what was said by Mr. Whitney at the re

The conference in 1887 unan'mously came this conclusion: That the conference is feel opinion that a basis for a final setlement of the amounts to be yearly paid the dominion to the several pro for their local purposes and the support of their government and legislatures, is to be found in the following proposal"; so that those words were used for the first time by that conference and Mr. Whitney in nis memorandum made use of those words ution are simply following the suggestions ade by the conference, and the sugges

Now. I trust that the government her clusion of those words.

My honorable friend has not said so, but he heard of the resolution that was proosed he protested to Ottawa against the I can tell this house that he ought to have one so, and I can tell this house that I be successful or not, at all events it can t be said in the future that we on this best efforts to prevent something which might prejudicially effect the interests of the province of British Columbia. (Ap-

Mr. Speaker, I think I have said all can usefuly say upon this resolution. The resolution is at best an academic one. It nes not ask this legislature to appro a course proposed for the fu.ure; it simply asks the legislature to—what shall I say at my honorable friend on the back hat he did at Ottawa last October? ning. Now, I have no particular obje his house can accord to him for the effor de last October to obtain be er terms for British Columbia. I am quite are that when he went into that rence, when he presented his memor lumbia to the best of his ability, and then he has done that, he is entitled to he commendation of his fellows for hav-

g done his best. ing done his best.

But I do not think that the really strong point in British Columbia's case was presented at all—the point of the change in the fiscal laws since 1871. But that is no reason why we should not give my honorable friend eredit for the fight which he ade, based on the material he had com iled as it was largely from the memoran-

da of his predecessors in office.

I take the stand that in future this fight ust be kept up for better terms for B We have no hesitation in sh Columbia. agreeing with our honorable friends on the other-side of the house that the paltry oum of one hundred thousand dollars a year for ten years, is inadequate, and ent. (Applause.) But I say from this ime on it should be the business and the duty of my honorable friend, to see that case is prepared which will appeal to e members of the conference; or if he can get past the members of that conference—because I believe that conference is ow to be held yearly—then to the membrs of the dominion parliament—because legislation of this kind cannot be enacted the government, it must come from

rliament as a whole. I say I hope my honorable friend will epare a case that will appeal to the conference and the dominion parliament, not simply upon moral grounds, but upon the ound constitutional ground, that after the rms of union had been agreed to the dominion of Canada changed it fiscal laws. so as to double the burden imposed by customs duties upon the peop's of British Columbia to the prejudice of the people of British Columbia, and in favor of the people of the manufacturin gprovinces of the

to the

that

the resolution proposed by my honorable iend. It contains, as I have pointed out statements which are not in accordance with the fact, statements which should ot emana; e from this house. I d think this house should go on record for a statement that is not entirely fair. And who can say that the statement that sir-Wilfrid Laurier had refused the request of fair when the record shows that he asked the conference to consider it, and stated in plain terms, should the conference come to the conclusion that arbitration is the proper thing, that would place it in a new light before him and his colleagues, and that they would give it their further consideration. I may say that this resolution nanating from a legislative body such as tis, to be read, as it will be, by the pre-miers, by the confrers of my honorable friend at that conference, and by the mem the dominion parliament-I say t ought to be entirely fair, and free from e criticism which undoubtedly will be

And let me say, there is another recital in that resolution which is not in accordance with facts. My honorable friend recles that in despite of his protest the con-ference proceeded to consider the claims of British Columbia—in despite, Mr Speaker, his protest. Well, his own report to the lieutenant governor shows that he him-self brought the matter before the conference, argued it, as he tells us today, for two or three days, and fought the battles of British Columbia for better terms for wo or three days; and yet he says in his two or three days; and yet he says in his resolution that despite of his objection to dealing with the conference at all, the conference proceeded to deal with the question. The very first sentence almost in my honorable friend's report to the tenant governor, says: "I took every to place."

