to act as agents for insurance and other companies.

(m.) To subscribe for, underwrite, place gurchase or otherwise acquire, hold, sell, exchange, dispose of and deal in shares stocks bonds, debentures, debenture stock or obligations of any Company, whether british Colomal, or Foreign, or of any Government, State, or of any Authority, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise.

(n.) To furnish and provide deposits and guarantee hunds required in relation to any tender or application for any contract, concession, decree, enactment, property or privilege, or in relation to the carrying out of any contract, concession, decree or enactment, property or any contract, concession, decree or enactment.

deafts, bills of lading, coupons, warrants, and other negotiable instruments, and buy and sell and deal in bullion, specie and coin.

(p.) To borrow or raise money for the purposes of the Company in such manner and upon such terms as may seem expedient, and to secure the payment thereof by redeemable or irredeemable bonds, debentures, or debenture stock (such bonds, debentures, or debenture stock (such bonds, debentures, or debenture stock being madepayable to bearer or otherwise, and issuable or payable either at par or at a premium or discount), or by mortgages, scripcertificates, bills of exchange or promissory notes, or by any other instrument, or in such other mammer as may be determined or any part of the property of the Company, other payaboth present and future, including its uncalled capital; and to allot the shares of the Company, credited as fully or partly paid up, or bonds, debentures, or debenture stock issued by the Company, as the whole or part of the purchase price for any property purchased by the Company, or for any valuable consideration.

(q.) To make donations to such persons and in such cases and either of cash or other assets, as may be thught directly or indirectly conductive to any of the Company, or the dependents, or otherwise expendient; and to subscribe or gustrantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition, or for any public, general or other object, and to establish or support of associations, institutions, conveniences, funds and trusts calculated to benefit any of the employees or exemployees of the Company, or the dependents, or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to grant pensions

with any Company, or person, any risks, guarantees, or obligation undertaken by the Company, or to which it may be subject.

(r.) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any part of the business, property or goodwill and liabilities of any Company, or poration, society, partnership or persons carrying on, or about to carry or any business, which this Company is an thorized to carry on, or which is in any respect similar to the objects of this Company, or which is capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this Company, or possessed of property dieemed suitable for the purposes of this Company, and to enter into partnership or into any arrangement with respect to the sharing of profits, union of interests or amagicamation, reciprocal concession or cooperation, either in whole or in part, with any such Company, corporation, society, partnership or persons.

(a) To dispose of by sale, lease, underlease, exchange, surrender, mortgage or otherwise, absolutely, conditionally or for any limited interest, all of any part of the undertaking, property, rights, or pridleges of the Company as a going concein or otherwise, to any public gody, company, society or association, or to any person or persons for such considerations as the Company may think fit, and in particular any stock, shares, debentures, seculties, or property of any other company.

(1) To promote or form, or assist in the promotion or formation of any other company or companies, either for the purpose of acquiring, working, or otherwise dealing with all or any of the poperty, inghts and liabilities of this Company, or any property in which firs company is interested, or for any other purpose, with power to assist such company or companies by paying or contributing towards the peliminary expenses, or providing the whole or past of the capital thereof, or by taking or subscribing for shares, preferred, ordinary, or otherwise; and turner, to pay out of the funds of the Company all expenses of and incident to the formation,

or any other company, and to the issue are subscription of the share or loan capital including brokerage and commissions for obtaining applications for, or placing or guaranteeing the placing of shares, or any debentures, debenture stock or other securities of this or any other company, and also all expenses attending the issue of any circular or notice, or the printing, stamping, and circulating of proxies or forms to be filled up by the members of this or connected with this, or any other company, and to undertake the management and secretarial or other work, duties and business of any company on such te. ins as may be determined.

(iii) To obtain, or in any way assist in obtaining, any Provincial Order or Act of Parliament, or other necessary authority for enabling this or any other company to carry any of its objects into effect, or for frecting any modification of this or any other company's constitution; to procure this or any other company's constitution; to procure this or any other company to be legalized, registered or incorpo ated, if necessary, in accordance with the laws of any country of state is a which it may, or may propose.

in specie, or otherwise.

(w.) To do all or any of the above things in any part of the globe, either as principals, agents, contractors, managers, tustees, or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others and either by or conjunction with others and either by hrough agents, sub-contractors, trustees, or otherwise; with power to appoint a truscee or trustees, personal or corporate to hold any property on behalf of the Company, and to allow any property to remain outstanding in such trustee or trustee.

(x.) Do all such other things as are cidental or may be thought conducive to (x.) Do all such other things as are incidental or may be thought conductive to the attainment of the above objects, or any of them, and so that the word "Company" in this Memorandum, when applied otherwise that to this Company, shall be deemed to include any partnership or other body of persons, whether corporate or unincorporate, and whether domiciled in the United Kingdom or elsewhere, and the objects specified in each of the paragraphs of this Memorandum shall be regarded as independent objects, and accordingly shall be in no wise limited or restricted (except where otherwise expressed in such paragraph) by reference to the objects indicated in any other paragraph, or the mame of the company, but may be carried out in as full and ample a manner, and construct as such paragraphs defined the objects of a separate, distinct, and independent Company.

# THE WEEKLY NEWS

NELSON, B. C., SATURDAY, JULY 11, 1908

VOL. 7

Eight are Killed and Four Injured

SERIOUS WRECK ON G.P.R.

HEADON COLLISION BETWEEN DUNMORE JUNCTION AND MED-ICINE HAT-TWO OF DEAD ARE KNOWN IN THIS CITY-FULL DETAILS UNKNOWN.

