Ottawa, April 28.-In the house this afternoon Hon. W. S. Fielding introduced two bills, foreshadowed in his budget speech. The first legalizes the with the advances for moving the grain last year. The second amends the Banking Act, permitting banks to issue additional circulation to the extent of one per cent of their paid-up capital and reserve at certain seasons, this being designed to facilitate the moving of

grain from the west.

Beauparlant, St. Hyacinthe, introduced an amendment to the criminal respect of contempt of court proceedings, by requiring all these to be tried by a jury, and another than he aggrieved judge. R. L. Borden desired to know when

the marine department investigation Hon. L. P. Brodeur answered: "On

Friday. To J. G. H. Bergeron, who suggested the appointment of counsel, Brodeur said that Mr. justice Cassell expressed the view that he should have legal as-

In answer to the Hon. G. E. Foster, Brodeur said that counsel chosen were solely selected because they were men of

The matter then dropped until going the order in council must of necessity he restricted in character Foster commented on the fact that the royal civil service commission had left the enquiry in respect to the marine department in an unfinished state, the government not ed state, the government not having seen fit to return the report to for completion it might have seen that the commission had a legal representative at the forthcoming enquiry. overnment had been asked to do thi and also if the people were to have a legal representative but the government had given no answer. Now, when th minister and the government were trial, two well known liberal lawyer appointed to assist the judge, G Watson, K. C., chairman of the lib H. Watson, K. C., chairman of the liberal organization in Ontario, and J. L. Parron, who was a partner of Prefontaine, former minister of marine. Foster contrasted the conservative policy in the department investigation in '91, when Geoffrion and B. B. Osler were both associated with the liberals. The present minister more than once showed a disposition to shield himself behind his immediate predecessor. As Parron had been a partner of the late Prefon-

his appointment.

Brodeur replied, declaring that he was Brodeur replied, declaring that he was anxious to have the enquiry made as wide as possible, and said he told Mr. justice Cassels of his desire that derelict officials should not be apared but those under false suspicion should be cleared. "I am thoroughly honest in the matter. I want to see the people satisfied." The mode of enquiry was left to the judge himself and he (Brodeur) had been careful to suggest nothing which might

careful to suggest nothing which might in any way restrict the scope of the enquiry. He declared he had not sought to shield himself behind the dead min-ister, and pointed out that the parner-ship with Parron ended when Prefon-He declared he had not sough taine became mayor of Montreal, long before he became minister. He con-cluded: "I want the truth, the whole

ruth, and perhaps we will find truths which will surprise somebody."

Hon. W. S. Fielding combatted the suggestion of Bergeron, that the investigation was to review the work of the royal commission. The commission said much and too little. The judge's duty was to show who was corrupt and There was nothing in the report which reflected on the minister. He re-ferred to the fact that the conservatives received the civil service commis

ion's report in 1892 and did nothing for four years. ter replied, if so, the liberals did nothing in the 12 years following. The report was not a party affair, but a etate affair and the duty of dealing with it devolved on the liberals when they came into power. He strongly criticized the minister of justice for his Newmarnissioners' report and criticized i

Hon. A. B. Aylesworth denied at acking the report. He neither attacked i nor criticized the commission. He only said that they had stepped outside their commission. They were appointed to enquire into the Civil Service Act, not into the administration. He doubted if the commissioners had any particular person in mind when they spoke of emserving two masters. He defended the appointment of two liberal mas ters to assist Mr. justice Cassels.

The debate was closed by Hon. Wm. Paterson and Dr. Sproule, and the house got into committee of supply shortly before midnight.

Ottawa, April 28-In the house of common yesterday McDonald was informed that the rovernment was considering the matter of cent drop letters in cities.

David Marshall, Elgin, vigorously object ed to the third reading of the minister o fisheries bill' to amend the meat canne goods act, to Ralph Smith's amendment enabling the first purchaser to put hi ame on the can instead of the packer's. He did not object to a special label, pro vided the packer's name was retained. Any other arrangement would cause a setback

This view was opposed by Smith and Zimmerman, as a wholesaler, placing a dis-tinctive label, would assume all responsiity. The amendment was at the reques

ne Vancouver wholesale grocers' guild.

