PREMIER HEARD BY EAST SOOKE ELECTORS

With Hon. Dr. Young and H. D. Helmcken, He Speaks on Present Issues

(From Wednesday's Daily)

Premier McBride and Hon. Dr. Young, minister of education, were right royally welcomed by the electors of East Sooke last evening when they spoke in Charters hall, which was crowded to its capacity to hear, for the first time in the history of that section, a premier of the province address them in their own centre. As a result of the meeting the organization of a branch of the Conservative association for Esquimalt district will be effected at once and from the enthusiasm shown last evening it will be but a very short time before the district is thoroughly organized and ready to do its share in supporting the present government and in the coming Dominion campaign.

The premier ad Dr. Young accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. H. Dallas Helmcken autoed to Sooke, the trip being greatly enjoyed and the subsequent meeting was a tribute to the ministers who appreciated the warmth of the reception tendered them.

John Murray, one of the most popular members of the district, occupied the chair and expressed his pleasure at having the premier with them, the first time they had had an opportunity of hearing the chief minister of the government address them in their own district. He complimented the ladies on the interest which they showed in turning out in such numbers, and while they might not be able to exercise the franchise themselves they could certainly use their good offices in getting the sterner sex to the polls.

Hon. Dr. Young

In rising to speak Hon. Dr. Young was liberally applauded. It was the first time he had the pleasure of addressing an audience in the Esquimalt riding and while he had acquired an intimate knowledge of it through his work in the department of education he felt that his visit would make him even more thoroughly acquainted with its needs and desires. It was a riding that had always taken a keen interest in matters educational, which were, he considered, the paramount influence in this province. With the unmixed population here the first question a newcomer asked was "what are the facilities for the education of our children? The early statesmen of the province had looked ahead in laying down the broad lines which subsequent governments have followed, and the present government has made this educational work one of first importance, its policy being to push the educational interests of the province in every possible manner.

The first instructions he had received, when made minister of education, were not only to follow out the educational work along broad lines but to push ahead the project of founding here a university. A liberal grant of crown lands, some 200,000 acres, has been set aside and in addition the question of free text books had received earnest consideration with the result that arrangements have been made whereby these books are now on hand and will be distributed at the earliest possible date. It was thought better to start this work by furnishing the youth of the province with the free means of acquiring the three R's and it has been arranged whereby the department will give free scribbling and copy books, readers and arithmetics at the opening of the new term. By Christmas it is hoped to be able to extend this system to the higher grades.

University Needed

As to the university, Hon. Dr. Young stated that the time had now come when such should be established here, though the pupils must first be prepared for a university course. British Columbia with its varied industrial, agricultural and other resources requires men trained along the various lines of educational development. The scholar must not only be taught the ordinary subjects but must have an opportunity of securing such a training as will fit him to make his living in a scientific manner, to develop the great resources of this province and to do this he must be fitted to take a university course. There is now the advantage of the two years art course in conjunction with McGill university and the speaker stated that he hoped before long to see established a practical mining course in conjunction with McGill which yearly sends a mining class to this province for practical work. Education in agricultural subjects will also be arranged for. As a first step towards this hoped for end the department of education here has arranged for a complete and thorough text book dealing wholly with British Columbia, the many and varied resources of which are just coming to be understood and appreciated.

Hon. Dr. Young lauded the present government for its wise policy of advertising the province, which through the wonderful display of agricultural and mining resources made abroad has attracted the attention of the world.

The Worth of Patriotism

Along with this programme of education the children of British Columbia will be taught the true meaning and worth of patriotism. With each parcel of school books sent to every school will go a flag—the Union Jack—which emblem of British greatness and justice every scholar in the province will be taught to salute and reverence, to know for what it stands, its glorious history and the protection it affords.

Dr. Young referred to the carping criticism which had been leveled at the government because it had seen fit to adopt the Union Jack. He explained how it was that, since there is no Canadian ensign, as such, the Union Jack was selected. He believed that public sentiment was behind this move of the government.

To a question, Hon. Dr. Young stated that it was the intention of the government to give each pupil all that is necessary in the way of books, but the pupils will be taught to be as careful of them as if they had purchased them themselves. There is no intention to so economize that the usefullness of the work will be lost.