(Special to The Daily News.)
CRANBROOK, July 10.—Information CRANBROOK, July 10.—Information is to hand that yesterday morning the regular east-bound passenger train, which leaves Cranbrook at 3:45 p.m., collided headon with a light engine between Dunmore Junction and Medicine Hat. The collision, which resulted, as far as known at present, in eight people being killed outright and five severely injured, occurred on the curve where a similar accident took place two years ago, killing engineer Rose and William Oliver. Those reported as being killed over I N.chalson, engineer: R. Twohey. ago, allowed as being kined are: J. Nicholson, engineer; R. Twohey, engineer; P. Millett, conductor; H. Gray, fireman, and James Shaw and D. Gray, fireman, and James Snaw and D.
MacEachern, passengers. The injured
are: Vicker's express messenger L.
Black, fireman Thompson, fireman F.
Peel, mail clerk Menge. Passenger fireman Thompson of the light engine escaped by jumping and though severely
hurt was the man who brought in the
information. The killed and injured have been taken to Medicine Hat. De-tails of the tragedy are very meagre at

CALGARY, July 10.—A railway wreck in which eight persons were killed and five injured occured two miles east of Medicine Hat at 8:28 yesterday morning. Six of those killed were railway employees and the other two were passengers on C. P. R. train No. 17. The two confinences. Larges Nicholson and two engineers, James Nicholson and Robert Twohey, of Medicine Hat, and the two firemen, Albert Grey and J. Williams, and conductor Millett are probably fatally injured. Brakeman Black is seriously injured, and baggageman Archambault was killed. The wreck charge of the train running past orders

From information elicited in this city last evening it appears that the wreck occurred at 8:20 on Thursday morning, about one and one quarter miles of Medicine Hat, when the C. P. R. train No. 17 collided with engine No. 792, which was running light to be used as a pusher on the Spokane Flyer. and was the result of mistaken train

killed and four are injured. The dead are J. Nicholson, engineer; R. Twohey, engineer; P. Millett, conductor; H. Gray, fireman: Thompson, fireman; W. Archambault, baggageman, and two passengers named Menge and Adbas. The injured brakeman Black is in a critical condition in the hospital at Medicine Pat and little hope of his recovery is entertained. Express messenger Vick-ers was brought into this city on the steamer Kuskanook, which arrived at the city wharf at 8:45 last evening, suf fering from some slight injuries, which, fortunately, were not of a serious nature his wound having been dressed at

the Medicine Hat hospital. W. Archambault, the deceased bag-ageman, was well known in this city, having resided in Fairview until some 15 months ago. He was at one time employed as a printer's apprentice at The Daily News and later worked as a wiper in th C. P. R. shops here.

The two firemen, Gray and Thompson, are both dead, Gray being buried under five tons of coal, and Thompson after having jumped from his engine ran a mile and a quarter into Medicine Hat to impart the news, falling dead im mediately after having accomplished

Of the remainder of the injured lit-tle can be learned.

BUSH FIRE AT FERNIE

Extensive Blaze Doing Much Damage-Comic Baseball Match

(Special to The Daily News.)
FERNIE, July 10—The extensive bush
fire which did so much damage in the
outskirts of West Fernie about two
weeks ago, broke out afresh this afternoon. It has been smouldering among the roots and logs for some time until the high wind today fanned it into a blaze and soon it was spreading in ever direction. It has raged for the last fer hours in the vicinity of the Cedar valley mill but up to the present no damage has been done to that plant and every precaution is being taken to protect i from injury. Should the wind remain strong there is a possibility that the fire may spread to the other side of the river and in uncomfortable proximity to the town and for that reason a strict watch is being kept. Fortunately there are o buildings in the path of the fire here it is burning now but some valu

able timber is being destroyed. The fire hose racing team has been having some very good practice runs every week lately and are improving in speed every day. They are considering he proposition of going to the coast to compete in the races at the exhibition and should they go they will certainly give a good account of themselves.

The second baseball match between

the "Fats" and "Leans" took place on

the recreation grounds this evening and thr

NEW YORK, July 10.—President B. Hapgood, president of the Hapgood's acorporated, and secretary Ralph L. Kilby, were discharged today for lack

attracted a larger number of spectato than the first game. The game also was faster, the players showing marked im-provement but there were many laugh-able incidents which added much to the enjoyment of the contest. The "Fats were too much for their opponents, with ning by a score of 12-9. Another match has been arranged for next week. James Mavor, of the purchasing depart ment of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal com-pany, left by the C.P.R. express to-night for a few days holiday at Wetaski-

HOUSE WAS UNANIMOUS

BILL TO STOP MANUFACTURE AND SALE OF OPIUM

SENATOR LOUGHEED ON THE USE OF TOBACCO

(Special to The Daily News.) OTTAWA, July 10—A bill to prohibit the manufacture, sale and importation of opium, except for medicinal purposes was read a first time in the house of commons this morning.

Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux proceeded to

make a statement on the preceding reso

make a statement on the preceding reso.
lution, but the opposition cried him down
with calls of "carried."
R. L. Borden suggested that Mr. Le
mieux was like a counsel who was an
noyed because the court gave him a lecision without allowing him to speak Sir Wilfrid Laurier laughingly expressed his willingness to let the boundary extension resolutions go through in the same way, but the leader of the opposition remarked: "We are saving time for them.'

"Stand," said the premier velations in the Chinese inquiry at Van. couver that thousands of dollars worth of opium was made there annually. The bulk of the day was spent over amendments to the grain bill, the oppo sition questioning the government's at-titude in making the bill a party affair

by ignoring the western opposition mem-bers in the conference. Progress was The third reading was given the gold

sir Wilfrid Laurier for the extension of the boundary of Manitoba, that prov-ince's area is to be increased by 178,479 square miles, making a total of 252,212 square miles.

The senate by a vote of 33 to 13 adopt-

ed an amendment moved by senator Power, to the bill to restrain the use of tobacco by young persons, fixing the prohibitive limit at 16 instead of 18. years. The discussion on the point was quite animated.
Senator Lougheed declared that the
best men Canada sent to South Africa
were less than 18, and one returned

THE MORRISON MURDER

Alleged Criminal Confidential with Railway Engineer VANCOUVER, July 10-Jenkins came up for preliminary trial this morning at

New Westminster, attorney general Bow-ser conducting the prosecution.

The chief witness was G. H. Bailey, the Great Northern engineer who saw Jenkins within 100 yards of the place where Mrs. Morrison was murdered a short time before the atrocity. The prisoner protested there was a mistake. The little girl will give her evidence on

Monday.

A. C. Flumerfelt returned today from an extended tour in the east. He says there is a possibility of the dominion government putting an export duty or pulp wood which he thinks would greatly benefit the timber industry in Canada He says there will be a great revival in the onited States if Taft is elected.

IS THIS POSSIBLE?

