$2700 will buy 6 lots one half mile from P. O. on a corner.
E. H. CRANDELL
Rooms 1 and 2, Burns Block.

MORNING ALBERTAN

FOR
Coal, Wood, Ice
RING UP
R. C. THOMAS
Phone 20

CALGARY, CALGARY, THURSDAY JAN. 31. 1907

Have Nothing to Sell to the City

Messrs. Alexander & Budd Have No Water Privileges on the Bow River.

Yesterday morning the Albertan asked about the titles which Messrs. Alexander & Budd had for the property upon which they propose to develop power and light to the Calgary citizens.

Mr. Alexander stated at the metting of certain members of the Calgary Board of Trade that he had secured the title for the land on one side of the place where power was to be developed. They were getting the title for the other side. He also said that they also had the water powers.

Yesterday Mr. Jones, representing Messrs. Alexander & Budd called in at the Albertan office and office and said that Messrs. Alexander & Budd had secured an option on the land on one side. He had a telegram from Winnipeg, signed by an official of the C.P.R., that the C.P.R was prepared to deal with them on the other side.

This was supposed to dispose of the ownership of the property.

On Tuesday the Albertan wired Hon. F. Oliver, minister of the Interior, informing him that Alexander & Budd had applied for a franchise to supply power to the city of Calgary, which power would be developed from the Bow River and asking him if the government had given them any concessions upon the Bow River, as had been claimed by them.

Here is a copy of the telegram sent by Mr. Oliver:

Ottawa, January 30th.

"Albertan, Calgary,

"W. J. Budd has applied for water power on Bow River near Radnor, but there is a prior application from the Alberta Portland Cement Company, which will be granted if the company will comply with the requirements of the department.

F. OLIVER."

That seems to effectually dispose of the claim that these gentlemen have anything to sell to the city.

ELEVEN MEN NOW ON THE JURY LIST

Thaw Trial Will Make a Beginning this Afternoon

New York, Jan. 30.—There was but a single vacant chair in the jury box for the Thaw trial when court adjourned today and it is believed that by tomorrow afternoon at the latest District Attorney Jerome will begin his opening address to complete the jury.

Two jurors were added to the trial panel today, making 11 in all. In an effort to complete the jury, the counsel exhausted the second special panel of talesmen summoned for the trial. A new panel of a hundred will be called and will be in court tomorrow. The 12th juror will be chosen from the new list and should be in the box before the one o'clock recess is ordered. Sixty-five talesmen were called, all such records for the trial. The highest number for any previous day was 51. As has happened on each of the past four days, one juror was obtained at the morning session and one near the close of the afternoon session.

Harry C. Frearley, an advertising agent, 35 years of age and married, was the first talesman to qualify.

The other juror chosen today, Henry Iklinberger, a silk merchant, is 42 years old and married.

Thaw appeared confident as he arose to face each of the two jurors when they were sworn. The stress which his attorneys are to place upon the subject of insanity in their examinat on of a talesman seems to indicate beyond all reasonable doubt that a plea of temporary insanity, which would be a legal defence, will eventually be entered. In developing this contention that Thaw was insane at the time of the tragedy the defendant's attorney may bring in such details as they and the prisoner think will influence such of the jurors as may have an undefined belief in the so-called "unwritten law."

BIRDS AND HOW TO SAVE THEM

A Large Appropriation Made for a Scientific Study of Them

Washington, Jan. 30.—Representative Lacy of Iowa, who has been a present champion of wild birds, lead a winning fight tonight to restore to the agricultural appropriation bill a section relating to biological institutions and appropriating $44,420 for making scientific study of the food habits of North American birds and animalsi in relation to agriculture, horticulture and forestry. The section was adopted without a division.

A Family Affair, The Father Killed

New York, Jan. 30.—Henry Llewellyn, a janitor, is dying at a hospital from a bullet wound received tonight while he was attacking his wife, it is said. Their son, 19 years old, is charged with the shooting, which the mother told the police was done in her defence. Llewellyn declared that the shooting was accidental.