C. many small factories were depenon the wholesalers, to whom the label

immaterial.
un, seconded by Jackson, moved to reback the bill to the committee. Sydney Fisher consented on condithat the discussion should be confined ne disputed amendment.

motion to go into supply Armstrong, Lambton, after discussing the pres-position of the postoffice with regard to weekly papers, said the minister appeared to be backing down to the weeklies and should come out and acknowledge that he had made a serious mistake. He strongly criticized the purchase of the Lady

at Rimouski, declaring it cost \$60,000 and entailed an annual outlay of \$30,000 to do the work done by contract for \$4000 annu He further alleged that the minister and his friends took a pleasure cruise be fore starting work. He asked if the weighing of the mails was under proper super vision and criticized the delay in regard to the one cent drop letter rate for towns and delay in providing cheaper service is smaller towns and mail deliveries. He closed with the declaration that rural de-

livery would be a revenue producer.

Hon. R. Lemieux replied that the change was instrumental in keeping out undesir able publications from the states.

journal, the Calgary Eye-Opener? Lemieux—I do not read undestrable jour-nais and I hope my friend will not do so

The carriage of mails was on a mileage basis, not weight. He personally favored one cent drop rates and it was under consideration. The purchase of the Lady Evelyn was in response to representations from the shipping federation, and the board of trade of Montreal. The boat was not used for a pleasure trip and Canada had the

finest mail tender on the continent.. Continuing, Lemieux regarded rural delivery comparisons unfair. Canada had a postal revenue of nine millions and a popuation of seven million. The postal revenue of the states was 180 million dollars and the population 82 millions. He himself was anxious to give free delivery but was sure the western farmers would never be con-vinced that they should pay for the east to enjoy luxuries they could not have. The expenditure in the states for this item in-creased to \$37,000,000 and was far from be-

ing a revenue producer. Blain, Peel, read a letter from the presi dent of the Brampton W.C.T.U., stating the writer understood the government was preparing a bill to prohibit the manufac-

ture, importation or sale of cigarettes. Fielding replied that the matter had engaged the attention of the government and it was possible before the end of the session some legislation would be introduced, though not along the lines laid down in the

The house then went into committee of supply.

The house adjourned at 10:30 a.m. after

passing the public works estimates om \$10,000,000. It is understood that D. J. O'Donoghue, parliamentary agent of the National Trades and Labor Congress has been asked to represent the western railway men on the proposed board of conciliation and investigation under the Lemieux act.

The government intends to take the civil service out of politics and to that end the whole service will be brought under the gested in the civil service commission re-port to parliament. Under the plan which is said to be proposed by the government all recommendations of the various cab net ministers, both of appointments and tions, will have to go before the civil ervice commissioners for their approval.

The labor department is in receipt of let ters from telegraph operators all over the dominion expressing approval of Ralph Smith's bill before parliament regulating

Ottawa, April 30.-In the house this afternoon Dr. Roche commented on the fact that the session was well advanced and that no announcement had been made regarding the Manitoba boundary

extension. The premier said that the government was at present considering the bill and that it would be introduced this session reducing the imperial pensions of mer residing in Canada by three per cent came from the imperial government and that the dominion was in no way re-

On motion to go into supply, R. L. Borden precipitated a debate on civil service reform, concluding his speech with the following amendments: That the investigation conducted by the com-mission was confessedly partial and incomplete; that the proposed enquiry be-fore Mr. justice Cassels would prove en-tirely unsatisfactory and incomplete, inasmuch it would be confined to one paragraph of the commission's report and touched but one portion of the administration of the department; that the house regrets the deplorable extravagance, waste, inefficiency and maladministration revealed by the commission and declares that immediate steps should

be taken to reform and redress the same; that the public interest imperatively demands the appointment of an independent commission with full power to make a thorough, searching, investigation into the several departments of the public service. Borden remarked a the outset that certain portions of the report reminded him of the campaign iterature issued by the liberals previous to 1896, particularly with reference to the demoralizing influences of protection. He declared his opinion that England was ruled wisely and well, due in a large measure to the training, education and character of British civil ser vants. There, each department was dominated by a permanent head, no matter how the ministers changed, and po litical influence did not play the part it does in Canada. Watson and Perron would decide what matters should be investigated and he had not much faith in the premier's argument that they

would be uninfluenced by their politica

was introduced he would give it his

leanings. If a non-partisan service

After brief speeches by Hon. Sydney Fisher and Broder, Dundas, Hon. L. P. Brodeur defended the government, de-claring that the Hon. G. E. Foster made all kinds of insinuations but never dared to risk his seat by making direct charges. Regarding Borden's notion of voting for the first paragraph, he declared it would be voting against any investigation under Mr. Justice Cassels. He read figures to show that with the exception of a few all the chief clerks and agents in the department had been appointed by conservatives. He doubted if the opposition were anxious for the truth if they were in power they would do as they did in 1891, when the commis-sion was made up of three members of the government of that time. It was true that the department had spent a good deal of money, but that course was necessary by the failure of the conser-