Official Letter Containing Pardon Is Detained for Years COLUMBUS, July 10-Eighteen years after George Swanson completed his one year's sentence in the penitentiary for violating the United States pension laws having been sent up from Youngstown a full and complete pardon arrived at the institution today signed by Benjamir Harrison, former president of the United States, and Wm. A. Wharton, his acting

ecretary of state. The original letter containing the pardon was received here yesterday from St. Louis. It is dated at Washington, Sept. 3, 1890. It was stamped at Commbus, Sept. 4. It is probable that the let-ter has been lying in the postoffice for

FIGHTING CONTINUES Cossacks and Persians at Work Around

ST. PETERSBURG, July 10-A special espatch received here from Tabriz says hat fighting has occurred between the Cossacks and Persian regular troops in he vicinity of the villa a few miles outside of Tabriz, of M. Phitonoff, the Russian consul general. Five Persians were killed and a number wounded. Cossasks are patroling the highway between the villa and Tahriz. Although the irregu lars were repulsed, they threatened the villa in large numbers. The surrounding country has been abandoned to pillage and the people of the nearby villages have taken refuge behind the walls of the consulate.

LACK OF EVIDENCE

President Hapgood and His Secretary Go Free at New York

of evidence. They were arrested July 2, charged with obtaining stock subscriptions to the Hapgood company

**Business Part of** Forks Burns

TWO FATALITIES OCCURED

YALE HOTEL AND CUSTOMS OF FICE AND MANY OF PRINCIPAL BUILDINGS ARE DESTROYED-TOWN REDUCED NOW TO TWO HOTELS.

(Special to The Daily News.) GRAND FORKS, July 10-The worst fire in the history of this city occurred

today and for a time threatened the en tire business portion with destruction It apparently started in the old Square hotel, which was unoccupied at the time and before an alarm was turned in had gained such headway that several place were in flames before the fire brigade got water playing on them. "

About two blocks and a half in the heart of the business section were com pletely destroyed and if the wind had not changed to another quarter when it did, the whole of the lower end of the city would now have been in ruins One fatality for certain, and another nan missing, is the record of the fire.

The one man known to have perished in the flames was N. Barneby, who was in bed in the Valhalla hotel at the time, his charred remains having since been found in the ruins. He came in yester-day from Malo, Wash., and is said to have a wife and two children at that

The man missing is a painter by the The man missing is a painter by the name of Noble, who lived in a shack near the Yale hotel, and efforts to locate him since the fire have proved futile and it is generally conceded he also persished, but up to tonight his remains have not been found.

The places destroyed were as follows: Yale hotel, loss \$40,000; insurance, \$15,000.

\$5000.

Bodega building, loss \$2500; insurance, \$1000; stock loss, \$750, no insurance.

Walker block, loss \$2500; insurance,

Windsor hotel, loss \$7500; insurance, Eastern Townships bank, loss \$11,000:

insurance \$6000. British American Trust company, loss \$2000, fully insured. Downey's cigar store building, loss \$6500; stock loss \$2000; insurance, \$1500. Province hotel, loss \$8000; fully in

Clarendon restaurant, Square hotel,

Salvation army barracks, Union hotel, \$25,000; insurance, \$12,000.

Co-operative association, loss \$25,000, partly insured. Hartley's jewelry store, loss \$1000; no surance.

Dominion Express company, loss of

urance, \$3800. Chapple's plumbing shop, loss \$14,000; Canadian customs, loss of all records. Pare's barber shop, loss \$1200; no in-

Wm. Spier, loss \$2000; insurance \$1000. Granby hotel, loss \$1000; no insurance 3. Horner, loss \$500: no insurance R. R. Gilpin, loss \$2600; insurance

Waugh Bros, loss \$600; insurance sses were sustained by individuals and

societies.

There are now only two hotels in the lower part of the city and they are crowded beyond their capacity.

As a result of the fire mayor Fripp has proclaimed a legal holiday for to. day and tomorrow. Several of the parties burned out have secured temporary quarters elsewhere in the city and will carry on business in these until better. carry on business in these until better places can be erected for them.

ORANGE PARADE

Winnipeg Lodge Will Go to Portage I: Prairie Today

WINNIPEG, July 10—Tomorrow the Orangemen of the Winnipeg district will celebrate the 218th anniversary of the battle of the Boyne at Portage la Prairie and will begin the celebration by a mo ning parade on the main thoroughfare of

JUMPED THE WIRE

Trolley Car Run Into by a Coal Train-One Passenger Killed

PORTSMOUTH, N.H., July 10-While street car was helpless at a grade rossing here today, the trolley having amped the wire, a coal train backed crossing here today, the about jumped the wire, a coal train backed down upon it, killing one passenger and injuring several others. Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain lost her life and her husEmphatic Denial

Lorne A. Campbell, who was in emphatically that he has, or has
ever had, any intention of leaving
Kootenay for Spokane or anywhere else. People who know Mr.
Campbell will be glad to know
that the manager, of the West
Kootenay Power & Light Co.
has no intention of going else

INTERNATIONAL MATCH

SHOOTING AT BISLEY RANGES YESTERDAY

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN TEAMS VERY CLOSE

BISLEY, July 10 — The American marksmen made a capital showing today in the Olympic games shooting contests. Besides capturing gold and silver medals they have also won the international team match. Walter Winans, American, in the shoot off for the double shot comin the shoot off for the double shot competition at a running deer, won the gold medal with a socre of 44 against 41 for Capt. Rankin, English, who is acknowledged to be a great marksman. In the 300 metre individual match, Lieut, Semons, with a score of 886, won the silver medal, losing the gold one for the event by only a few points to the Norwegian, Helgerud. According to the inofficial figures Helgerud's score is 904. The official figures will not be issued until tomorrow.

Mallingford, an Englishman, wins the oronze medal.

The interest of the day naturally centered in the international team in which

The interest of the day naturally centered in the international team in which the Americans have the top score at three ranges, which comprises the first half of this contest. The concluding three ranges are to be shot over tomorrow and the winners in addition to winning the coveted gold medal, will be acclaimed the champion marksmen of the world. When the teams left the butts today the Americans led with a score of 1291, with England second with 1281 and Sweden third with 1229.

In the individual revolver match Vanae Brock, a Belgian, won with a score of 490, with his countryman, Stroms in second place with 487.