H. D. Helmcken, K. C.

H. Dallas Helmcken, K. C., than whom few are better known to the electors of Esquimalt riding, was well received when he rose to speak. He was glad to know that he was, as the chairman had stated, the "tried and trusty friend" of those present. It had been no fault of the premier that he had not visited Sooke ere this, but pressure of business had forced him to delay his trip. Mr. Helmcken was also sorry that Hon. W. J. Bowser, the attorney-general, was unable, owing to an indisposition, to be present.

Urging upon the electors of Sooke the necessity of organizing, Mr. Helmcken pointed out that by such a move more concerted effort could be made in furthering the interests of the district, not from a political standpoint, but rather as a means of getting together, discussing their needs and submitting them to the government. Mr. Helmcken spoke in enthusiastic terms of the fine record of the McBride government, under which had taken place the great prosperity of the province during the past five years, and declared that the danger of the premier not remaining at the helm of state for many years longer was too remote to be considered. He referred to the fight for better terms and the stand which the present government had always taken that British Columbia's rights should be respected and that she should receive her just recognition.

Hon. Richard McBride.

Premier McBride was tendered an enthusiastic reception when rising to speak. He expressed his pleasure at having the opportunity of visiting and addressing the electors of East Sooke in their own district and promised that it would not be his last visit. He might almost be pardoned if, after the many kind things said of him, he felt that he was the light, the only good influence of the Conservative party. But be wished to disclaim any such intention or desire.

"I am only one of the members of the party," he said, "only one of the thousands of those who stand shoulder to shoulder through this province, united in the desire for its advancement." He hoped that the same sentiment which animated the majority of the electors of British Columbia would be found in the riding of Esquimalt. He was there to speak of local matters, to get an intimate knowledge of which it was necessary to study conditions at first hand, and the only way was to go out among the people. Perhaps he had come a little late. Had he met them two years ago there might now be a Conservative member in the House representing Esquimalt, instead of a Liberal. Hon. Mr. McBride referred in complimentary terms to Mr. Pooley and Mr. Hayward, both of whom had represented the riding of Esquimalt and to the disappointing result of the last elections, at which, despite the glorious traditions of the Conservative party, the riding had seen fit to select a Liberal as its representative. He claimed that today the difference between the two parties was one of the ins and outs, that it is purely sentimental. When one came to the great mass of the electorate throughout the country it is the strong moral voice, the silent influence, which moves a party, the great jury of Canada, and he was confident that in the approaching verdict that great jury would render a just decision.

A Retrospect.

Premier McBride traced the growth of party government and politics in British Columbia, stating that after five years of party government he was glad to state that nothing has occurred to alarm any person with regard to the rectitude of the men who urged party lines. On the contrary, there has been no more of the backing and filling, the shifting and shuffling of old-time politics. The people of British Columbia are always alive and wide awake, up and doing, and any administration which deviated from the right path will at once hear from the people. He referred to the previous political troubles in the five years preceding 1903, during which three general elections had been held in almost as many years—troubles which had made the name of British Columbia a by-word—when there was scarcely time for the ink to dry on the records of parliament before the people were called upon to face another election.

Since 1903, when the present government came into power, there had been an uninterrupted record of progress and harmony, until now British Columbia, from a centre of storm and uncertainty and unstability, has become the first province in the Dominion and the tremendous obligations and claims upon the treasury have been met.

It had been stated that the farmer sometimes had to pay extra taxes and did not mind doing so. He referred to the time, before the present government had come into power, when the utmost discrimination was shown in the assessment and taxes and declared that he could never forget the handsome majority which had been piled up for the government, even though it had been found necessary in equalizing the taxes, to in many instances increase them as a result of the financial muddle which previous governments had placed this province.

Eulogizes Ministers.

Pointing to the results of the present government's regime the premier referred to the great work which the department of education has and is doing, and he eulogized the minister of education, whose labors were shown in an eloquent measure by the school reports, the legislation affecting education by Hon. R. G. Tatlow, provincial treasurer, the premier also accorded unstinted praise as a man who made a most excellent representative, one whose close attention to the work of his department could not be too highly commended. He pointed to the great increase in the prosperity of the country to the fact that whereas five years ago land in the district of East Sooke today is probably worth five times what it was when the government came into power in 1903, a circumstance which has been repeated time without number in almost every section of the province. To the sturdy pioneer, who, with his equally sturdy wife, blazed the trail of civilization in the bush and the mine he gave full measure of praise. He showed what the government has done in the betterment of roads and the building of bridges, and claimed that the present system of distribution of powder to the farmers was saving the latter $25,000 a year.