Evelyn steamer, for transferring the mails | vatives to develop the country. He read | a resolution of the Montreal board of trade and the shipping federation, approving of what the government had one to improve navigation.

Borden's resolution was defeated by adjourned. In the house Borden read a telegram

from Yorktown protesting against the return of the Doukhobors.

Laurier replied that all responsibility rested with the government of Saskatchewan.

Ottawa, April 30.-When the house of commons went into supply today Mr. Borden again brought up the question of the report of the civil service commission. He called the attention of the minister of customs to the expression used in the report regarding the existence under the present government of the "demoralizing system of protection." Continuing Mr. Borden said there was no reason why Canada should not have the best instead of the worst civil service in the world. He dwelt upon the evils of the party system and urged that the recommendation of the commission in favor of increased salaries be acted upon. The service at the pres-ent time was overmanned and underpaid. Mr. Borden concluded a lengthy and telling speech by moving a resolu-tion to the effect that the investigatio conducted by the commission was con-tessedly impartial and incomplete, that the proposed enquiry by judge Cassels was unsatisfactory and inefficient, that the house deplored the extravagant waste, inefficiency and maladministration revealed by the report, that the pub-lic interest demands the appointment of an independent commission with full powers of investigation into the several departments of the public service. Mr. Borden declared that he was quite willing that Messrs. Courtney, Fysche and

Bazin should continue their work. Sir Wilfrid followed. He declared that the first commission said either too much or too little. It should have gone further and put their hands on the guilty parties. Hence the appointment of Mr. justice Cassels. There was nothing to be gained by a garbled investi-gation. He thought that the best thing the could do was to proceed with the orders of the day and leave the matter

in the hands of the government.
Mr. Foster taunted sir Wilfrid with not making an adequate reply to Mr. Borden. He seemed to shut his eyes to the real condition of affairs. The premier refused to take the report seriously. If judge Cassels were to continue the work where the commission had left off, the doors of every depart-ment at Ottawa could be flung open to him. The last thing that was wanted

was the whole truth.

Hon. Sydney Fisher expressed the hope that before long the civil service ould be removed. Andrew Brodeur reiterated his claim

to which the premier had taken excep-tions, that the government was spend-ing \$11 on war to every dollar it was ending on agriculture. Hon. Mr. Brodeur characterized Mr. Foster's attack upon him as uncalled or. Let him make any direct charges if he dared. He had not the courage to do that. Mr. Brodeur hotly denied the charge that in 1896 he had appealed to the fanaticism of the French Canadians

n the question of armaments. At 10:40 a.m. the house divided on Mr. Borden's resolution, which was lost on a straight party vote of 99 to 48.

WANETA NEWS NOTES

Waneta, April 29.-Mr. A. Alexander and son, from Scotland, have taken up ranching at Waneta. They have pur-chased land from Mr. Reith. chased land from Mr. Reith.

Miss Violet Simonds is spending a
month at "Alihee," the hame of her

uncle, J. P. Vroom.

Word was brought in yesterday of the death of Mrs. Conner, of Cedar Creek. He was pulling stumps when the cable slipped, striking him in the chest. He died within a few hours. Deputy sheriff Detrich, of Northport

and the prosecuting attorney from Col-cille passed through today on their way to Nelson to attend the trial of the four burglars captured by Messrs. Fra-ser, Detrich and Vroom at Waneta Messrs. James, Chavenaoux, Frederichs, Hill and Rankine were in town

today, taking up supplies brought in from Nelson to their several ranches. Mr. Will Duncan has returned from rip to Nelson. Arrangements are being made to start

new general store opposite the post

KING MANUEL IS SAFE

Lisbon, April 29.-Extraordinary pre cautions were taken today to prevent any public disorder or attempted vio-lence on the occasion of the assembling of the new parliament. Troops were massed in the principal squares and a cordon of military stretched from the coval palace to the parliament buildings. King Manuel, who appeared personally before parliament to take the oath to observe the constitution of Portugal, was troops to prevent any attempted repetition of the tragedy which raised the young king to the throne.