In the international competition when the men moved down to the 600-yard range, the last distance for the day, there was some falling off in the individual performances. The highest total score was secured by the English team, 428, just one point over the score made by the Americans; so after shard day's shooting under adverse conditions the Americans are still in front of the field with a lead of 10 points. Casey and Benedict scored only 69 each at the last range and Eastman got 70. Lueshner again headed the American team with a total of 73, finding the bull's eye all but twice, when he got inners. Winder and Martin each scored 72. The best individual scores of the day were made by Lueshner, 71, 75 and 73, a total of 219. The next best was made by major Varley with 218. The Americans are highly pleased with their success and they were heartilly congratulated by the other contestants, who gathered around general James A. Drain, the head of the American team with a heard contest the success and they were heartilly congratulated by the other contestants, who gathered around general James A. Drain, the head of the American team with a heard can be successed and the proposed proposed

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books and express.

W. B. Cochrane, loss \$500; no insur1192; Norway, 1773; Greece, 1123, and

ADJOURNMENT AMID SCENES OF GREAT ENTHUSIASM

DENVER, July 10-The democrati convention concluded its labors late this afternoon by the nomination of John Worth Kern of Indiana, for vice-president, completing the ticket on which William Jennings Bryan was made the nominee for the presidency during the early hours of this morning.

The nomination of Kern was made by acclamation amid resounding cheers of delegates and spectators. No ballot was I there was no advantage in this as the necessary as the tide of sentiment had set in strong toward the Indiana candidate, state after state registering their delegations in his favor and all other candidates withdrawing before the uni-versal demand for his nomination. The convention, after adjourning at daylight with the nomination of Mr. Bryan, resumed its session at 1 p.m. with a powersumed its session at 1 p.m. with a powerful undercurrent already in motion towards the nomination of Kern for the
second place. On the call of states, Indiana presented the name of Kern; Colorado, through former governor Thomas,
placed in nomination Chas. A. Towne of
New York; Connecticut presented Archibald McNeill and Georgia, Clark Howell.
The names of judge Gray of Delaware
and John Mitchell of Illinois were not
presented, owing to the explicit requests

and John Mitchell of Illinois were not presented, owing to the explicit requests of these gentlemen not to have their names go before the convention.

For a time it looked as though a ballot would be required, but the steady line of states which joined in seconding Kern's nomination soon made it apparent that the chances of all other candidates had been extinguished.

The other candidates withdrew and a motion that the nomination of Kern be made by acclamation surfied.

The democratic committee will assemble tomorrow to complete its new organization and to select the chairman which will be the commander in chief of the democratic forces in the campaign.

L. DesBrisay Victor in the

DOUBLES MUCH ADMIRED

RETURN OF NELSON ROWING MEN FROM SEATTLE LAST NIGHT-DESCRIPTION OF THE RACES-PUBLIC RECEPTION TO COME

T. D. DesBrisay, Alick Pool and Frank Nott, Nelson's rowing men, came in last night from the coast and were met at night from the coast and were met at the station by a large number of their friends and citizens generally enthusiastic over their notable victories at the N.P.A.A.O. regatia at Seattle last week. The boys were full of the regatta, naturally enough, and the details were eagerly asked of them on all hands. The struggles were once again gone over and a proud record they made for this little city. The Nelson men only entered for three races, the first of which to take place was the junior doubles on the

Eddle Gloss of Portland, Charlie Laing of Vancouver and DesBrisay of Nelson. Now in 1906 Gloss had won at Nelson but had encountered neither DesBrisay nor Laing, winning against Sawers of Vancouver. The cup was given to him in Victoria in 1905 over a decision as to a collision but he had not defeated DesBrisay.

ed, rowing a diagonal course and getting in shore. On the other hand, Laing had won in 1907, defeating both Gloss and

should have been upon Laing and even the Portland men were not backing Gloss Still men like Dan Murphy of Portland and trainer Sullivan of Victoria, were taking notes of DesBrisay, knowing the circumstances of his defeat in Seattle The race started with Nelson in the outside course, Vancouver in the middle and Gloss on the inside water was perfectly smooth and the judges waited till the swell of the Siren, a big lake steamer, passing just as the race was about to start, had subsided ing that Laing was crossing immediately behind him and taking up the outately bealing him and taking up the out-side course, rowed still harder to avoid a collision. In consequence, even at this early stage of the struggle, he was seen to be two lengths ahead. Settling down to a steady stroke Deb increased his lead at the mile to six lengths. Ed. Gloss being second and Laing trailing in. At the winning line Deb was a good ten lengths ahead of Gloss and Laing perhaps 14 lengths behind the man from Portland, Nelson thus completely out-

classing its opponents.

Speaking of the reception in Seattle the boys were none too pleased. The old Seattle rowing club had gone defunct and their place had newly been filled by the Algonquin club. Consequently arrangements were crude although the visitors were supposed to be Seattle's guests. There was still no facilities in getting the boats to the lake and by mu. tual agreement the arrangement by which the regattas are to be rowed in ceatile only is cancelled, and the old method will be reverted to once again. Next year, if the exhibition people want the regatta it will be rowed in Seattle,

after 1909 each club will take its turn, but special favors will be accorded to Nelson, which has so far to come and it is possible that the regattas may take place upon this eeurse more frequently than was ever the case before. On another page will be found some cuts of the Canadian crews entering the N.P.A.A.O. regatta.

HIGHWAYMAN CAPTURED

BANDIT WAS SHOT DOWN BY THE CONDUCTOR

TRAIN CREW FOLLOWED THE MAN AND CAUGHT HIM

SPOKANE, July 10.—A lone highway-man attempted to hold up the west-bound passenger train, No. 4, on the Great Northern near Napies, Idaho, yes-terday afternoon. The highwayman got nothing, but fled after exchanging several shots woth the crew and passen-cars of the train.

gers of the train.

He is thought to have been shot, as he was seen to fall before he entered the brush a short distance from the

train.

Triends and citizens generally enthusiastic over their notable victories at the N.P.A.A.O. regatta at Seattle last week. The boys were full of the regatta, naturally enough, and the details were eagerly asked of them on all hands. The struggles were once again gone over and a proud record they made for this little city.

The Nelson men only entered for three races, the first of which to take place was the junior doubles on the morning of the first day. The course lies along the west side of the lake, that nearest to Seattle, and is rowed from Madrona park to Madisən park in full view of the shore. The Nelson boys, Pool and Nott, got the outside course and inside of them were two Victoria and one Vancouver crew. On the form shown in practising the Nelson pair were thought to be about the last, on the leke. The race had a ner.