A NEW THEATRE

W. B. Sherman, manager of the Lyric Theatre has secured ninety feet on the north side of Ninth Avenue. Upon this property he proposes to put up another big theatre. This will be up-to-date, and in every way worthy of the city

MANITOBA IS ONE QUARTER SETTLED

Seventy Five Per Cent of the Province Still Vacant

Winnipeg, Jan. 30.—The provincial secretary laid on the table of the legislature today the report of the department of the municipal commissioner. In it statistics were the

There were were 52,795 resident farmers. Out of a total acreage in the municipalities of 17,004,974, there were 4,646,475 acres under cultivation. The number of sheep was 16,060; horses, 164,444; cattle, 356,302, and pigs, 120,838.

Assessment of real personality was $181,973,875, including Winnipeg, $80,511,725; Brandon city, $6,863,972; Portage la Prairie, $2,618,563; Portage la Prairie town, $2,640,839, and St. Boniface, $4,389,203.

The taxes imposed were $3,337,513.06, including Winnipeg, $1,441,159.87; Brandon city, $131,751.50; Portage la Prairie, $47,166.12; Portage la Prairie town, $58,398.76.

Debenture debts amounted to $12,263,842.74, including Winnipeg, $9,787,225; Brandon city, $691,120.51; Portagei la Prairie town, $438,207; St. Boniface, $480,520.63; Franklin, $97,356.83; Minnedosa town, $70,000, and Neepawa, $70,000.

FORT WILL HAVE MUNICIPAL PHONES

Will Connect With the Government System

Fort Saskatchewan, Jan. 30.—Fort Saskatchewan is making arrangements for the installation of a municipal telephone system to displace the system now owned by the city of Edmonton. They figure on a central energy and calculate to connect with the provincial government's long distance Lloydminster line.

STRATHCONA HAS A HARD DEAL

New Light System not Installed Satisfactorily

Strathcona, Jan. 30.—Strathcona is having trouble with its new Inglis engine for the electric plant. It is asserted that the footing for the foundation are insecure and that the plant will have to be moved. The Inglis company repudiates any responsibil ty.

Lord Beresford on the Way

London, Jan. 30.—Admiral Lord Charles Beresford left Southampton tonight for New York on board the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm.

What It Costs to Make Power Now

City Officials Figure it Out at $20.65 Per Horse Power.

At a meeting of the city engineer, the superintendent of the light department and the chief engineer of the light department, Mr. McColl, yesterday, the entire question of the cost of manufacture of electric light was taken up and carefully considered, every point being taken in.

It was figures out that the cost of manufacturing power by the city plant at the present time is $20.65 per horse power. This means to place the current in the same position as it would be furnished by Messrs. Alexander and Budd.

It was further figured out that when the present plant is carrying its full load the cost of making the current will be $17 per horse power.

These prices correspond closely with those submitted by the Albertan, that the current was costing the city at the present time about 1.008 per k.w.

NEW TREATY WITH JAPAN

The President Promises the Representatives of San Francisco

JAPAN TO GET MUTUAL CONCESSIONS

But No One Will Tell What They are to Be.

Washington, Jan. 30—After two hours' conference at the White House tonight regarding the Japanese question on the Pacific Coast, the California delegation in congress authorized the following statement:—

"The California delegation has had a very full and harmonious discussion with the president, secretary of state and the secretary of the navy on the serious qnesm mm the navy, on the serious question relating to the Japanese on the Pacific Coast. The character of the discussion leads us to believe that a solution will be reached satisfactory to all concerned. The result of the meeting is that the delegation has tonight telegraphed to the president of the San Francisco Board of Education and the superintendent of schools to come to Washington at once for a conference with the president and secretary of state.

Washington, Jan. 30—The present treaty between the United States and Japan will expire March 12th year. President Roosevelt has assured the members of congress from California that he would seek a new treaty with the Japanese Empire, which would meet with their entire approval, and prove satisfactory to the Tokio government. The Californians have insisted upon an exclusion act to bar Japanese coolies out of the United States, but it is hinted tonight that as a result of the conference at the White House, Senators Perkins and Flint, and California representatives have practically agreed to waive their demand and to leave it to President Roosevelt to negotiate a new convention, which will keep Japanese coolie labor out of the United States. Japan has made it clear that she will only consider a treaty that is mutual. What concessions the American government have been asked to make have not been made public.

It is admitted at the Japanese embassy tonight that Viscount Aoki, the Japanese ambassador, has discussed the proposed treaty with the president, and that they are in perfect accord. The second secretary of the embassy, Mr. Hanihara, refused to say what concessions had been promised by the American government or what would be satisfactory to the Tokio government. He says, however, that Japan does not encourage her laborers to come to the United States.