DESTITUTE DOUKHOBORS Yorkton, Sask., April 29.—Seventy-one Doukhobors arrived here this morning by special train. Nineteen of this numwere recently released from the Fort William jail and were shipped here by the Ontario government. These eonle are all destitute and have no nes to go to. The town council and board of trade have taken the matter up with the gvernment officials at Re-gina and the Doukhobors are being kept in the coaches pending instructions from Regina. The mounted police are guarding the coaches.

M'GILL CONVOCATION

Montreal, May 1-At the annual convoca tion of McGill yesterday, honorary degrees were conferred upon sir Caper Purdon Clark, director of the Metropolitan museum New York, for his services to art, and upon Dr. Torry, principal of the new Alberta university, and a former

VALEDICTORY

With this issue of The Daily News my connection therewith ceases. I have disposed of the business in its entirety, including book debts and good-will to Mr. W. G. McMorris, who for the past year or so has had charge of the business office.

In severing my connection with The Daily News I feel that some few words of explanation are due to the public that has so loyally and generously supported the paper since its inception six years

In establishing The Daily News I was actuated by a desire to provide for southern British Columbia, what, at the time I believed to be an urgent requirement, a first class daily paper, that would provide a good news service and exercise its influence in the direction of making better known and advancing the development of the unrivalled resources of the terri-tory which it would cover. I may say frankly that from the outset and throughout the past six years I was handicapped by a lack of capital. For several years the paper aid not pay its way, and my resources were taxed to the ut-most limit to keep it going. By sacrificing property I held else-where I was able, some three years back, to satisfy the claims of my most pressing creditors and to place the business on a more stable basis. From that time on there was steady improvement found myself in this position: My resources were used up and no immediate prospect of the paper earning sufficient to provide a sinking fund for the liquidation of capital indebtedness and to make provision for maintenance of plant Moreover there were of plant. Moreover, there were other conditions in the local newspaper field which made it abundantly evident to me that in the near future still greater demands would be made upon me if The Daily News were to maintain its leading position and single handed I could not, in fairness to my creditors, consider the continuance of the struggle, when opportunity offered whereby I could assure the permanent ex-istence of The Daily News as a first class newspaper and at the same time fully safeguard my

reditors.

I believe that the promises made on behalf of The Daily News at its inception have been in a large measure fulfilled. It was then stated:

"The management does not be lieve in lavish promises, but hopes that its achievements will be greater than such promises as it may make. The purpose of the management is to make it as good a paper as the conditions and the field will permit. All the news that is news will be published. A particularly earnest effort will be made to cover the district news, so as to keep its subscribers informed of the develop-ment and the progress underway • in the several mining divisions •

of southern British Columbia.

"A house divided against itself. is certain to fall, and the necessity for all sections of the com-munity working together in harmony is obvious. Hence one of the important aims of this pa-per will be to bring all classes together on a common platform—the development of the country. The future of Nelson as well as of the other communities of southern British Co-lumbia, depends on the way in which each reaches out and utilizes the natural resources which surround it. This can best be accomplished by unity of purpose

and harmony of effort.

"It has been said that it is not "It has been said that it is not mortal to command success, but at least we'll deserve it, if earnest, honest work in the interest of Nelson and the surrounding districts will achieve that end."

Under the new management the Daily News will from the outset be on a sound financial basis, conditions that have milling the starting of the motor is tated against the profitable control of the surrounding to the West Kootenay Power company on business and was using the booth at the substation at the moment of the outbreak. Some twenty minutes before power had been sent over the trolley line through the starting of the motor is stone, and the other George Fisher of the machinery firm of Gorman, Clancey & Grindley, who was telephoning to the West Kootenay Power company on business and was using the booth at the substation at the moment of the other George Fisher of the machinery firm of Gorman, Clancey & Grindley, who was telephoning to the West Kootenay Power company on business and was using the booth at the substation at the moment of the cutbreak. Some twenty minutes before power had been sent over the trolley line through the starting of the machinery firm of Gorman, Clancey & Grindley, who was telephoning to the West Kootenay Power company on business and was using the booth at the substation at the moment of the outbreak. Some twenty minutes before power had been sent over the trolley. tated against the profitable conduct of this paper in the past will be removed and under the capa-ble business management of Mr. W. G. McMorris I am very sure that a long and prosperous ca-reer is ahead of the newspaper I established in the city six years ago and whilst I shall not participate in the full fruition of my efforts I shall have the satisfaction of knowing that these efforts have secured to Kootenay a newspaper of which every resi may feel justly proud and which will be no mean factor in the development of the richest and fairest section of our great prov-ince. It is only right to add that whatever measure of success has attended my conduct of The Daily News has been largely due to the loyal cooperation of my staff, many of whom have worked with me from the date of its first

issue until today.
F. J. DEANE.