Railway Construction.

Touching on railway construction Premier McBride spoke of the condition of affairs when the government came into power, how charters had been granted for 125,000 miles of railroad, not a mile of which had been constructed. The government had felt called upon to aid those companies which were capable and ready to construct railways and the increase in mileage since the government had come into power had been greater than since the C.P.R. came into the province. Everywhere in the province railways have been built and are building and not a single dollar, not a dime, of the people's money has been given in the way of bonus or assistance.

The Terminal Arrangements.

If Sir Wilfrid Laurier had had his way the G.T.P. would have had the Indian reserve at Prince Rupert but the government of British Columbia had stepped in and protected the people's interest. What was going to be good for Canada was going to be good for British Columbia and it was on this principal that the government had acted. The people of British Columbia are now co-partners with the G.T.P. and in but a few years this province will have returned to it many fold what it has given.

Premier McBride outlined the fight for better terms and declared that he was satisfied that just as surely as the Conservative party gets into power in the Dominion just so soon will British Columbia get what is asked for—British justice and a square deal.

After the meeting the ladies served light refreshments and the premier and his party renewed acquaintances. The meeting dispersed after the singing of the National Anthem and cheers for the Premier, Hon. Dr. Young and Mr. Helmcken.

Killed in Boiler Works.

London, Ont., June 30.—Baker, a blacksmith's helper, was killed in the boiler works of Leonard & Sons yesterday by a piston exploding.

Bail Refused.

Woodstock, June 30.—Judge Finkle has refused bail for Chester Buckborough, charged with setting fire to the Queen's hotel at Tillsonburg, in which conflagration three deaths took place.

WHOLESALE THEFTS FROM VANCOUVER FIRM

Stealing Has Been Done For Years—One Guilty Clerk Tries Suicide

Vancouver, June 30.—The wholesale hardware firm of McLennan, McFeely & Co. has discovered peculations among its employees running close on to $10,000. A portion of the goods have been recovered, but owing to the length of time the thefts continued it has been found impossible to locate thousands of dollars' worth of property and cash.

The guilty employees have been discharged, the firm not desiring to prosecute, owing to the fact that it would be impossible to secure a return of the goods or their equivalent in cash, and because of the prominence in Vancouver and the east of the relatives of some of the dishonest clerks.

As a consequence of detection, one of the guilty young men, the son of a prominent middle west business man, who is known from one end of Canada to the other, is reported to have attempted suicide by cutting his throat last Sunday night at his boarding house. The dishonest clerks operated in conjunction with a number of teamsters in the employ of the Mainland Transfer company, and the guilty men working for the latter company have also been dismissed.

It was through connection with the teamsters that the clerks were able to carry on the wholesale thefts for such a long time without detection. But for the fact that William McLeod, superintendent of the Canadian detective bureau, happened to discover the dishonesty of one of the teamsters, it is probable the theft ring would still be working at a handsome profit.

The articles chiefly dealt in by the thieves were knives, saws, and even lawn mowers and stoves.

TELL EASTERNERS ABOUT VICTORIA

Sterling Work of Local Conservative Club and the Situation Here

Messrs. E. A. Cave and H. Callow, of Victoria, B. C., and Mr. Urban Ryde of this city were visitors at The Herald this morning says the Guelph Herald of a few days ago. The former two are ex-Guelphites, at present residing in Victoria, B. C., and a Herald scribe had a most interesting chat with them.

Mr. H. Callow, who is a very successful florist and gardener in Victoria has been away from this city for twenty years. He came from England and resided in the city for seven years, being employed at the Raymond Sewing Machine company and will be remembered by many of the older residents of the city. He left here twenty years ago for the city near the seacoast, where he has "made good."

There are at present about fifty ex-Guelphite residents in Victoria, and all of them still remember the old town and are more than pleased when they receive a letter or paper from it.