& Refining Co. on Situation lieve there is any danger of a change in the present price of lead. The high tariff, amounting to 11-2 cents a pound, effectually prevents competition. The American Smelting & Refining company, which has only a few mines, dictates the price and derives its revenue in lead from custom smelters. It has benefited the producer by keeping the price to the highest point."

August Raht, formerly consulting metallurgist for the American Smelting

August Rant, formerly consuming metallurgist for the American Smelting & Refining company, said this on his arrival in Spokane on the various the Boundary country, where he will footfor fish rather than copper. He will pass the rest of the summer in the western Canadian mining districts, having resigned his position with the smelting concern

from control of the smelter trust, Mr. Rant said:

"That cannot be determined until after the annual meeting in September. It is generally believed in New York that the Guggenheims have lost control and that Rockeleller now holds their place in the trust, but Simon Guggenheim recently stated that this was not the case."

Mr. Racht declined to predict for the

future of metals anything definite, but ventured the opinion that copper could not be much higher for many months.

He added:
"I do not believe there is much dan-

ger of a change in the present price of lead."

D. T. Hodnett, of Spokane, superin-30 feet of gold ore at a depth of 50 feet. The average value is \$23 per ton. Mr. Hodnett says the formation and the ore are identical with that of the First Thought mine and that he has no doubt the ledge encountered is an extension of the First Thought lead. The mine is three miles from the sta The mine is three miles from the sta-tion and ore shipments will begin as soon as a half mile of road is completed. The strike, following many others in this section recently, has created con-siderable excitement, and prospectors have staked the ground for a long dishave staked the ground for a long dis-

have staked the ground for a long distance around the First Thought and Valley Dew mines.

Announcement is made that the old Republic mine, owned by Ferry county. Wash, will be onened the middle of August and that the three-compartment shaft will be continued. The property has been assigned by lease to the Syndicated Deep Mines company, at the head of which is J. L. Harper and J. E. McFarland, of Louisville, Ky. The mine has a record of more than \$1.000,000 in has a record of more than \$1,000,000 in bullion, and it is expected to find copper with greater depth. The company plans to save the gold and copper plans to save the gold and copper values by concentrating and smelting. The cyanide plant on the property is not adapted to the lower levels. Other machinery will also be installed. The directors recently elected, at an ad-journed meeting of the stockholders in Spokane, are: J. L. Harper, J. E. Mc-Farland, C. C. McCherd, Louisville, Ky. M. H. Whitaker, Detroit, Mich.; Dr. S. H. Hanly, Republic, Wash.

WIRELESS MANAGER

Wrecked off Newfoundland Coast MONTREAL, July 10.—John Doppe, general manager for Canada of the Mar-coni Wireless Telegraph company, has general manager of the captain and crew is not known.

The steamer Regular, loaded with coal from Ph'ladelph'la, is ashore 10 miles south of St. Jonh's, Nfd. The fate of the captain and crew is not known.

The sum of \$45 was realized for the funds of the order, and their friends a most enjoyable evening.

toba Extension

FREE PRESS UP IN ARMS

Separaté System in Mani-

DECLARES ULTRAMONTANE SUG-GESTION IS UNBELIEVABLE AND PEOPLE OF PROVINCE

THE SCHEME. WINNIPEG, July 10.-The Manitoba

WILL STRENUOUSLY OPPOSE

WINNIPEG, July 10.—The Manitoba Free Press is up in arms against the proposal of sir Wilfrid Laurier to folst separate schools on Manitoba on the territory to be added in extension of the boundaries. The Free Press says editorially, in part:

"The resolution as set forth in parliament should be fairly satisfactory to the people of Manitoba, but it is suggested in a sentence of the Ottawa depatch, that other consideration than those mentioned in this document may have to be taken into account. The question of the provision of separate schools in the new territory is also left over; says the despatch, and the con-

"We do not imagine that this will be a contentious matter either this session, next session, or any other session, because it is unbelievable that the dominion government would entertain for a minute the proposition that a constitutional limitation of the kind suggested should be imposed upon the Manitoba legislature with respect to the added territory. Any proposition of this nature by the dominion government would not be followed by a political explosion, the consequences of which we do not, at this moment, care to contemplate. We are well aware that meddesome ultramontane busy-bodies have been

Police Charged With Using Undue Force With Drunken Man Last Night.
H. R. Gaston, R. J. McGregor, J. F. Cavey, F. Brians and A. E. Jones handed in to this office last night a signed protest in which amongst other things it is stated that last night the chief of police and constable Ellis used unnecessary force in arresting a drunken man sary force in arresting a drun

sary force in arresting a drunken man on Josephine street.

The protest says the scene enacted was "brutal and disgraceful."

The intoxicated man was turned out of the Manhattan salcon, says the protest, and was resting against the telephone pole when the two policemen seized him and dragged him, face down, wards by his arms some 40 facet up. Grand Forks hotel, loss \$4000; insurance ance, \$2500.

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Work of the Convention was First Thought mine, reports a strike of 30 feet of gold ore at a depth of 50 loon, constituting a most brutal signs. The man's clothes, says the protest, could be heard tearing from the ceremoniously, threw the drunken man of the valley Dew Mining & Milling company, operating near Orient, Wash, where its property adjoins the First Thought mine, reports a strike of 30 feet of gold ore at a depth of 50 loon, constituting a most brutal signs. The man's clothes, says the protest, could be heard tearing from the ceremoniously, threw the drunken man of the valley Dew Mining & Milling company, operating near Orient, Wash, where its property adjoins the First Thought mine, reports a strike of 30 feet of gold ore at a depth of 50 loon, constituting a most brutal signs. The man's clothes, says the protest, could be heard tearing from the action of the valley Dew Mining & Milling company, operating near Orient, Wash, where its property adjoins the First Thought mine, reports a strike of 30 feet of gold ore at a depth of 50 loon, constituting a most brutal signs. names are annexed to the protest and

names are annexed to the protest and printed above, say they were eyewinesses of the incident referred to and add that they are ratepayers.