Members of the California delegation who participated in the conference have been pledged to secrecy further than what is concerned in the statement of the California delegation.

The statement was given out by Representative Hayes, and was prepared in the president's office and approved by Mr. Roosevelt.

USING OATS FOR FUEL IN MANITOBA

Snowflake People are in Hazardous Position

Snowflake, Man., Jan. 30— John Drew and son are now bringing oats and screenings from farmers elevator to burn in their store. Others will have to follow their example.

If the blockade is not raised in a few hours the situation will be serious.

SHORT SESSION OF LEGISLATURE

Two Bills of Importance Were Introduced

Edmonton, Jan. 30.—iThe legislature held only a twenty minute session this afternoon, at which the only business transacted was the first reading of the premier's assignment bill and the attorney-general's supreme court and district court bills. Mr. Mackenzie of Macleod was in his reat today for the first time this session.

CARRIE KEEPS ON IN THE OLD WAY

Mrs. Nation Debarred From the White House

Washington, Jan. 30—Carrie Nation called at the White House today, but she was denied admittance and harangued the crowd regarding the treatment offered her.

After speaking a minute she voluntarily retired.

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 30— A resolution calling for an investigation of the expenditure of nine million dollars for furnishing and decorating the new state capital, which passed the house Monday night was adopted by the senate today and signed by the governor.

ALD. CLARKE ON FRANCHISES

Tells of the Methods Pursued by Corporations in Eastern Canada

OPPOSES PROPOSITION NOW BEFORE COUNCIL

Says that Calgary Should Keep every Franchise it Has

Ald. S. J. Clarke, who has been on an eastern trip, returned to Calgary on Saturday morning after an absence of seven weeks spent chiefly in Buffalo, Toronto, Hamilton and Whitby.

Mr. Clarke when seen by the Albertan stated that they were having weather just as bad if not worse than that in the west. Rain, sleet, snow and then a general freeze up followed by a thaw. Mr. Clarke remarked that he was not sorry to see the sun for the first time since he left, upon reaching Winnipeg en route to Calgary.

Mr. Clarke, to say the least, was surprised at the utter rottenness of the street railway system in Hamilton. The cars are of the single track variety and rougher to ride on than a Sarcee cayuse. The tracks are in many cases down three inches below the pavement and the company will not repair them.

If the city sends out men to repair them it cannot collect the bill from the company.

In Toronto, with the same kind of a street railway, that is, owned by a private corporation, they are having the same kind of trouble, only are taking more drastic measures to hold the company under some kind of control. In Toronto the city has at present $98,000 tied up in the courts, a sum consisting of fines that cannot be collected from the company.

In Hamilton the street railway company refuses to sell to the city except at such an exorbitant price that it would be cheaper for the city to build a line of its own.

Ald. Clarke, when asked how the publicity department was managed in Hamilton, stated that the greatest cause for the new manufacturing concerns starting up in that particular town was the fact that they had very cheap power and good shipping facilities. The city of Hamilton is now going to have trouble with the power company, as it has the franchise for the street lighting and power and the franchise for the street railway, and intends, now that everything is pretty well cinched for them, to raise the price of power.

Speaking of the Budd-Alexander proposition, Ald. Clarke is under the impression that some of the aldermen were away off to ever consider it.

Ald. Clarke believes that the city should act on the basis of "what we have we hold," and considers it rank foolishness to give any franchise away, especially as the city is in a good position to put them one and all through.

Regarding the city letting the Budd-Alexander outfit use the city's plant for the purpose of experimenting with it, after it is just getting on a smooth running basis, Mr. Clarke said, "not if he knew it." For any of the aldermen to consider such a thing was unheard of. He thoroughly believes in letting this concern put its power to the edge of the city limits and then if it can produce power cheaper than the city, all well and good.

With the plant it has at present Calgary can supply 700 to 800 horse power, enough to light the entire city and run a street railway of 20 cars. Ald. Clarke remarked in closing that he had seen too much of the rottenness of the giving away of franchises on this continent.

He remarked: "Why, any person or company would be glad to get a franchise for this power, as a marketable commodity if nothing else. No sir, I will fight for municipal ownership from the drop of the hat."