Among the names mentioned particularly were those of Messrs. John A. Woods, Clay and D. Sprague. The former was a very prominent business man when he resided here, but has now retired. When he was asked what he wished the visitors to say to any who might ask about him, he sang the first stanza of "Just tell them that you saw me."

Mr. Callow stated that the Chinese question had by no means been settled, as numbers are being smuggled by some unknown means. The Hindus are also greatly increasing, and they now walk up to a man and point-blank make a demand for "worruk."

The political situation out there is a very pleasant one, said Mr. Callow, who is a strong Conservative, and it is expected that British Columbia will return a solid seven in the Federal elections. The Conservative clubs are doing great work in the cause. One club has a membership of about 700, and their semi-meetings are very well attended. The evenings are spent in a free and easy way, smoking and games being interspersed with debates, lectures, etc.

The two visitors are on their way for a visit to their friends in the Old Country after which they will return to British Columbia.

Mr. Callow will represent B. C. at the High Court of the A. O. F. while in England.

Hotel Not Burned

Vancouver, June 30.—Possibly the most surprised people on the coast, according to the northern boats, were the owners of the hotel that was reported to have been burned at Minstrel Island about a week ago. No sign of fire has been seen by the hotel people.

Catholic School at Grand Forks

Grand Forks, B. C., June 30.—The option which was obtained a few weeks ago by Father Hartmann for the Kelly property in this city has been taken up. The property consists of about 14 acres in practically the heart of the city, and a very desirable piece of land. It is the intention of the Rev. Mr. Hartmann to establish a Sisters' hospital on the property, as well as a Catholic school.

SEEKS RENEWAL OF SUBSIDY

Managing Director of Union Steamship Company En Route to Ottawa

SERVICE TO ANTIPODES

Will Be Improved if a Satisfactory Settlement is Reached

(From Wednesday's Daily)

Sir James Mills, managing director of the Union Steamship company of Dunedin, New Zealand, operating the Canadian-Australian steamship line, arrived by the R.M.S. Marama yesterday, accompanied by Lady Mills and and his private secretary and Mr. McLennan of the Union Steamship company.

Sir James Mills said in an interview given to a Colonist reporter on board the Marama: "I am on my way to Ottawa to interview the Canadian government with regard to the renewal of the subsidy for the Canadian-Australian line and I expect to be able to make a satisfactory settlement. I may tell you that Australia is favorably disposed to enter into arrangements. If the outcome is satisfactory at Ottawa with the Canadian government we will at once make arrangements for an improved service. We have now a large passenger steamer, the Makura, largest of the fleet of the Union Steamship company under construction at Glasgow for the Canadian-Australian service for which she was designed and built, and will, if the Canadian government signs the proposed agreement, build two others of the same type at once. These steamers will replace the Orangi and Moana in the Canadian-Australian line. The Marama and Manuka, now being used, are temporarily placed in this service. The Marama and the Manuka were built for the inter-Colonial service between New Zealand and Australia and will be returned to this route when the Canadian-Australian line is rearranged.

Monthly Service.

"The new service will be operated monthly, for the present at least. It will be a moderately accelerated service, but not an 18-knot service such as suggested for the proposed All-Red route. The extension recently made of the present subsidy arrangement will continue in effect until August of next year and the arrangements regarding which, I am now proceeding to Ottawa are for a service of from three to five years, probably the latter period. I hope to be able to conclude the agreement soon after taking the matter up with the Canadian government, and, as I have said, the government of Australia has already expressed itself in favor of an improved service between Canada and Australia.

"Regarding the proposed All-Red line I have had no recent information with regard to this fast service which is being sought after but it can be taken for granted that such a service as has been suggested cannot be arranged within the next three or four years. It would take at least that long to secure the necessary steamers when the settlement has been made and in the meantime we are now arranging for a moderately accelerated and otherwise improved steamship service between Canada and Australia.

"The Makura, which is being completed by W. Stephens & Co. of Linthouse on the Clyde, is a fine passenger and freight steamer of the latest type, of 8000 tons register, with fine passenger accommodation for 200 saloon passengers and many second class and steerage. She will have a contract speed of seventeen knots an hour.

The Union Company.