RETAIN SCOTT ACT Fredericton Temperance People Win Out of

Large Vote Fredericton, May 1-After the sharpes contest and the largest vote ever cast in this city, the electors today decided to retain the Scott act by 178 majority.

Many impersonations were attempted and ome were successful. Two men were arrested charged with illegal voting. Tonight the temperance people are holding a jollification and many bon fires are blazing to celebrate the victory.

A fire broke out in the joint sub-station of the city and West Kootenay power plants on Saturday morning at 11.30 o'clock which has proved to be serious in its immediate consequences serious in its immediate consequences although the ultimate loss to the city is not likely to exceed a few thousand

An alarm was first sent in to the West Kootenay Power company to cut off the current which was done within three seconds of the start of the fire. Then George Fisher, who was in the building on business at the time, raced up the hill and sent in an alarm to the fire station. In the meantime the gush of flame had been seen from the C. P. R. depot and the fire whistle was at once blown. Fire chief Deasy heard the whistle and instantly got into readiness but did not know the location of the fire until such time as the telephone informed him. He raced his horses up the hill and found the nearest hydrani was at the corner of Latimer and Kootenay streets. Connections were at once made and the men carried the hose for 700 feet over the gully and hill to the plant which was now blazing flercely. Water was playing on the building at 11.30 o'clock. The fire chief first stopped the fire from spreading to a little shack close by and thus perhaps running up hill, and then devoted his attention to save the brick annex to the substation built last year to receive the substation built last year to receive the four 250 kilowatt transformers, in con-nection with the new power plant erected by the city. The frame building alongside was burning fiercely and the fire was creeping under the roof of the annex and had burned through the door electrical department of the city, instantly let out the oil from the trans-formers, as were his instructions, instructions common to all such plants in similar circumstances. Had the flames spread to the transformers and the oil ignited the loss to the city not only have been several thousand dollars additional but the city would be without the means of taking advantage of its own power plant and would have had for an inde-finite period to take its power from the

that everything was perfectly clear in this direction. But another thing had happened which apparently was not fore-seen. This was that when the wall of West Kootenay Power company.

The well directed streams of water finally quelled the flames but not until the whole of the old wooden building was completely gutted. The corrugated iron roof still stands precariously but there is little of value left inside. By

noon the fire was out.

Then could be seen the damage. The synchronous motor, exciter, direct cur-rent generator and tramway switch-board were gone. This was the plant of the old tramway company. In addi-tion the Allis-Chalmers-Bullock switch-board had been destroyed and also the building. This constitutes the total loss of the city and tramway company combined and a fair estimate is about \$24. one and a fair estimate is about \$22,000. Behind these parts of machinery stood the transformers of the West Kootenay Power and Light company and also their switchboard. These were also consumed, constituting a further loss which may bring up the total to about \$37,000. The city's loss, including that of the transey company is covered. that of the tramway company, is covered to some extent by insurance of which there is \$15,800 on the tramway plant, \$1500 on the building and other insurance on the switchboard and transformers (which are undamaged) bringing the total to a sum in the vicinity of

\$6,000.

At the time of the fire city electrician Brown was at the city power plant but was enabled to catch a passing train and was quickly on the spot and has had his hands full from that time to this in making repairs and making connections so as to get the city light and

temporary arrangements, makeshifts. Everything is upon one temporary switchboard. Both transformers are linked together and if one goes wrong the other is out of business till the first is either replaced or made right. Yet another point is that the street lighting tions so as to get the city light and power once again.