DEATH OF ESTIMABLE CALGARY LADY

Mrs. J. C. McNeill Dies After a Long Illness

The wife of Mr. J. C. McNeil, contractor of this city, died yesterday morning at the General Hospital. Mrs. McNeil had only been ill for a few weeks, and underwent an operation at the close of last week, from which she never rallied

Her husband is left to mourn her with a family of three small children, two boys and a baby girl. Mrs. McNeil was 29 years old and was born in the village of Denny, Lanark, county, Ontario. Mrs. Captain Smart of Calbary and Mrs. G. A. Fraser now of Santa Barbara, Cal., were her sisters, and one brother is in Ontario..

Mrs. McNeil was a lady of exceptionably amiable disposition and very much loved by her friends. She was during the present year president of the Woman's Foreign Mission Auxiliary of Knox Church and also a member and very highly valued worker in various departments of the congregation's activity.

The funeral will not be announced until word is received from the family friends who reside at a distance.

DOMINION AND THE PROVINCES

B. C. Matters Which Came up For Discussion in Dominion House

TRIED TO MAKE A FIGHT FOR M'BRIDE

But the Result was Quite Unsatisfactory to the Conservatives

(Special correspondent to Albertan)

Ottawa, Jan. 25.—A disastrous attempt to get up campaign material for Hon. Richard McBride and his allies in British Columbia, was made in the house today by the Opposition. The case was one of a false scent, of barking up the wrong tree and was a boomerang. R. L. Borden set out to protest against alleged federal interference with British Columbia in regard to the sale of the Kaien Island Indian reserve lands to the Grand Trunk Pacific. Mr. Borden was out in his facts and his constitutional law argument was described by the minister of justice as ridiculous and absurd..

What the Opposition did succeed in doing was to collect quite a lot of information on the odoriferous subject of the Kaien Island land deals. Hon. William Templeman, W. A. Galliher of Kootenay, Ralph Smith of Nanaimo, and R. G. Macpherson of Vancouver made use of the opportunity.

Mr. Borden first of all regretted that the order-in-council concerning the transfer of the red man's lands to the Grand Trunk Pacific railway should have been permitted to escape publication in the Canada Gazette.

"I do not minimize the importance of terminals for the Grand Trunk Pacific," said Mr. Borden. He did want to point out, however, that the G.T.P. had fared moderately well at the hands of the government, getting first a guarantee of bonds for three-fourths of the cost of constructing the western section, getting a waiver of interest charges amounting to nine or ten millions, getting a waiver of the rent of the eastern section amounting to twelve or fifteen millions, and getting a free grant of right-of-way with the right to preempt minerals; getting also, without investment, the right to issue fifty millions of common stock.

Coming down to the Prince Rupert townsite the Opposition leader proceeded to sketch the transaction.

"With whom was the deal made?" queried Robert G. Macpherson of Vancouver.

"With Mr. Bodwell, the agent of the Grand Trunk Pacific."

"And Mr. Anderson?"

The Opposition leader affected ignorance on the subject of the Andersons. He declared his inability to see where the constition of Canada justified the interference of the Federal government with the action of the British Columbia executive. The governor of British Columbia was by the very basis of the constitution forbidden from accepting advice from the Federal government. Hence the order-in-council referring to the handing over of the Indian lands to the G.T.P. was "a breach of constitutional decorum" and was also "unwarranted and impertinent."

Having other cases in mind, Mr. Borden discovered that "provincial governments are regarded as mere appendices, puppets, of the Federal government so long as they are controlled by the government in power."

The Saskatchewan instance came to Mr. Borden's mind, proved by the letter of the provincial premier, admitted by Sir Wilfrid Laurier. The latter had said that Governor Forget could not select F. W G. Haultain because F. W. G. Haultain had taken strong ground against certain provisions of the autonomy bill, and thereby could not be chosen by the Liberal caucus. What provision of the British North America Act required a lieutenant-governor to name the choice of a party caucus?

This last question remained unanswered.

With the other subjects, the minister of the interior dealt. The prime minister at this time was out of the house. Mr. Oliver feared that his hon. friend was "laboring under a misapprehension of facts." The order-in-council mentioned, disposed of no lands. More than that, it was not connected with the disposition of any lands.

Mr. Borden asked: "With what then?"