The Union Steamship company, which some years ago took over the old Huddart Parker Canadian-Australian line occupies a prominent position among the shipping companies of the world, and its career, furnishing a notable example of what may be accomplished by the exercise of sound judgment combined with wisely-directed enterprises, reflects great credit on Sir James Mills, for so long connected with its management. Previous to 1875, a considerable portion of the New Zealand coastal trade was in the hands of the Harbor Steam company, which confined its operations within the limits of Otago Harbor and a few shipping ports in the Middle Island of the Colony. Subsequently, however, it effected an arrangement with the New Zealand Steamship company, to which it had previously been in opposition, and this resulting in its securing the greater portion of the Colonial coastal trade. When the Union Steamship company of New Zealand became established, Sir, then Mr. James Mills was appointed managing director, a post previously occupied by him in the old concern, and this position he has retained to the present day. His history is virtually that of the important shipping business of which he is the indefatigable head. He is a New Zealander by birth, having been born in Wellington, on July 30, 1847. Two years later his parents removed to Dunedin, the chief town of Otago, where he received his education. At an early age he embraced business pursuits with such success that when two and twenty he found himself manager of the Harbor Steam company. This was a highly responsible position to be held by a mere youth, but James Mills proved himself equal to the occasion. It has been said of poets that they are born, not made; and, in like manner, it might be remarked of Sir James Mills that he was a born shipping manager. He has been described as a typical Pakeha-Maori, above the medium height, strongly and compactly built, and of iron construction.

He is the third son of the late Mr. William Mills, who was long connected with the customs department of New Zealand, and who, after occupying the position of collector at Dunedin, Auckland, and Christchurch, retired from the service in 1875, and died in Dunedin in 1900, at the advanced age of 91. Sir James removed with his parents to Port Chalmers in 1894, and in 1852 his family took up their residence in Dunedin.

His First Position.

His first experience of business was in the house of Messrs. Macandrew and company, which he left after a year's service to join Mr. John Jones, who at that time carried on a large business in Dunedin as a merchant-shipowner. The shipping department of Mr. Jones' business was afterwards converted into a company, which traded under the name of the Harbor Steam company, and for some years the fleet of small steamers, owned by the company, carried on a trade between Dunedin and neighboring ports. On the death of Mr. Jones, in 1869, Sir Jas. Mills, who had for some time previously managed the affairs was appointed manager of the Harbor Steam company, a position which he held until 1875. In that year a company was formed for the purpose of acquiring the interests of the Harbor Steam company, and embarking in a wider field of operations. This company was the now well-known Union Steamship company of New Zealand, and on its initiation Sir James was appointed managing director an office which he has held to this day.

Sir James, when quite a youth, was elected member for Waikouaiti, in the Provincial Council of Otago, and held his seat until the abolition of the provincial government in 1875. On the death of the Hon. James Macandrew, who represented Port Chalmers in the General Assembly, Sir James filled the vacancy, and in 1875 he took his seat as member for that district. At the next election, in 1890, he was opposed by the Hon. J. A. Miller, but was returned by a large majority. He finally retired from political life in 1893.

Sir James Mills is well known throughout the Australasian colonies as a supreme expert in all matters appertaining to shipping. He has made numerous trips to England in connection with his company's business, and has been singularly successful in his negotiations with the various governments with whom his company has entered into agreements in connection with mail services, etc. His name is inseparably associated with the rise and growth of the Union Ship Company. Although the prosperity of the colony has contributed largely to the rapid growth of the company's trade, still Sir James and his board of directors had the foresight to make provision for the development of the country's resources, and the exceptional business ability for which the former has shown throughout his long term of authority has been a leading factor in the company's success.

First Steel Steamer

It is notable that the Union Steamship company brought the first steel steamship into Pacific trade when the New Zealand shipping company amalgamated with the Union Steam company, two steamers, the Hawea and Taupo, each of 750 tons register—considered a large tonnage in those days—arrived at Port Chalmers, from the Dumbarton yards of Messrs. W. Denny and Bros., a member of which firm Col. Denny being a fellow passenger of Sir James Mills on the Marama yesterday. The building of the vessels was arranged by Sir James Mills and a few Dunedin and English friends. These two steamers formed the nucleus of the present large and powerful fleet of the Union Steam Navigation company, the flag of which is to be seen in all the great centres of Australasian commerce, and in the harbors of the South Sea and Eastern Pacific groups; while included in its itinerary are regular services to Calcutta and other eastern ports, the Canadian Australian and Victoria and Vancouver, calling at Fiji and Honolulu enroute.