And yet in his resolution today he says ney proceeded to consider that in spite of

Now, I think my honorable friend in his atement in the course of his speech says at he always impressed upon his conthat he always impressed upon his firers of the conference that he was not, as I take it, to be bound by the proceedings of the conference. Now, had my honorable friend really considered that statement before he made it? He goes o the conference, submits his case and hen says: "I am doing this without prejudice. I am asking you to decide it, but am withholding my assent from the de-

If that was the position my honorable nd took, then instead of protesti

af er the resolution to submit to arbitra tion had been lost-instead of pro hen by a written declaration, he at the very moment he went into the conference, have said: "Gent emen, I am her without prejudice to the claims of British Columbia; I have come here, but I an not going to submit to the rulings of the conference, I reserve to myself the right o say whether I will accept your decision or not." If he had taken that position his position would be clearly understood and he doubtless would not think for moment of undertaking the serious effort which he pursued for two or three days. My honorable frien l only takes that po sition when he falls in the conference, and

BURNED IN THEIR BEDS

DISASTROUS FIRE IN A 'FRISCO LODGE NG HOUS 3

TWENTY INMATES CREMATED AND AS MANY MORE INJURED

San Francisco, Apri 4-Twen y men wer burned to death and 20 others injured in fire which destroyed an Italian hotel a 17th and Connecticut streets early this morning. The injured were of the labor ing classes and were asleep in their room when the fire started. Before they could be aroused the fames spread through the buildings. The wails fell and the inmate were buried in the ruins, 20 being taker out dead and dying. People from other hotels in the vicinity rushed to the assi tance of the buried victims and succeede in rescuing many of them from the flan ing timbers. Ambu ances were quick harnessed and automobiles were brough nto service and the victims hurreid to the

The fire which destroyed the Genev hotel is believed to have started in the kitchen and had gained great headway before it was discovered. There were ov lodgers in the building, which burne like paper, and most of those who their lives were caught asleep and roas ed to death. So rapidly did the fire spread way of rescue and even when the fi aratus arrived the blaze was fiercel burning and the firemen were hardly ab to place ladders against the building. The did, however, manage to save a few peo-ple in the very top storey. In the work of rescue W. A. Cole, a fireman, was thrown from a ladder and is believed badly hurt. The majority of the injur windows. A number of women are report ed to have been in the building and all o them are believed to have perished. The exact number of dead cannot yet be ascer ained but the proprietor of the house reported as saying that it is more than 12 One of the women who met death is said to be Mrs. Welpe, wife of the proprieto An adjoining lodging was destroyed. There were 45 men sleeping in the adjoining p acc but all of them are believed to have The property loss is estimated

ALL ENDORSE LAUR

COLONIAL PREMIERS APPROVE HI RECENT SPEECH

DEALING WITH QUESTION OF PRE FERENTIAL TRADE.

London, April, 4.-The speech delive ed at Ottawa recently by sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Canadian premier, in refer-ence to Canada's attitude toward the colonial conference, has attracted a good

deal of attention in colonial circles. Sir Joseph Ward, the premier of New Zealand, in an interview, said that pren ier Laurier was only echoing what and others had said all along regardin

preferential trade. Sir William Lyne, minister of trad and customs for Australia, declared tha he agreed entirely with sir Wilfrid, and that anything he might do in the mat ter of preference would receive his hearty support.

Dr. Jameson, premier of Cape Colony; Frederick Robert Moore, premier of Natal, and other leading colonials, made similar statements. Lord Strathcona, lord high commis-

sioner for Canada, said: "I take that what is meant is the Canada is now in such a position that there is no necessity to go hat in hand asking favors from the United States Without regard to party politics, the Canadians will accept gladly what the premier has said and agree with hi

DEFEAT ROOSEVELT'S AIMS Washington, April 4.-It was said at the White House today that the president holds that there is a movement afoot to defeat his policies in the next congress and in the next national convention. It is declared that the Hearst-Harriman-Rockefeller combination has already a fund of five million dollars with which to carry on its campaign in

opposition to the president.

The secret of the alleged combine it was stated at the White House, first leaked out at a dinner here attended by a number of anti-Roosevelt republicans a few weeks ago. A friend of president Roosevelt, who was at the dinner, carried the news to the White

SALE OF C.Y. RANCH AT TABER Taber, Alta., April 4-The C.Y. ranch and a half miles north of Taber has do lars, to parties whose identity has no et been divulged. The property consists of 38,000 acres and brought about \$7 an acre. As high as 40,000 head of cattle have been on the ranch at one time. It is understood that the property will be

ENLARGING THE OUTPUT

Granby Company Rea.hing Out for Yet More Tonnage

Wonderful Recoveries Made by the Noted Smelter Working Upon an Immense but Simple Plan