When the protest was handed in last night the men were told that if they desired to have the matter enquired into they should lay the matter before the police commissioners, of whom mayor Taylor is the chairman. It is obviously unfair to the chief of police and constable should be heard. If the eye witnesses mean business it is very easy for them to see mayor Taylor today and arrange for a hearing. The police will then be able to give their version of the affair and a conclusion can quickly be reached Until the commissioners hear the matter, if it is ever brought before them, the police should not be condemned unheard.

The garden party given last evening by the Pythian Sisters on the ground of Dr. Rose's residence, Vernon streof Dr. Rose's residence, Vernon street, was a very pleasant social event rewell as a successful enterprise. The garden was prettily illuminated with Chinese lanterns although the bright moonlight made them almost unnecessary. Seats were arranged round numerous tables and benches at one side

provided an auditorium.

The warm evening created a geman!
for ice cream and the ladies' had a plentiful supply to satisfy it.

During the evening a musical program was given, including plane soles
by Mesdames Traves, Laughton and
Nelson, a violin sole by J. J. Walker,

# NEAR THE END

OTTAWA, July 7-The premier made his special announcement on the subject of legislation yet to be when the house opened this morning. Supplementary estimates, railway sub-sidies, Quebec bridge, measure to provide new courts in Northern Ontario, extension of Manitoba, Ontario and Quebe boundaries. All the measures except the railway bill are ready, said the premier

As a consequence of this statement is s said that the Hudson's Bay railway bill has been dropped, unless provision is made in connection with the railway

A big deputation from North bay and towns in Ontario will appear before the premier on Friday to urge that the eorgian Bay canal be begun. The deputation will point out that by only deep ening French river, grain and freigh boats could reach North Bay where two lines of railway could carry the freight on to the sea and so avoid any annual congestion.

Premier Scott of Saskatchewan and Hon. J. A. Calder arrived here and are laying the case of Saskatchewan before Laurier, with the view of obtaining at of Hudson's bay. The bill dividing up the unorganized territory is now ready and it is understood that nothing has been done for Saskatchewan. Hon. Mr. Scott will emphasize the paramount in terest of his province in the Hudson's Bay railway.

During the afternoon sitting of the house Hon. Sydney Fisher declined to accept the proposal of Mr. Blain to amend the civil service act by providing that civil servants should not be allowed to act as deputy returning officers.

Hon. Mr. Fisher moved an amendmen barring members of the inside and out side civil service from taking part in dominion and provincial elections, but making it clear that they have a right to vote. The bill was given a third read

on a motion to go into supply, E. A Lancaster, Lincoln, champion of the bill to limit the speed of trains in thickly settled portions of cities and towns moved that an amendment to the bill dopted in the senate, be considered. Hon. Mr. Graham said he thought

would be unwise at this stage of the ders. These bills would all have to b Mr Lancaster demanded a vote with

the result that the proposal was nega tived on a straight party division of 83 Hon. Mr. Foster inquired for particu-

Hon. Mr. Fielding explained that the used for the most part to pay off a loan maturing in November. It is for a short term of four or five years at 3 and 3 3-4 per cent. It has been correctly stated that the public has not subscribed largely for the loan, which is not to be word dered at, in view of the large number of municipal and other loans being offered. The underwriters, however, would experience no difficulty in supplying the terms stated.

At the evening session in the house the vote of \$30,000,000 for the National Transcontinental line was sidetracked the array of figures produced by the opposition leader as excessive.

Borden quoted exhaustive figures to show that the G.T.P. obligations were now \$249,353,823 as compared with the finance minister's estimate in 1903 of 50 millions. Mr. Borden added that his own estimate at the time was 75 millions and that this was laughed at as exce sive at the time.

Referring to the question raised this morning about fanatics in the northwest so far as can be learned tonight, the vernment has not changed its policy leaving the dealing with the fanatica invaders to the provincial authorities

In committee on supply a breeze arose when Dr. Reid Grenville charged that T. T. Schell, Glengary for the break in the Cornwall canal, because he had recommended as superintendent a Mr. Stewart, who was a school teacher and possessed no qualifications for the work.

Mr. Schell denied that he had recom mended the appointment of Stewart. R. A. Pringle, Cornwall, expressed the ence should not have been placed in charge of the canal. He was glad that a change had been made and that Stewart now had charge of the men only.

Both opposition and government members have by mutual agreement, fixed on Seturday, July 18th as the day on which the business of parliament for this ses sion shall be finished, and with this end in view, it has been agreed that the remainder of the sessional agenda shall be put through with as little delay as possible. The house, by working long hours each day has about 100 hours for the discussion of the remaining legisla tion of the session and putting through the balance of the estimates. This time has been allotted as fairly as possible to each item still to be considered and it is expected that with the limitation of debate agreed upon that the last item on the order paper can be reached on Saturday week with prorogation probably on following Monday.

In the upper house senator Lougheed estioned the advisability of doubling the railway commission, and in reply to Hon. Scott's plea of increased busines and jurisdiction, Mr. Lougheed said he thought that with the establishing of precedents and decisions on most ques ns, the work would be reduced. thought the appointment of an assistant to the chief commissoner would be sufficient. The bill was reported from the committee.

On the second reading of the bill to bacco senator Ross thought there should be a provise to compel a convicted youth to tell where the tobacco was secured, or they would find the dealers with little government to alienate lands, it dd not

in approving, said he hoped Mr. Ross

would move the amendment in commit-Senator Ross regretted that members

did not set an example, referring to the increased use of the fragrant weed within the precincts of parliament. The bill was read a second time.
On motion of sir Richard Cartwright, the grain bill was referred back to committee and senator Davis' regarding re-classification of grain was tricken out. A proviso from senator Young was inserted, making the act to become effective in September, 1908. The

OTTAWA. July 7-The feature of the session of the house of commons today was a statement presented by R. L. Borden, giving his estimate of the cost the country of the National Transcontinental railway. Mr Borden stated that his figures were based on his own earches and the estimates doled out The reluctantly by the government. speech was delivered when the motion was made to go into supply taking up the vote of \$30,000,000 for the construction of the National Transcontinental. Mr. den estimated the cost of the railway from Winnipeg to Moncton at \$63,427 per mile, or a total of \$114,393,765. He put the interest payable on the money during the construction at \$10,009,454, making the total \$124,403,219. To this must be added seven years' interest at 3 per cent after completion, during which the Grand Trunk Pacific is to pay no rent, or \$26,-124,676. To this must be added a further amount of \$11,196,290 for interest for three years after completion and which the contract calls for payment by the government should the earnings of the railway be insufficient to meet the igations. This makes the total cost o the country, ten years after the completion of the road, \$161,724,185. To this must be added the cost of the Que-bec bridge, on which \$5,422,235 had already been spent and for which \$9,000 .required. The cost of the terminals at Quebec, Winnipeg and at Moncton is estimated at \$5.470,000. Then there is a further liability for the guarantee on the mountain section for which there is no resource, of \$9,689,400, bringing the total cash expenditure up to \$191,305,823. In addition the government is liable for the payment on account of the bond guarantee of \$58,048,000, making the total of liability on all heads the sum of \$249,353,523. This was the staggering figure, and the total debt of the country was likely to reach \$450,000,000 before the road was paid for. This was ithout assisting the other transporta tion systems. He hoped there would

prime minister.