HARRY HEMMING TAKES LEASE ON THE DRIARD

New Proprietor Contemplates Many Changes and Improvements

(From Wednesday's Daily)

The management of the Driard hotel changed hands yesterday and today Harry Hemming will be in control. L. B. van Decar, until yesterday the lessee, considers that the time has come when he has earned the right to take a rest from active business for a while at least. Mr. van Decar has made plenty of money in the hotel business and has a fine ranch not far from the city, so he does not have to bother with an hotel if he does not feel like it.

Mr. Hemming, or Harry Hemming, as he prefers to be called, has been here for some days looking over the business and negotiating details, but it was not until yesterday that the final arrangements were completed. Mr. van Decar resigns his lease, as part of the transfer, while his successor has secured a new one from the owners of the building.

Harry Hemming hails originally from the old country, but has been in the hotel business in Canada and the United States for the past twenty-one years. He first went in the business in the Queen's hotel at Toronto as carver at the age of sixteen. From there he went to the Waldorf-Astoria in New York, where he worked for several years. After that he worked his way west, running hotels at different places, till he arrived on the coast about ten years ago. He used to manage the Britannia Beach hotel at Howe Sound, and also the mine boarding house. He has been for some years in Vancouver, where he was proprietor of the Board of Trade hotel. Harry Hemming is one of those who are firm believers in Victoria and its future, and is quite confident that it only requires patience and industry to achieve success in any line of business here.

To Spend Much Money.

The new proprietor proposes at once to spend a lot of money in altering and renovating the Driard. He said yesterday that he expected to spend $10,000 as fast as he could on preliminary alterations, and gradually to renovate the entire premises.

"The first thing to do," said Mr. Hemming, "will be to change the bar room. I shall take the bar out and put it next door, in what is now the writing room. This will have the double advantage of having the bar closer to the office, and of taking it out of the billiard room. The present bar room and billiard room will be completely renovated and redecorated, and a couple of new first-class English billiard tables will be added.

"One of the windows in the writing room will be taken out and an entrance for the new bar substituted. The dining room will also be renovated, the floor oiled and carpets and rugs put down. The kitchen will also be remodeled, one of the improvements going in being a fume hood for the ranges, which will prevent smell of cooking getting out into the house.

"There will be new curtains in the dining room, and the bedrooms will most of them be re-carpeted and re-upholstered. I shall take one room at a time, so as not to interfere too much with business, but before I get through I shall have renovated every bedroom in the house. It will take some time, but the work will be pushed as much as possible."

There are a great many other changes which the new proprietor has in mind and which will be announced in due course, but in the meantime there is one of importance to the travelling public. That is that the rates current at the hotel will be lowered to $2.50 and upwards instead of being $3 and upwards, as at present.

A feature of the new management will be a private dining room for guests with children, while private dinners, dances and other entertainment will be catered for in a thoroughly up-to-date, metropolitan style.

Would Build Launches.

New Westminster, June 30.—A gasolaunch-building plant is about to be started here by H. Stead, who is seeking to secure sixty feet of fresh-water frontage for an industrial site.

Present to Penitentiary Official.

New Westminster, June 30.—Alexander Coutts, after 22 years' continuous service at the British Columbia penitentiary as guard and instructor, was yesterday evening presented by the other members of the staff with a gold-headed cane and a valuable pipe.

RICH COPPER ORE ON QUEEN CHARLOTTES

Discovery at Tasso Harbor Causes Stampede in That Direction

Vancouver, June 30.—Recent arrivals from the Queen Charlotte islands report the discovery of a rich copper belt at Tasso Harbor, on the west coast of Moresby island. The showings are said to surpass anything yet located in the older camps on the east coast.

A stampede has taken place to Tasso Harbor, and scores of claims have been staked. Some of the ore deposits are said to have a width of 300 feet and can be traced inland for miles. While they are mostly low grade in value, one or two of the showings have rich intrusions of bornite from five to ten inches in width over $70 in copper per and carrying about twelve ounces in silver per ton.