(Special to The Daily News) Phoenix, March 30-Jay P. Graves, vic resident and general manager of the Granby Consolidated, was a visitor here yesterday on a trip of inspection, acco panied from Grand Forks by A. B. W. Hodges, the local manager for the com-many. While Mr. Graves was in Grand Forks before coming to Phoenix, the Gran by smelter made a phenomenal run for seven furnaces, the number now in blast treating in the 24 hours 2940 tons of Phoe-nix mines ore. Te eighth furnace enlarge-ments are now being completed ,to be finshed inside of a couple of weeks pr ably, when the normal everyday tonnage ceed 3000 tons of ore at least, and the hould permit of one furnace being out o commission for repairs when required. The February tonnage treated at this smelter wing to car coke and fuel shortage, wa the smallest for many months, being about 32,000 tons. From now on, with plenty 6 oke available, the monthly treatment wi be at least three times this amount.

During Mr. Graves' visit to Phoenix, t

ew electric motor and hoist, recently in stalled at the new permanent Victoria shaft of the company's mines, was started up and worked smoothly. The hoist and motor are both 250 h.p. rated capacity and will hoist five on skips of ore or other naterial from a depth of 1500 feet. shaft is now timbered and the rails an guides are being put in evel. In the course of a few days it w be operated steadily, but no shipments will be made from this shaft till the C.P.R. and Great Northern finish construct their respective side tracks to the or unkers being finished, from which eithe or both of these rai ways can be fed with ore. Mr. Graves was pleased with th progress being made at the company's mines and smelter and with labor condiions settled in the Crow's Nest Pass, a noped, he looked forward to a long and

The Granby is the largest and the chief n other respects of the three remarkable smelters which are treating the low grade copper ores of the Boundary country, ores which seldom exceed 1 1-2 per cent copper. It has been the longest established and its existence has been marked by continua growth and as time has gone by the ore yearly deal, with is getting larger and larger, so that a period of profit getting, entirely apart from the unprecedented rise in the value of copper, has been possible. For it is now a fact that were copper drop ten or even men cents, other conditions remaining the same, the Grant would be in a position to clear a prof upon its operations. At the present moment the Granby has eight furnaces 204x46 inches, which are capable of pro icing over 3000 tons of ore daily, the 'exact amount depending upon the natur of the charges, the more highly siliced the less ore being handled. But large as this output is the Granby is not yet satisfied and manager Hodges info Daily News reporter on the occasion recent visit to the works that it was his ntention to bring the aggregate andled up to a higher figure yet b means of the simple process of leng hening each furnace 48 inches. This will bring the furnaces remodelled up to the of the monster furnaces being installed at Trail and at Boundary Falls and the ea pacity of the Granby, under such con ons will be between 4000 and 5000 to

day, ordinarily.

Despite the high price of labor, the cos ness of fuel and the evident care, show in more than one place, taken of the safety of the employees, the cost of reduction a the Granby is probably lower than ar wherever situate and i his regard the Granby is a model for re duction works among smeltermen generally, and in this respect the Grand Form plant is attracting wide attention.
Simplicity, as already noted, is the key

note of the general plan of all the Bour dary smelters but in the Granby this sa-lient feature, despite the vast size of the works and the apparent complexity of the work, is even more in evidence. This urthered at Grand Forks by reason of the crushing of the bulk of the ore par through the furnaces at the main mines of the company at Phoenix.

The railway track coming in from the

mines is elevated for over a quarter of mile upon a lofty trestle and under this trestle is arranged a series of bins. Unlike the B. C. and Dominion companies melters these bins do not gun in paralle rows, involving a conveyor belt, but ar in one long, straight line, the trest above, the smelter electric track benead

the bins above and on either side.

Parallel to this is the long smoke chan pers and flue, terminating in a lofty state t either end of the works, four furnace going into the one, and four into the other Next comes in another straight line th ight furnaces, each alike, each equid tant from the other. Below and beyond nandled the matte and the slag, at on end of which is situated the converte he power room and at the other the blow ers. Everywhere the motive power is elec-tricity, of which 4000 h.p. are taken up daily at the mines and smelter. Ever where the live wires are safeguarded, a condition which while it involves some thing extra in the way of expenses, has this offset by the added security to the lives of the men working in the plant, some 350 in number. There are two exceptions to the use of electricity, the one being the ores brought down from the mines and brought by steam power and that the slag LAURIER is taken away through the same agency A noteworthy point in the managemen of the Granby smelter is the method adopt d of feeding the furnaces. The plan ador