The story of the outbreak of the fire will be the subject of a report to be submitted to the city council, but the facts seem shortly to be as follows:

At the time of the outbreak there were only two men in the building. One was the man on duty, Blanchard Johnstone, and the other George Fisher of

generator to the car barn where the cars were being moved around and got in readiness for the service which was to have been resumed at the beginning of this week. Blanchard Johnstone was at the motor generator looking after come part of the machinery when Fisher heard a roar—the switch on the Bullock heard a roar—the switch on the Bullock board had held and arced instead of going out. The extra load on the ofl switch immediately behind, caused by the tramway load just put on, had heat-ed the oil in the oil switch which ex-ploded and scattered nearly two gallons of burning oil all over the floor and machinery. Johnstone instantly darted for the sand and began throwing it upon the flames. But they were everywhere, the building was matchwood, the floor wood, the insulation of the wires and machinery made of inflammable substances and in an instant the building was aflame. Fisher started for the top of the hill to the car barn, hardly more than a hundred yards or so away in a direct line but on getting to the top he saw the flames 20 feet above the roof. There was no chance of saving the building or anything within it. At first blush, when city electrician

Brown got upon the scene, the damage seemed to be far greater than it really proved to be. There was one thing to work upon and that was that the brick annex with the city's transformers was in place. It was true that the oil had been let out and that there was no re-serve of oil. This, however, could be borrowed or bought. Some was got from the West Kootenay Power com-pany and some from the C. P. R. Indeed the mayor got offers of help from everywhere, R. H. Zavitz, general west-ern manager of the Allis-Chalmers-Bullock company, telegraphing from Win-nipeg, offered any assistance possible.

The West Kootenay Power & Light The West Kootenay Power & Light company did the same. The Teronto Gas company wired offering to put in a complete gas system while the city was in darkness.

But that oil was not so easily procure.

But that oil was not so easily procurusual. able as might have seemed possible at the first. Indeed after getting everything possible by 11 o'clock on Sunday night a fresh supply was found to be was procured for the city at three min-utes to 1 o'clock yesterday morning necessary to fill up the second transformer. This was procured from an extra 200 kilowatt transformer and a and at half past one the current was strong enough to move the motors in The Daily News office and work was spare transformer, two of four at a minor substation near the shingle mill on the water front. At last the transformers were in a position to receive the current from the city power plant if that plant were ready to give it. But in the meantime there was all kinds of started getting out a Monday morning paper. Everything went well until the when the light was temporarily cut off by city electrician Brown because of the fire, but was soon turned on again, the in the meantime there was all kinds of other work to be done. A temporary switchboard had to be constructed from light growing stronger every minute. Unfortunately, at 3:30 o'clock the oil in one of the two transformers at the subwhatever materials were at hand. This station was observed to be smoking. The coil within had short circuited, exwas finally accomplished yesterday annex had to be dried out. A actly the danger feared after its expo was got and rigged and lighted. A door ure to water. Power had at once to be had to be put in where the old door communicating with the burned wooden building had been destroyed. For while the coils inside the transformers were wet, and wet they were from the streams of water directed into the building by the fire department, there could be no current sent through without dan-

on Sunday morning but as a matter of fact it was nearly dusk before the gate was raied by W. Shackleton after a long task. Then came the crucial moment. Would the plant run, or would the bear-

Would the plant run, or would the bearings get hot and necessitate the shutting down of the plant? Everything went well from the outset. Here was the first bit of good fortune the city had sustained. As soon as the oil was in the transformers at the substation the plant was, therefore, in a position to give the current. Moreover it was discovered that the governor, which had given all the trouble in the past, was working perfectly and now giving no trouble at all. Another piece of good fortune it is therefore probable that within a day or two everything will be going well. But it must not be forgotten that the arrangements made at the expense of

arrangements made at the expense

so much and such arduous work by the

again or not is left to the city council

to declare. It is impossible to say whether the Tramway company will

by the city, if any arrangements be pro

posed. It is a question of policy alto-gether, says mayor Taylor. Still the whole thing can be replaced so far as

the city and Tramway company are concerned, counting upon the insurance, for a sum of \$6000 or thereabouts, although

it is more than probable that if the building goes up again it will be built of masonry and not matchwood. The

whole accident is ascribed by the mayor to misadventure. The same accident has

occurred in the same plant and in other

plants more than one before. If the floor and sides of the building had not been of wood there would not have been enough in the accident to warrant a stray news item—merely an exploded oil switch on the Bullock board.

Before noon on Saturday The Daily News started out to make arrangements for the supplying of power for the type-setting machines and the press so that

Sunday's paper would appear in the

usual course.