The minister said he would come to it. On his way he expressed the view that to say the Federal government could not communicate with the provincial government, was an absurd doctrine. In this case the land in question was the property of the Indians and the government could not give a foot of it to the G.T.P. The only other right to the land was a reversionary one held by the province of British Columbia, in other words, the province would get the lands if all the Indians died. This reversionary right would affect the interests of the Indians if the G.T.P. were negotiating direct with them. The Dominion government, thinking it right and proper as protector of the red men, ought to improve matters for them by asking the province to waive its reversionary rights.

That was the explanation. The province would'nt waive, and the Indians sold out 13000 acres at $7.50 per acre, subject to the provisional interest.

"It is easy to be generous at the expense of somebody else" quoth Dr. Alfred Stockton of St. John. It was kind of the Ottawa Government to contemplate the free gift to the G. T. P. of the British Columbia interest in thirteen thousand acres of land.

Hon. William Templeman contributed a lot of information about the deeds of the McBride government, which government he confidently expected would meet with "its just deserts" on the second of February. He saw in the Borden protest a suggestion of the B. C. campaign.

According to Mr. Templeman a group of Victoria's speculators organized the idea of getting the G. T. P. to go to Kaien Island. They got the thousand acres of land at a dollar an acre, and turned it over to the railway at four, and the transfer was made direct to the C. P. R. It was "a little syndicate, of which we have

(Continued on Page 4)

The Cost of Power by Two Methods

Details of Expenses by Means of Natural Gas and Gas Producer.

Cost of generating electric power by means of gas engines using natural gas. Units 500 h.p., natural gas at 15 cents per 1000 cubic feet:

Fuel cost one hr. b.h.p.	$ .0015
Attendance	.0016
Repairs and maintenance	.0007
Total cost one b.h.p.	.0038
Total cost per h.p. hour delivered by generator	.004218
Per yearly h.p. total cost	$13.07

Interest, depreciation and sinking fund not included in above costs.

PRODUCER GAS POWER PLANTS.

The cost of producer plants are practically the same as for a first class steam plant. Repair and maintenance account is also practically the same. A gas producer can be shut down for 24 hours without attention and started up again with but a few minutes notice, or it may be shut down for days with but trivial fuel consumption.

Cost of generating electric power by means of the above plant. Units of 500 h.p., fuel buckwheat coal at $2.50 per ton:

Fuel, 1¼ lbs. per h.p.	$ .00156
Attendance	.00183
Repairs and maintenance	.00100
Total cost effective h.p. hour	.00439
Total cost per h.p. hour delivered by generator	.00487
Total cost per yearly h.p. hr. delivered by generator	$15.50

Interest, depreciat on and sinking fund not included in above costs.

A GOOD RECORD

The customs receipts at Calgary for January will be the largest ever recorded. Up till yesterday an increase of 120 per cent. over January 1906 was received, and by the time the balance of the month has been included the increase will total nearly 130 per cent. over last year.

WILL INVESTIGATE THE BIG SCANDAL

Pennsylvania Will Ask for Explanation of Some Things

Charleston, Va., Jan. 30— Late advices received from the scene of the disaster at tae Stewart Company's mine at Stewart, Fayette county, are that the number of victims will be about sixty, instead of eighty, as was first estimated. The list of those known positively to have been in the mine at the time of the explosion, includes 38 white miners and ten colored miners Besides these, there were a number of foreigners whose names are not known. The efforts of the rescuers today, were the placing of brattices in the shaft, and clearing the debris from the entr es. This was slow work, but considering the stupendous difficulties to be overcome, good progress was made, and the rescuing party hopes to be able to reach that part of the mine where the men were supposed to be some time before midnight. Chief Mine Inspector Paul and several assistants went to the scene of the disaster tonight and there is very little hope expressed that any of the entombed miners will be found alive.

Officers of the company have made no statement of their theory as the cause of the terrible disaster. An investigation will be held. Sixty coffins were ordered today from Hinton. Many of the victims were married men with families, and the scene around the mine is heartrending, Three bodies, three of them mutilated beyond recognition, have been recovered from the mine.

The rescuers are now within a few feet of the bottom of the mine but there is not the remotest chance that any of the men who were in the mine at the time of the explosion will be recovered alive.