ed elsewhere is the side feed, wherein the ore is brought to the side of the furnace by trolley tram and then the car turned by trolley train and then the target into the furnace, being overbalanced on its truck by the aid of three men. Mr. Hodges has a method all his own. In the first instance the furnace ore cars are divided in o compartments and are filled under the big trestle set of bins in the modern area area of the compartments. **Immediately** ordina y way except that the compartment

in the ears mean that the ore is more infilmately related to its fluxes. The car s then brought to the end of the furna and ran into it. This is effected by providing a set of small wheels on either sid of the car at the top. These catch on projecting ledge running the whole length of the furnace right and left, just as soon as the car leaves the track at the mout of the furnace. Three cars are thus back ed in and are suspended by their upper wheels over the burning mass below, while still attached to the little electric m

outside. The release of a lever, operated by one man, drops the whole contents of the care into the furnace. But in order o prevent the forming of a partly frozel cone of finer material in the middle the furnace, the cars are so opened as permit the ore falling out on either side of them and thus the fresh supp y of ore, Mr. Hodges maintains is placed at the side of the furnace and not in the cente As will be noted this means a great saving

in time and labor.

The slag and matte are handled in much the same manner as at the other Boundary plants. The matte is lifted by a huge after having been run into and then taken to the east end of the plant, where blister copper 99 fine, is made the metal market. The slag is handl by a little steam railway, the pois being about half the size of those used at Gree vood. This railway does not run im diately parallel to the furnaces, but does so outside of the building whence side racks allow the diminutive locomotive back the empty pots for filling up to the furnaces, taking away those filled. The copper saved is stated at 26 pounds to the

shors ton.

A feature of the plant is the extensive nachine shops wherein everything possible is made on the works themselves, thus saving much in freight and first cost. Officials and men are working together armony at this gigantic plant and a long series of successful operations thus evidently lie ahead of the company.

IN CHAMBERS.

Will of J. C. Ainsworth Admitted Probate—Old Claims Affected. Before his honor judge Forin, in chambers yesterday, an interesting apdication was made affecting the townsite of Ainsworth, by H. R. Jorand, of Kaslo. Mr. Jorand applied for ancillary probate of the will of John C. Ainsworth, deceased, who in his lifetime platted the Ainsworth camp, and who at the time of his death in Alameda county, California, 30th December, 1893, owned the controlling interest in three ld crown granted mineral claims at Ainsworth, viz.: the Kootenay Chief, the Comfort, and the Lulu, being lots 11, 12 and 13, group 1. West Koolenay district
The crown grants for the properties were
granted under the old law and carry
surface, timber and other rights. Very
little work has been done on the three properties, but in view of the revival of interest in Ainsworth mines the claims may prove to be very valuable.

The parties entitled to participate under the will of John C. Ainsworth all reside in the western states. They are: F A Morgan nee Daisy Ains worth, John C. Ainsworth, Harry B. Ainsworth, Maud Ainsworth and Belle Ainsworth, all children of the testator Bernice Ainsworth Baker, only child of Laura Baker, nee Ainsworth, decease child of the testator, and the estate of George J. Ainsworth, a child of the testator. The order for probate was granted

obtained an order for the plaintiff for payment out of money in court.

Broadwood vs. Phillips, Hall for defendant applied for the plaintiff to furnish security for costs of action. Jorand Slocan, for the plaintiff. Order made.

ARCHBISHOP'S NEW ROLE

TO BE CENSOR OF PLAYS FOR MON TREAL THEATRE.

CONDEMNED LA NOUVEAUTE FOI PRODUCING "LA RIFLE"

Montreal, April 4 .- On Sunday las archbishop Bruchesi issued a pastora letter placing the French theatre L Nouveaute under the ban for playing the French play "La Rifle." The theatre authorities took no notice and on Mon day night the theatre was crowded i the doors, but after further consideratio they decided to withdraw the play an made an anology to his grace. It ha also been arranged that the archbishop in future will be censor of all plays produced at this theatre.