Innumerable difficulties were encour

The water main could not be tanned

under 24 hours. So arrangements were at once made for gasoline engines. The

use of these of which were kindly vol-

unteered, but insurance men raised objections, very strong objections to the

The civic authorities early on Saturday afternoon announced that power

would be given at nightfall or at the

worst early in Sunday and then as re-luctantly decided to let the Sunday issue

go and publish the regular paper on

Monday morning and arrangements were made to obtain the regular As-

sociated Press despatches on Sunday

night. On Sunday morning power was promised by 3 p. m., and as told else-

use of gasoline in the building.

lease to the proposed arrangements

have or will not have objections

linked together. Early this morning work was begun transferring the oil from the short cir-cuited transformer into another along-side in which the coil was all right. This was finally accomplished at about 4 o'clock this afternoon, when everything was ready for the turning on of ger of instant short-circuiting, which would mean the transformers being put permanently out of business. In addition a switch had to be built and insulated so as to connect the city system of lighting and power with the city plant, the old switchboards all having been burned. The details may seem insignificant but a large force of mean power again. Just at that moment it was discovered that some unknown per-son at some time during the day or night had opened the valve at the foot of the transformer and allowed all the oil to run away into the sewer. There was no oil tank put up when the annex insignificant but a large force of men were working until an early hour on Monday morning before everything was to the substation was built to receive oil let off and consequently the oil was all wasted. Already oil was short in the completed. It was nearly midnight on city and nothing could well be done except to collect oil from some of the smaller transformers around the city Sunday before the transformers were filled with oil. Even then there was only enough oil to fill two, giving 500 kilowatts, however, than the city will need until the tramway is one eagain on poles and thus refill the substation transformer. This was a tedious job and the mayor stated it would be at least set going. In the meantime there was trouble at eight hours after 4 o'clock before a supthe power plant. It was the intention ply could be colle to start turning over the machinery at running so as to give light. the city power plant on Saturday after-noon and giving 48 hours for adjust-

At 3:20 yesterday morning an alarm ments, to sever connections with the West Kootenay on Monday afternoon. There was danger that the cement might have got into the bearings and that everything would have to be run slowly until such time as it was ascertained that everything was perfectly clear in this direction. But another thing had happened which apparently was not foreseen. This was that when the wall of the clay's misfortunes had not been reached for the carbarn was on fire. The fire brigade was promptly on the spot but nothing could be done. The whole building was one sheet of fame. The chief devoted his attention to savening the corrugated iron wall to the north, which was only a few feet away from the house of Mrs. Streeter. This seen. This was that when the wall of the dam was heightened it became necessary to take down the gearing of the gates admitting water from the dam into the penstock and so starting up the plant. Now the gearing was not in readiness, the heightening of the dam not having been completed. It became necessary to raise the gate by means of a tackle. This proved unexpectedly difficult. It was to have been done early on Sunday morning but as a matter of fact it was nearly dusk before the gate. Streeter was preparing to join him at this ranch near Elkmouth and Mrs. Streeter was preparing to join him at the end of the week.

After working for hours together light

outbreak of the fire at the carbarr

cut off both transformers as both were

the end of the week.

The flames on the carbarn burned flerecely while they lasted and the whole building and its contents were gutted. Nothing remains standing except the north wall, which is propped up against the house of the Streeters. Both cars were destroyed and also the stock of small tools in the annex near the bridge over the ravine. Here, it is stated, the fire was first observed. The loss is, estimated at about \$10,000, which is covered by insurance to the extent of \$7000. The loss falls upon the tramway company.

company. How the fire originated is a mystery. City electrician Brown was in the build-ing about an hour before the fire started but saw no signs of fire whatsoever. There was no electric communi with the substation, this having out with the burning of the subs

SETTLERS FOR WEST

Five Thousand so Far-Fire at Toronto

system was on the direct current of the tramway circuit. Hence the whole sys-tem will have to be changed over, which Toronto, April 29 Five hundred settlers left the union station for western Canada yesterday afternoon. This was the last of take several days to accomplish. In the meantime there will be no street lights. Whether the tramway will be run

