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VATES STREET SITE

Would disperse and charged umbrelles became rapiers and policemen's helmets were rolled in the dust. The charge was repulsed, then repeated again and again. Six of the leaders, women prominent in the London suffragette movement, were arrested.

When the afternoon session of parilament opened the women again demanded admission.

Solvense to Add to F. J. Saws of the states between the solvent and the solvent

RESOLUTIONS ARE ADOPTED

Convention of Conservatives a Nelson Pronounces on Var ious Public Questions-En thusiastic for Government

WHITE COLONIZATION PLANK SUPPORTED

Amendments Suggested to the Liquor Act for Protection o Vendors-Next Convention at New Westminster

NELSON, B. C., Nov. 18. - The NELSON, B. C., Nov. 18. — The fourth annual convention of the provincial Conservative Association terminated with a single session today, at which New Westminster, Premier McBride's birthplace, was selected, upon the cloquent invitation of Mayor Lee, as the 1911 meeting place, and a series of interesting receiving. les of interesting resolutions were adopted, the majority of which were offered virtually as suggestions to the government, in the hope that the pre-mier and his colleagues may (with their broader opportunities of investi-gating related conditions and approxi-mate results) derive assistance there-from in the formulation of a sound and sane provincial development pol-tey. And in consideration of the res-olutions it is a major incident that obutions it is a major incident that the first, and thus necessarily affecting its successors, was adopted with unrestrained enthusiasm and unanimity, to

"That this convention affirms its un-abated confidence in the administra-tion and policy of the McBride gov-ernment, and views with especial sat-isfaction the development of the new radiway policy and the government's uncompromising attitude upon the ition of a 'white British Colum-

A resolution reiterating confidence in Mr. R. L. Borden, as the party's federal leader, was next in order. For Colonization.

The incorporation of a white color nization plank in the policy of the party in British Columbia was proposed by William Blakemore in a resolution which in several particulars takes rank as the most important considered by this convention, it found a ready seconder in Captain Armstrong, and read:

"Whereas the development of the

'Whereas the development of the agricultural industry of the province is the net keeping pace with the increase of population and the growth in other industries, and

"Whereas, the permanent prosperity of any country depends upon the cultivation of the soil, and the local productions of the necessaries of life, and end "Whereas, the present tendency in British Columbia is to flock to the cities, which may in the near future present a serious problem, as affecting and the rost of living and the providing of the rost of living and the providing of the people: "Be it resolved, that the time has arrived when it is desirable to take some steps to assure the placing of a larger number of permanent settlers upon the land, and the government is Mr equested to take this matter under lats serious consideration and to un-lertake the work of colonization with ir

dertake the work of colonization with the people of our own race."

Mr. Blakemore emphasized the resolutions' especial importance in view of the influence it would exercise in shaping the future of this province, and because its adoption might very possibly involve the acceptance of a new principle. While there was delay in utilizing the agricultural areas of the province there was a simultaneous waste in importation of food products, which should be home-produced. This was not because there are not availiable areas awaiting occupation. By many neglect of these potential areas might be ascribed to inadequate fgcilities of transportation, or of systematic and effective marketing organization. There would be no denial of the supreme importance of agriculture in substantial nation-building, and in this connection, France might be looked to with advantage, with its thrifty peasantry, its splendid showing of accumulated wealth in the hand of the small growers, its minor land holdings, assiduously cultivated, and consequently its fullest utilization of the land.

Mr. Blakemore referred to the men-

Mr. Blakemore referred to the menace of congested cities, which became a heavy drain on the resources of the country, rather than a source of strength and independence during times of stress arising through passiv-ity in industrial enterprises or finan-cial stringency.

ity in industrial enterprises or financial stringency.

At such times, the unemployed in the cities provided a problem which showed in economic contradiction of the rational course of government when contrasted with the fact that there were idle lands within the province, and the province nevertheless, was spending no less than five million dollars annually with foreign producers of such naturally local foodstuffs as poultry, butter, eggs, etc.

"(C)

by hi cities the policy in the side of the

Conditions in this province and its opportunities for the bona-fide settler and producer were still imperfectly transped by the Old Country dweller cande of being converted into an acceptable colonist. This was to a large would be comparted the cymparation of the comparent the explanation of the compar-re failure to date of immigration and colomization propaganda.

It had become necessary for the government to undertake colonization work, the Old Country public not possuang requisite confidence in the descriptions of conditions put forward by private enterprise.

ptain Armsetrong seconded the lution. There were, he said, many posed the process in England, now earn—there shillings per week, who opinion