J. S. Corlett, assistant counsel of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, Chicago, has already bonded one of the large low-grade propositions in the new camp. He was in the north on business in conection with the Moresby Island Lumber company, of which he is a shareholder, when he learned of the new finds and dropped his work to visit the place. He had a short trip in a small motorboat around the west coast, being exposed to the full sweep of the Pacific. Mr. Corlett has already started development work with a force of ten men. He will seek the co-operation of fellow capitalists in Chicago and expects to prect a smelter if the ore body proves to be as extensive as he anticipates.

Nip Sue Sent to Jail.

New Westminster, June 30.—Nip Sue, a Chinaman, who some weeks ago caused a sensation by marrying a white woman, who was shot at two days later in Vancouver, was this morning sentenced to four months in jail, for keeping a house of ill fame. His white wife will also spend half of the months. The other inmates of the house were fined heavily.

Lillooet River Water Rights.

Vancouver, June 30.—Mr. Justice Martin yesterday heard arguments on the Exchequer Court case of the Burard Power company's application for water rights on Lillooet river. The case is really a contest as to whether the Dominion or Provincial government controls these water rights. A. M. MacNeill, K. C., appeared for the Province and C. Wade, K. C., and Mr. Whealer, of New Westminster, for the Dominion government. The hearing was unfinished, but under the circumstances it will be carried to the Privy Council for final adjustment.

Lumber Business.

Vancouver, June 30.—Owing to present conditions in the lumber industry, the Brooks-Scanlon Lumber company will not carry out its prospects for a while of erecting two large sawmills, one at Harrison river and one on the coast. A. S. Brooks, a member of the company, who is in the city from Minneapolis, has returned from a trip through the Harrison Lake country which he made in company with H. D. Blackford, a Chicago capitalist. This company has made extensive investments and Mr. Brooks expresses his confidence in a marked improvement in general conditions after the Presidential elections. A deal for the purchase of 40 timber berths is pending. A sawmill is being erected on the Skeena river four miles from Aberdeen, by Mr. W. H. Phelps, of Seattle, and Mr. E. F Mitchell, of this city. It will cost $35,000 and will have a daily capacity of 50,000 feet.

Activity at Phoenix

Phoenix, June 30.—The Dominion Copper company's mines and smelter again present a scene of general activity. At the Rawhide mine, Superintendent Charles Rundberg said there were 65 men employed, and the force would be increased to 100 early this week; shipping has commenced. Three machines are operating and 30 men are at work at the Brooklyn, where the first ore train was loaded Saturday. The Sunset will be shipping tomorrow, 25 men already are employed and the number will be trebled in the course of a week. The mining of ore at the Mountain Rose mine will be done by contract, and operations will commence at once.

SALMON NET LIMIT

Regulation Setting Sixty Mesh Not to Be Enforced This Year, According to Ottawa Instructions

New Westminster, June 30.—Instructions were received here today from Ottawa to the effect that the sixty mesh limit net for salmon fishing in the Fraser river included in the recent fisheries regulations would not be enforced this season, the department of fisheries having taken this step in view of urgent representations made to Minister Brodeur.

Drowned in Lake St. Louis.

Montreal, June 30.—Bert Taylor, nineteen years old, employed as a clerk in the Dominion Bridge Company's office here, was drowned in Lake St. Louis last night by the upsetting of a canoe. He was out with two companions, and on the return journey one of them made a false stroke and the occupants were thrown into the water. They clutched the bow and started to get in, when the boat capsized and threw them back in the water. Taylor was a poor swimmer and disappeared. His body has not been recovered.

PRESENTATIONS GIVEN MR. PAUL YESTERDAY

Pleasant Incident Marks Close of the School Year—At the High School

(From Wednesday's Daily)

The close of the school year was marked yesterday by a pleasant incident arising out of E. B. Paul's resignation of the principalship of the High school to take the position of superintendent of city schools. Both the teachers and pupils desired to present Mr. Paul with a token of esteem, which in the first case took the form of a handsome edition of Shakespeare and in the second that of a fine watch fob.