WHITLEY GAVE AWAY MANY MILLIONS

A Number of Generous Bequests by the London Millionaire

London, Jan. 30.—Mr. Whiteley's will makes a number of generous bequests, the chief being $5,000,000 to provide and maintain almshouses to be known as the "Whiteley homes for the aged poor." He leaves $250,000 to each of his two sons. His sister and her two daughters are given annuities of $5,000 each. His wife, from whom he has been separated, is "provided for during life." Besides several other family and household bequests, he leaves sums varying from $2500 to $10,000 to a number of hospitals, while sums of $25,000 each are left in trust, one to be applied annually through a certain clergyman to "Whiteley Christmas gifts," and the others devoted to the promotion of cricket, football, rowing and swimming. Any residue is to be divided between Mr. Whiteley's sons.

Duties Against Own Territory

Washington, Jan. 30—The house committee on ways and means made a report today on a bill by Mr. Parks to impose a duty of $1.10 per proof gallon, the spirits in bay rum imported from Porto Rico.

Boston, Mass., Jan 30—Vice President Van Etten of the Boston & Albany Railroad today at a conference to discuss the rumor that the Leyland line would withdraw part of its transportation of freight at this port because of alleged inadequate facilities, said that the freight embar on his road was necessary to enable the road to get back international conditions and that this was true of every railroad system in the country.

ANOTHER VICTIM OF REGINA FIRE

Heroic Bell Boy Who Saved many Lives, Lost His Own

Regina, Jan. 30—The fifth victim of the awful fire which razed the Windsor hotel on the morning of Dec. 19, passed away yesterday afternoon at Victoria Hospital here, when Donald Walker, the heroic bell boy, who was instrumental in saving the lives of many guests at the hotel, succumbed to his injuries,

Donald Walker whose death makes the fifth victim of the holocaust was employed as bell boy in the hotel at the time of the fire. Early on the morning of Dec. 19, when the fire broke out, he was awakened by the smoke. Rising he hurriedly dressed and rushed to the lower floor to see if all were out. From there he returned to the upper floors and ran from room to room alarming the guests and giving the dread call of fire. In more than one instance he was the direct means of rescuing guests who might otherwise have gone to their death while asleep and unaware of the danger, just as did William N. Robinson.

After alarming the guests, Walker who was a lad of seventeen years, found himself on the top floor of the hotel. There he was nearly overcome by smoke, and the flames had burned the flesh of his face and hands. He was in a terrible condition but managed to reach the window. With his hands and head he smashed through the glass and climbed on to the ledge. The firemen below saw him but before they could stretch a blanket to break his fall, the boy uttered a scream and jumped for his life. He was three flights above the pavement and when picked up by the spectators it was found that he was bleeding from head to foot. His face and hands were burned to a crisp, and his clothing bore marks of the ravages of the flames. He was carried to the rotunda of the Clayton hotel. Dr. Thompson was called and administered every care. He was moved to the hospital later in the day and has remained there until death relieved his suffering yesterday afternoon.

DIAMONDS WORTH $6,000 STOLEN

A Burglary at Niagara Falls Amounting to Big Thing

Niagara Falls, N.Y., Jan. 30.—The biggest diamond robbery in the history of this city occurred here Sunday, but the fact did not leak out until today. Katie Kratoski McKenna is the victim. At least $6,000 worth of jewelry was taken.

Katie Krakoski McKenna is the second member of the celebrated curio firm of Libbie and Katie. The two women are known from coast to coast, because annually they dispose of furs, curios and bric-a-brac to the value of tens of thousands.

The robbery is believed to be the work of professional second story workers, who operated while Mr. and Mrs. McKenna were at church.

Pioneer B. C. Man Comes to His Death

Victoria, B.C., Jan. 30.—Jesse Cooper, a pioneer who crossed from St. Louis, Mo., to Sacramento in the forties with an ox team and a prairie schooner, died here today, aged 74 years. He came to Victoria from San Francisco in 1860 and built the first brick building here, where he opened the first shoe shop in British Columbia.

Gardners are all Scotchmen

Winnipeg, Jan. 30—Nine tenths of forty applicants for position of gardener and superintendent of parks are Scotchmen.

Ottawa, Jan. 30—A strike of four hundred telephone operators in Toronto on account of hours of work imminent. Mayor Coatsworth asked Deputy Minister of Labor King to go down and he left tonight.