He hoped the minister of railways would make some examination of his figures and be prepared to make some

This Mr. Graham agreed to do tomorrow and in the meantime the matter was allowed to stand over.

(Special to The Daily News.) OTTAWA, July 8 .- During the afternoon session of the house today, F. B. Carvell, Carleton, N. B., apologizing for the discussion of the subject so late in the session, entered into a lengthy analysis of major Hodgins' charges, which, he said, were the result of un-reasoning jealousy. The major, he believed, was a man of honor. The difference between the major's estimate and the actual cost of steel bridges and rails, which the major separately estimated at six millions, whereas the increase was only four millions. arbitration board was engaged in settling the points over which the major had so much trouble.

S. Barker, Hamilton, interposed, saving that the agreement for arbitration was never signed. The memorandum bore the initials of Hays and Parent. W. B. Northrup, following, ridiculed the agreement cited by Carvell. The major stood alone the majority of the committee and the expert lawyers, and was no wonder that he withdrew nder a misunderstanding. Continuing, Northrup asserted that the commission had no authority to appoint arbitrators, the government alone having that au-thority. Even if arbitration was pro-vided for between the government and

the contractors? E. M. McDonald, Pictou, dec'ared that on the withdrawal of major Hodgins there was no reason for further enquiry, and the only object of the opposition was to save their faces and le themselves down easy after their absurd statements. The enquiry had simmered down to a question of overclassification, with which the commit-

tee was not competent to deal.

Mr. Barker of Hamilton, closed the de hate. He said that if an inquiry had been permitted to proceed, Mr. Woods and Mr. Armstrong of the G.T.P. would have been examined and brought face to face with the engineers of the com-mission. In this way the facts would have been arrived at. The evidence showed clearly, said Mr. Barker, that the N.T.R. commissioners had interfered between the engineers and the contractors. He read extensively from the correspondence and testimony to make this clear. One instance was the placing of Mr. Grant over Mr. Hodgins' district, as an inspecting engineer. Another evidence was the refusal of chief engineer Lumsden at Quebec to give major Hod-gns any advice. Mr. Barker was confident that major Hodgins' retirement was decided upon as soon as he refused to follow the Quebec price in classification.

On a division the majority report was adopted by a vote of 98 to 53 Herron asked whether James Nixon, sub-agnt for the dominion lands at Macleod, is employed by the government or the N.T.R. commission.
"No," replied Hon. Mr. Graham. "He

left the railway commission in July The dominion lands act was passed after various votes on two more amend-

The speaker first decided points of order which blocks the bill on Saturday. He still held R. S. Lake's amendment out of order, but decided that as the lands need to be introduced by resolution. Mr. Hon. Mr. Scott, in charge of the bill, Lake then remodelled his amendment to come within the ruling to instruct

the government to hold an inquiry into the setting aside of western lands for higher education. A division was taken setting as the setting aside of western lands for higher education. A division was taken setting the setting as th

Herron moved to amend the residence condition for grant of homesteads, by providing that the residence of the mothers of a family may be accepted as a substitute for the residence of those mentioned in the bill required to secure permanent settlement on lands. This was negatived on the same division as the preceding and the bill was read a bill stands for amendments with the third time.

(Special to The Daily News.)
OTTAWA, July 9—Resolutions in favor of the All Red project were introduced in the commons by the premier this morning. In introducing the matter Laurier said that when the proposal was brought to the attention of the imperial very general approval, although dissent and carping criticism was heard in cer-tain quarters. One thing was certain, if such a line was established it would make Canada the route of travel nct only between England and Australia, but h tween Europe and the orient. had the advantage of geography in this matter. Vessels of the Lusitania's class would make the voyage across the Atlantic in four days, but the com success of these vessels was not yet established and perhaps we would have to be satisfied with vessels of 20 or 21 knots in five days. The Transcontinental rai way would make the run across As to the service on the Pacific, s

Wilfrid said he hoped a 20-knot service would be feasible, but perhaps an 18 knot service would be as much as could reasonably be looked for. The governprepared to submit any simply desired to be placed in a position to approach New Zealand and Australia on the subject, so that whatever was agreed to might be presented to parlia ment on a later date.

Hon. G. E. Foster, replying on behalf

of the opposition, said that sir Wilfrid Laurier did not seem to be as confiden upon this matter as he had been at the imperial conference. The credit for the All Red line scheme did not belong to Laurier. In 1887 the conservative government had presented proposals to par-liament for improvement of the means of ocean communication, but these ha been opposed by the liberal opposition o that day, including sir Wilfrid, sir Rich ard Cartwright, sir Louis Davies and others. The idea of the All Red line from Britain to Australia through Cansome definite statement from the ada, found expression at the cold ference of 1894. In 1896 the Tupper Allan line for a 20-knot service on the Atlantic, but this was repudiated by the Laurier government for an absurd con-tract and the result was we are still with out a fast line. Concluding, Mr. Foster insisted that the whole project was one for investigation in view of the obligaions already imposed upon the country

by the G.T.P. contract.
R. L. Borden seconded Foster's views and was speaking when the house rose at 1 o'clock. He did not think Canada should be pledged to an indefinite project to the extent that the resolutio

At the afternoon session R. L. Borden after dwelling on the necessity of developing trade routes, offered an amendment declaring that more favorable freight rates and an efficient system o cold storage are essential features of such a project. Also that having regard to the heavy obligations in which the government has now involved the country, that no contract or expendit this purpose be made without the ex-

press approval of parliament.
Hon. Clifford Sliton followed, claiming the adherence of all conservatives in deference to their traditional policy of loyalty. Admitting the force of amendments, at present they have no thing less than negatived the original resolution. Mr. Sifton disclaimed any personal interest and stated that Australia would be satisfied with a 30 day service, saving 13 days. The Atlantic service now cost the dominion \$679,000 and Canada would have to pay another the G.T.P. what had that to do with the issues between the government and the issues between the government and the instanced Germany to show that despite the 2nd day of July the bill stood as two big tariffs, vigorous trade followed a costly fast service. The service would March. Had the change been made take five years to complete and a start

hould be made at once.