The pupils' present was given by the Rev. Dr. Campbell, who, after referring to the good work Mr. Paul has done at the High school during the past twenty years, said:

"On behalf of the pupils I have much pleasure in thanking you for what you have done for them and to congratulate you on the position which you now hold as superintendent of city schools. That is no small honor, for Victoria is the capital of the province, and British Columbia is the largest province of the great Dominion of Canada. In token of the esteem of the pupils they have placed in my hands a little box in which there is a small paper parcel, and here is a seal which I hope you will carry with you wherever you go, and I am sure it will be a source of great happiness. It is a small thing but the happiness of life is made up of small things."

After Miss Erskine had attached the seal to his watch chain, Mr. Paul replied:

Mr. Paul's Reply

"Dr. Campbell, girls and boys, I do not think you could have chosen a more capable gentleman than Dr. Campbell on this occasion. Dr. Campbell is an old friend of the school, and I do not think you could have chosen anyone else to convey your feelings in the sincere way in which he has done. I can hardly find words to express to you my feelings on this occasion. As you know, I have been principal of the school for fifteen years, and I have had a great deal of pleasure out of my connection with the High school. Very often I have felt that I have done things that I should not have done, but I have always been fortunate in my staff to carry things along.

"I would ask you to believe me when I say that I have always taken great pride in both teachers and pupils. This is no fashion of words when I say that I have really loved all my pupils, and that any affection one may bestow on them is given back a thousand fold.

"I bespeak for my successor, Mr. Mills, your kindliness and good will, and I hope you will support him in every way possible. I hope you will do your best in abstaining from mischief.

"I shall cherish this token to the end of my life, and shall see that it is handed down to my posterity. I notice my family crest is engraved upon it, and this is another sign of your good feeling. Now, I can understand why one of my colleagues borrowed my ring for some purpose or another." (Laughter and cheers.)

Teachers' Presentation

On behalf of the teachers Mr. Pineo presented Mr. Paul with a set of Shakespeare's works. He said, in part:

"I have been summoned here at the request of your staff to perform a pleasant little duty which has been imposed upon me. I have been asked to give you this set of books, and also to give you an address. The first duty I can perform as they have given me the books, but they have omitted to give me the address.

"The writer of the books—William Shakespeare—must have had a wonderful telepathic foresight for on looking through the books you will find there personified some of the number of your staff, perhaps all. (Laughter.) The books themselves are trifling, but we give them to you, Mr. Paul, as a sincere appreciation of the association which we have had with you. Some of us have been with you for many years, in fact during the greater part of your work here as principal of the school; others have not been so fortunate. I know that in your new position your friendship may be sorely tried, but I trust you know the members of your staff well enough to know that nothing can extinguish the great kindliness and courtesy on your part which have existed during these many years."

Mr. Paul briefly and in a few well chosen words thanked Mr. Pineo and the staff, saying that he had bolstered up his reputation and sent him out into the world a fraud; that in his new position he would be alone with nothing but his reputation to help and he would have to do his best to live up to it.

Apart from the presentation to Mr. Paul there was no special ceremony at the majority of the schools to mark the end of the term. In several a programme was rendered.

JAPANESE IMMIGRATION

Statement in Regard to Request for Laborers Published By Japanese Paper at Vancouver

Vancouver June 30.—An interesting statement of fact and comment regard the Japanese labor situation in Canada appears in the Canadian News, a Japanese daily newspper of Vancouver, as follows:

"The Tokyo Emigration Company, whose office is at Section 5, Benten street, Yokohama, had received an order from the Canadian Nippon Supply Company, of Vancouver, for two thousand laboring men. The Tokyo company applied to the department of foreign affairs for the necessary permits, but the department replied that since the arrival in Japan of the Canadian minister of labor an agreement had been entered upon that no more laborers would be permitted to sail for Canada without the expressed consent of the Canadian government, even though such laborers should be invited by Canadian operators. Permission was therefore refused.

"As a matter of fact, however, the Canadian government recognizes the importance of Japanese laborers in the work of construction by the railway companies, but being confronted by a general election, the government holds back in fear of arousing the opposition of the white laboring men, not having the courage to grant the necessary permits for the importation of Japanese laborers. Thus the emigration society is in a predicament, being unable to advance or retreat."

Boarding Moving Train.

St. Thomas, Ont., June 30.—Robert Wardell, of Smithville, was probably fatally injured at Welland while attempting to board a moving train.