FRENCH CAPITAL FOR ST. JOHN St. John, April 4.—A French financial syndicate said to be the Credit Foncier s seeking control of the St. John Rei way company, which operates the stree railway and electric light plant in St John. The company has offered 135 fo the stock. James Ross, sir William Var orne and other Montreal capitalists an

CHANNEL OPEN TO EDGEWOOD (Special to The Daily News) Nakusp, B. C., April 4.—The steam dinto arrived this evening having sucessfully broken a channel through to Edgewood. Henceforth the route will be open to Deer Park. A large number through trip for three months,

TO HEAD OFF

Premier McRride Anxious to Start for London

Appeals to Members to Rush Through Work of Session so That He May Leave Without Delay

(Special to The Daily News) Press Gallery, Legislative Assembly Victoria, April 3.—In the legislature to day the premier announced his intention of proceeding to London. He said that the legislature was entitled this information. With the concurre of his colleagues, it had been decide that he should go to London. It appear ed that sir Wilfrid was about to pro ceed there at once. This could only mea that the amendment proposed to the B. N. A. Act was to occupy his attention there. It was felt the province should be represented and the claim of B. C. put forward. The government felt that this question of better terms must be followed right up to the hilt. In order to get away as soon as possible, men bers were asked to assist in getting bus iness through so that he coud go quick The opposition, he was glad to say had shown a disposition to expedite mat-ters during the session.

Oliver, upon the opening of the house

asked the premier, in view of the state ments made by commissioner Coombs a the Canadian club dinner, to give details of the agreement entered into be tween the government and the Salva-tion Army relative to immigration. The premier said: "We never have had ar agreement with the Salvation Army." There had been a conference between members of the government and officers of the army and between Palmer and the army but no agreement was entered

inte.

Hawthornthwaite, in committee on th bill to incorporate the Portland Canal railway, proposed to increase the cash deposit from \$5000 to \$10,000 and make the construction begin before the end of 1907 instead of 1908. He said he would take a similar course with all other railway bills. He did so to prevent persons securing charters simply for monopoly purposes. He finally withdrew the amendment to introduce it on

A return of receipts and expenditures for the half year ending December, 1906, was brought down today. It shows a tremendous increase in receipts from timber royalties and licenses and land sales, far exceeding that of the whole of the previous year. From timber royal-ties and licenses for six months the re-ceipts were \$525,884; for land sales \$374,499. The total receipts were over \$1,775,000. Expeditures were \$1,178,000. In view of the fact that the News-Advertiser says the surplus has been dis stpated in supplementary expenditures there must have been a heavy outlay oliver has asked for a return of

eipts and expenditures up to date.

CONVENTION ADJOURNED WILL MEET IN VANCOUVER NEXT

OFFICERS FOR 1907—EIGHT WERE ELECTED UNANIMOUSLY

With the election of officers and the selection of Vancouver as the conven-tion city for 1908, the final session of the teachers' institute was brought to a close yesterday afternoon shortly after 4 o'clock. The officers, who were chosen without a single amendment of the slate presented by the nominating com-mittee, were the following: President, W. P. Argue, superintendent of city schools, Vancouver; vice presidents, G.

schools, Vancouver; vice presidents, G. E. Robinson, Vancouver; G. H. Deane, Victoria; and J. B. Bennett, Cumberland; secretary, E. Caspell, Vancouver; treasurer, Thos. Leith, Vancouver; members of the executive, Miss K. Draper, New Westminster, Miss E. G. Lawson, Victoria, Miss E. Thom, Nelson, A. Graham, South Vancouver, and D. M. Hunter, Ladysmith. funter. Ladysmith. After the election, the retiring presi-

dent, inspector J. S. Gordon, of Vernon thanked the convention for the appreciation it had shown of the earnest efforts put forth by the old executive members ensure the success of the gathering Nelson; and paid a high tribute to 1. Sullivan, principal of the local put ic school, to whose energy, tact, shrew ness and geniality, he ascribed the greater part of the success that had undoubtedly been scored. Mr. Sullivan at once modestly disclaimed the honor crediting the real work to the n crediting the real work to the members of the Nelson staff. A vote of thanks was passed to W. A. McIntyre, of Winnipeg, for the three splendid addresses he had delivered, and to this Mr. Mentyre replied briefly, stating that he had gathered some good ideas himself, and that as soon as he got back home he

and that as soon as he got back home he would try to make a practical application of the suggestions outlined by inspector Wilson in his paper on school gardens.