> out at the Royal academy of art this morn ing. The exhibition of paintings opened last week and the walls were lined with valuable works of art. Most of the pictures were badly damaged. They were insured for \$1500, although valued at \$150,000. A moderate estimate places the damage a . \$4000 for pictures and \$200 for building. Everything is in readiness for the opening of the annual Canadian national horse show which well hold forth in the St. Lawrence arena during the remainder of this week. The liberal prize list has attracted exhibitors from Montreal, Ottawa, New York, Hamilton and numerous other cities.
> One of the best known business men of the city died unexpectedly last night in the person of John Taylor, head of the firm of

> Mr. Taylor was 68 years of age. APPOINTED INSPECTORS Medicine Hat, May 1.-Doctor J. C. Hargrave has been appointed to the newly created office of chief veterinary inspector for Alberta with headquarters at Medicine Hat, where offices have been opened. Dr. Hargrave will have 14 inspectors, 20 emergency men, chief clerk and a stenographer on his staff. The in-spectors will be at various points in the province.

of soaps and perfumes on Front street.

DECLARES AN OPEN SHOP Montreal, May 1.—Six hundred bricklayers struck work this morning as result of the decision of the builders to adopt a sliding scale which amounts to a declaration of an "open shop." time ago the unions were notified that on May 1 an "open shop" would be declared, and that the rate of wages would range from 35 to 50 cents an hour. Fo some years the men were paid 50 cents an hour, and expected the same rate this where, the delay continued until it was only attempted to get up and run off an abbreviated edetion for city circulators.

PROSPECTS FO

The power plant the close of the city reported running ea The transformers a expert, not being an gineer, refused to a sponsibility of runn rent through the t Mayor Taylor refused responsibility either, affect the legal status Hence there is no lig Chalmers electrical at to be wired for. The W. E. Murphy, just

nie. If he cannot co

again lighted.

-----Nelson citizens have Nelson citizens have to a high pitch of exclincidents of the past few end is not yet. No one fied until the most right possible has been made it of the two conflagration sulted in the cutting o sulted in the cutting of power and in the comple of the tramway system, being now at the merc fiend. However, the city fered greatly, and such in has been occasioned will come and forgotten. Inchas been something of burners, kerosine and ca At first on Saturday station went aflame and ficials crowded the work a night and a day to get ening again, there was some laughter. When on or rather in the early h

or rather in the early h morning, light was reston again quenched by the la transformer, followed by tion of the carbarn of the tem, calling for even great town began to get angry was learned late yester that by wilful mischief or the oil had run out of putting the whole just r putting the whole just reout of business, the tension
keyed and the council
night was crowded with
zens listening to the progvestigation. Then came
lapse. The power plant at
in order. By hook and
transformer was refilled
trician at the power plant
tired through the action of
lor and the governor exp
not being an electrical end
to take the responsibility
the current, although exprepared. Hence, until an
ers engineer arrives the cit
power. How long the pa
over the city there is no to

power. How long the pa over the city there is no te be ended tonight. It may The mayor cannot say. Th operated by steam, is offe Burns company to run plant. Everybody is puttin face possible, but the city against it for the next. There was a full atter city council last night whe gation was held under or causes and circumstances conflagrations and accident ber was densely crowded spectators, who remained is standing for the most pa city fathers listened to the decided upon their immed After the reading of the the previous meeting the After the reading of the the previous meeting the mittee's report was next the accounts passed. A confidence of the accounts passed to Macdonald in full settleme in the appeal between the and the West Kootenay pany. It transpired, in port, that all the teamster refused to work guiside the

refused to work outside t \$7.00. A resolution was passed authorizing the city these terms. The police commission ported that chief O'Ca dismissed from the police W. Young, acting patrolm as chief at a salary of and R. Reid, partrolman

Residents at the top of complained of snow across several blocks. Lawrence reported that be done just now and t been very little damage d to the works committee.

A petition from C. Jisco taking over of the Fairvie

ter service was referred to ter and light committee. The Poole Drug Co, was mission to use an illumina
W. A. Macdonald, c
asked for further instructi frontage tax bylaw. This until the next meeting, M

ing asked to prepare a sideration. erintendent Colema the city would do with right-of-way when the C

ahead with the construction wharf.

The board of public we thorized by resolution to comatter and report to the comoved by Ald. McMorris Ald. Steed, that the cour dence under oath as to the fires at the substation barn. Carried unanimous G. W. Playle was sworr

> The first witness called Johnstone who stated that he of the substation at the tin of Saturday. At 8:15 a.m. h a message from the West K ompany that there would b red from Benneche, for