Two resolutions were adopted on the final report of the committee on resolutions, one favoring the abolition of Christmas entrance examinations, and he other requesting the educational department to confer upon teachers auth-ority to set aside some Friday after-noon in the month of April or May as an arbor day. The second went through without opposition, but the first provok-ed a rather animated discussion, the di-vision being 17 in favor to 10 against. The treasurer's report, presented by

of some 1250 of hand after all expenses in connection with the convention had A. Sullivan, showed a probable balance

A. Sulliyan, showed a probable batalee been met.
Yesterday's sessions were pre-eminently for teachers. The papers were decidedly technical, the first by principal Burns, of Vancouver, dealing with the relations of teachers and inspectors; the second, prepared by J. D. Buchanan, of the Vancouver Normal school, handling the problem of how to teach history in the senior grades; and the final address of W. A. McIntyre, in the afternoon, being devoted to the question of methods ing devoted to the question of methods in literature classes. Principal Burns paper proved very interesting, and led up to one of the best discussions the convention has witnessed. W. A. Mc-Intyre ably presented the case on behalf of the teachers, trging inspectors to put aside consideration of petty matters on their annual inspectoral visits, and to look first at the big things. These he ranked, in descending order, as the spirit of the school, the discipline, the work in the important subjects, and then the minutiae, or the class work in subjects like arithmetic, spelling, etc. Inspector Gordon, who was not in the inspector Gordon, who was not in the chair, replied, assuring the teachers that if they would look on the inspectors as friends who had come to help them rather than as spies, and if they would be considered to the company of the control instead of the be perfectly natural instead of shutting up like clams as soon as the inspecto hove in sight, they would get along fa

better together.
Mr. Buchanan's address on history the senior grades was marked by the same spirit as that which characterized his former address on basal geography a spirit which minimized the value o mechanical methods and emphasized the rather than to the storing of the young nind with a mass of facts.

In the afternoon, W. A. McIntyre de

livered his third address before the convention. It was on literature—not from the general point of view in which it is usually considered by the public, but from the point of view of the teacher who has to struggle with the work of interesting a class of little ones in the subject. After passing throught the preliminary or primary stages of learning to spell and then learning to read, he sketched the three aims that should be pefore the student of more advanced lit erature as: to get hold of the thought of the author; to feel his thought; and to appreciate the beauty of the language When Mr. McIntyre had concluded, the convention went into business session and cleared off the slate, as outline

WOMEN'S HOSPITAL AID

SOCIETY'S ANNUAL BALL IN THE

WAS A BRILLIANT FUNCTION AND

The annual hospital dance this year was perhaps the best that was ever held by the Hospital Aid society. The armory was more than usually well decorated and was thronged from an early hour in the evening. The supper was well served and although over 230 people had to be fed, the arrangements went without a hitch. The adies of the society were much indebted not only for their success but for the beauty of the decorations to the school teachers here, who made the hospital bal part of the program of entertainmen or the provincial teachers convention There were many willing hands helping in making the affair the brilliant success undoubtedly proved.

it undoubtedly proved.

The ladies directing the dance were Mrs. Harry Brid, the president of the society; Mrs. N. Cummins, the vice-president, with a large staff of assstantsi, notably Mrs. F. Siarkey, Mrs. McCulloch, Mrs. Koch, Mrs. Player, Mrs. Gore, Mrs. Kelly, Mrs. Dewar, Mrs. Goepel and Mrs. Campbel In charge of the floor and music wer Mrs. McCulloch and Mrs. S. Kelly. Mrs Bind was specially in charge of the sup-per and Mrs. Cummins and Mrs. Gore of the decorations in which they were ably assisted by the chief of the fire depart Mrs. Procter with others of the genera ittee helped wherever their aid was

The Stewards of the evening were Messrs H. Bird. Player, Mawdsley, G. Johnston F. Irvine and H. Briggs. The amou realized for the hospital fund will be clo

********** WHITNEY'S SALARY RAISED

Toronto, April 4.-The bill to increase minister's salaries was introduced in the Ontario legislature today. Under it premier Whitney gets \$10,000, and the other ministers \$7000 each, including sessional indemnity George P. Graham, leader of the

opposition, supported the increas-es but said he would refuse any ********************

ACCUSATION WAS FALSE

CHARGE PREFERRED AGAINST EMMERSON IN TORY PRESS HOTEL OFFICIALS GIVE IT UN-QUALIFIED DENIAL.

Montreal, April 4.-Le Canada toda published a letter signed by W. H. Brown, manager of the St. Lawrence Hall hotel, and John Humphry, an official of the same hotel, in which it is stated that, "as the name of their hotel has been mentioned in connection with a charge recently made against Hon. Mr. Emmerson, we wish to officially declare that never for the twenty years that we have known him has the Hon. Mr. Emmerson been put out of the St. Law rence Hall under any pretext whatever This accusation is absolutely false from beginning to end insofar as it concerns

UNIVERSITY LAND GRANT

Subject of Criticism by Opposition Leader in Legislature

Macdonald Contends That Government Acting Prematurely in Providing Endowment of Two Million Acres

(Special to The Daily News) Press Gallery, Legislative Assembly, Victoria, April 2.—The legislature resumed today after the Easter recess. Nearly the whole time of the session was taken up with debate on the proposed grant of two million acres of land for endowing the B. C. university. The lead endowing the B. C. university. The leader of the opposition moved to give the second reading the six months' hoist. He contended that the government was proceeding backward with respect to the university question. Amendments were promised to the University Act, but these should have been brought down be fore an endowment was asked for. At present the university was a mere shadow. It had no actual existence. The government should show where the un versity was to be located, who were have control, and what was to be don before asking that a grant of land be se aside to be handed over to an institu-

tion about which nothing was known.
Two million acres of land might run
into great values as there was nothing in the bill which would prevent the government setting aside coal lands, or valuable timber or agricultural lands.

The principle of setting aside large tracts of the public domain to be hand-ed over to any institution by the government was wrong. If this is to continue the country might as well turn over the government the whole province to do as it pleased with. Before a land grant was asked the scheme should be in concrete form. The government had been premature in this; while he did not oppose a university for the province, he did not think that there was any particular haste required, with the pol-

The premier, in reply, said there need be no fear of public interests being neg-lected. The intention was not to select the lands within areas now being sought as farm land, or for coal. For the most part the lands would be selected in the north and the interior, where nething would work against public interests.

With the development of the province, he believed it might be only three or four years until the university was re-

four years until the university Henderson saw danger in the land pro position as it meant creating more re-serves, thus continuing the disadvan-tages which in the past had followed

McPhillips showed some disposition to view with alarm the proposition, al-though he said he had faith in the government to work to the public advan-tage. He expressed the opinion that no large reserves should be locked up. He thought safeguards might be afforded by allowing the lands to be sold, similar

Hawthornthwaite thought the government too indefinite and asked the premier to designate where the land would be selected and to accept an amendment that it be not timber, mineral or agricultural lands, which, of course, was urned down with a laugh.

McInnes opposed the bill. He thought the classes to be benefitted by a university could well afford to pay for educat-

sity could well afford to pay for educating their children outside of the prov

The debate was adjourned by Bow-Bowser introduced his immigration bill today, which provides for all imm grants except those specially exempt passing an educational test.

SENTIMENTS OF CANADA

REGARDING U. S. RELATIONS IM PRESSED UPON BRYCE

NTERESTING DISCUSSION AT THE CANADIAN CLUB

Teronto, April 4.-If Hon. James Teronto, April 4.—If Hon. James Bryce required further assurance of the iesire of Canada that her interests should be amply protected in future negotiations with the United States, that assurance was given in a most spirited nanner at the luncheon of the Canadian club today which the British ambase dor addressed. His excellency delivered a splendid address on the faults and advantages of democracy as shown by the example of Switzerland and tollowing that address came a motion by lieutenant governor Clark which precipitated a discovering design of the

ant governor Clark which precipitated a discussion regarding diplomacy of the past and future which left no doubt as to the feelings of Canadians so far as the Canadian club represented them.

The lieutenant governor began his brief address by a reference to the fact that Mr. Bryce had represented the speaker's own native city of Aberdee in parliament for 23 years, "and any man who can do that," said his honor, is a man of staying qualities. He must be a man who lives "what I have I will hold and I think this is not a bad sentiment to take with him across the line." At this pointed reference there was an enormous demonstration of enthusiasm by the members of the club. The applause and cheers lasted for some time. His honor continued:

"In the most interesting address which we have just listened to his excellency has referred to one of the conditions

hich have conspired to consolidate the which have conspired to consolidate the Swiss republic. He says that one of these conditions is the fact that they have been subject to a little squeezing from their neighbors (laughter and applause). I did not say anything gentlemen, about our case here." (Applause.) His honor concluded by expressing satisfaction that a man of such eminent qualities as Mr. Bryce had been appointed British ambassador to the United States. He was sure his visit would enable him to learn the felings and sentiment of the Canadian people.

WITH MASONIC HONORS.

Funeral of the Late C. W. McAnn, K.C.

The Body Taken to Moncton, Four years ago on Easter Monday, the late C. W. McAnn, K.C., of Kaslo, who late C. W. McAnn, K.C., of Kaslo, who died on Saturday evening, was married and it was the wish of his widow that the funeral in Kaslo should take place yesterday. Word was sent here on Sunday that the Kaslo Masons would take charge of the funeral service and a hurriedly called local delegation left for Kaslo on the Kokanee yesterday-morning, consisting of Fred Irvine, Hamilton Byers, John Teague, J. H. Fox, D. G. Kurtz, and C. Maltby Several other Nelson people would have gone had due notice of the funeral been given Upon the arrival of the steamer at Kaslo the funeral service was held at

Kaslo the funeral service was held at the family residence. Rev. Dr. Simple formerly pastor of the Park street Pres-byterian church, Halifax, conducted the first part of the service and provincial past grand master E. E. Chipman, read the Masonic ritual.

The Kaslo Masons and the Eagles

The Kaslo Masons and the Eagles turned out almost to a man and a large delegation accompanied the remains on the Kokanee the the steamer was met by the International on her way north, when they returned home. The Nelson delegates then took charge of the remains and on arriving in port here conveyed them on board the Kuskanook. With the party was G. W. McAnn, brother of the deceased, who this morning leaves for Moncton, N.B., with the body, the interment taking place in that body, the interment taking place in that city. Neil Mackay, M.L.A., also came down with the funeral party.

LORD ATHABASCA.

Montreal, April 2—The Witness says lord Strathcona will retire from the position of high commissioner for Canada, and that sir Wilfrid Laurier is to take his place and be raised to the peerage under the title of lord Athabases. It is added that the idea basca. It is added that the idea has been favorably received by the friends and colleagues of the prime minister and by represen-tative men of all shades of political opinion, and that an intimation has been received from England to the effect that such an appointment would be most acceptable to the British people.

**************** STRICKEN WITH PARALYSIS

or. Drummond, Author of the Habitan Seriously Ill at Cobalt
Cobalt, Ont., April 4—The condition of Dr. Drummond is critical, Dr. William Henry Drummond, one of Canada's best mown literary men, author of the Habi-

tant and other volumes of vers; was stricken yesterday with para yells at Cobalt whither he had gone in charge of work on the Drummond mine, owned by his brothers and himself. The best medical aid obtainable has been hurried to Cobalt from Montreel and the condition of the stricken fontreal and the condition of the strick

LAWSON COBALT MINES

ornwall Contractor Gets Three-Quar

ters Worth \$5,000,000. Ottawa, April 4.—In regard to the possession of the Lawson Cobalt mines, which has been in the supreme court for the past two or three days, it is understood that a settlement was reached last night. About three-quarters of actor of Carnwall, and the other quar tractor of Carnwall, and the other quarter to Toronto people. McMartin's interest is said to be about \$5,000,000. He will have to pay \$25,000 to the three prospectors whose interests he bought out a couple of years ago, on the understanding that if he won the case case they would get that amount.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENT Nellie N. Mineral Claim, situate in the Nelson Mining Division of West Koote-nay district. Where located: About four miles north of Erie, N.E. of the Ariling-

TAKE NOTICE that I, J. D. Anderson, P.L.S., of Trail, B.C. agent for Andrew Sostad, Free Miner's Certificate No. B521, intend, 60 days from the date hereof to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim. TAKE NOTICE that I, J. D. Anderson

And further take notice that action, u er section 37, must be commenced before he issuance of such Certificate of Improve-

J. D. ANDERSON Dated this 17th day of December, 1906.

CRETIFICATES OF IMPROVEMENT dio Tente, Queen Victoria Fraction and Orinoco Fractional Mineral Claims, situate in the Nelson Mining Division of West Koetenay District. Where lo-cated :On Queen Victoria mountain, near Beasley Siding. TAKE NOTICE that I, Frank C. Green.

acting as agent for Michael Egan, Free Miner's certificate ...o. G615, intend; sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for Certificates of Im-provement, for the purpose of obtaining Crown Grants of the above claims. And further take notice that action, der section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificates of Im-

F. C. GREEN, Nelson, /3 (2