W. F. Cockshut, Brantford, could not understand why South Africa was left out of the scheme and he thought prefer-ential tariffs should be arranged before a steamship service.

Hon. W. S. Fielding said the opposition's amendment meant nothing and that the party was hostile to the scheme The question of freight rates and storage were calculated to alarm f nunciers Hon. Mr. Foster ridiculed the attitude

of the All Red line scheme.

The premier, in closing the debate said that while Mr. Foster ostensibly favored the scheme, he was actually do-ing his best to kill it. The government merely wanted the assurance of the peo ple at their back in the negotiation Bordens amendment was defeated by 108 to 48, and the resolution was approv-

ed by 109 to 47.

Defending the militia department to day, sir Frederick Borden said the recent commission was not as workmanlike as that of 1892. It had evidently been the intention to surprise the officers and gave no opportunity for preparation. ave no opportunity for preparation. The house adjourned at 1:05 after passing votes totalling two million.

The supplementary estimates brought down tonight and include \$100, 000 for locating the Hudson's Bay rail way and for large public works. In the supplementary estimates British Columbia are the following:

Cranbrook public building, \$10,000; Cumberland public building, \$25,000; Chilliwack public building, \$5000; Dun-cans public building, \$5000; D'Arcy is land leper station, quarters for lepers \$1800: Grand Forks building, \$5000 Greenwood public building, \$50 smith public building, \$20,000; Nanaimo public building, \$2500; New Westmin-ster public building, \$2000; Revelstoke public building, \$10,000; Vancouver examining warehouse, \$80,000; Victoria postoffice alterations and additional sum of \$10,000: Vernon public building, \$12,-

sums to improve the telegraph service in the west. There is a sum of \$180. 507 for a steamship service between Canada and Australia and a sum of \$25,000 is provided to purchase additional land for the British Columbia penitentiary, and \$100,000 for a further immigration

It had been expected that in addition to the increases of salaries provided by the civil service bill for the inside service, that an increase of ten per cent to cover the increased cost of living would be given all round. It is now under stood, however, that there will be no increase other than that provided in the bill as it would entail a larger amount than is generally supposed, and the ques-tion is postponed until next session for further information.

service in Alberta.

An effort was made in the senate today by senator Landry, to kill Hon. G. P. Graham's bill to amend the railway act. He moved the three months' hoist on the ground that there was no need to ble the size of the commission and to increase the salary bill of the country by \$25,000. ·

An amendment was accepted which provides that summaries of important judgment must be printed in the annual ort of the board. The bill to restrain the use of tobacco

by young persons was advanced a stage.
On motion of senator McMullen, an amendment forbidding all persons to chew on the streets was adopted.

### END OF LONG STRUGGLE

LIBERAL GOVERNMENT ABANDONS ELECTION BILL

CLOSE OF THE SESSION LOOKED FOR ON JULY 18

OTTAWA, July 8.—The long struggle over the election bill has ended, with the following net result: The government gives up the propo

sition of preparing electoral lists in un organized Quebec along the Transcon-tienental railway.

The government gives up all inter-ference with British Columbia lists. The government wholly abandons in terference with the preparation of the voters' lists in Manitoba, leaving pro

vincial authorities to determine absolutely who shall vote in that province Judges will define polling sub-divisions, as they do now.
In six constituencies in New Ontario district judges are authorized to make a final revision of lists. These judges are to act according to seniority, and have absolute authority to appoint ennumerators and control the whole

machinery.
Mr. Borden comes out of the strug gle with great credit. He has conducted the affair with dignity and manliness, holding to the position he took at the beginning, making no bluster, showing no irritation, but calmly and firmly holding his ground. He was always willing to confer with the premier, and ready to accept an understanding that would allow business to go on. The premier could never mis-understand Mr. Borden's attitude, though he underestimated his power of resistance, and the strength and de out the struggle, the opposition was fortified by the unwavering sup port of every member of his party, and knew that they would stay with him as long as it was necessary to win the

On the other side sir Wilfrid was uncertain and ambiguous. It was impossible to learn what he intended to do, if he had any definite design. Every statement he made in public was capable of various interpretations. The premier of Manitoba thought he had able of various interpretations. the latter would keep his hands Manitoba. But when Mr. Roblin was

gone, no distinct statement to that effect could be obtained from sir Wilfrid, nor would he, during the three months delay, put before the house in writing the amendments which he proposed to July the session of 1908 would have been much shorter and the position of the liberal party in parliament much

more comfortable.

Mr. Aylesworth withdrew his proposition with every sign of annoyance. He spent some two hours praising the features which he withdrew in the remaining hour of his speech, and finally explained that the abandonment was at the request of the premier. The applause which Mr Aylesworth enjoys was wanting on that sorrowful occasion Behind him were members who in sev eral caucuses had declared that the must be forced through, under clos-if necessary. The rank and file ure if necessary. The are now much confused and disgusted They do not know exactly who is to blame for the disagreeable situation, but they confess that they are trying to follow a leader who is no longer able to lead, and are supporting a group of ministers who are incapable of governing, and yet persist in all sorts of des-

potic measures.

In the committee stage of the Aylesworth election bill, the opposition offer ed as sustitutes for various clauses the stringent provisions against fraud and corruption which were contained in the conservative bill introduced by Mr. Alcorn. These included section

providing: That all contribution to election funds be paid to the legal agent of the candidate, who must furnish a sworn state-ment with vouchers giving every detail of election expenditure.

The contractors under government shall be prohibited under severe penalties from subscribing to election funds. That officers of the federal and provincial governments be prohibited under severe penalties from acting for can-didates, from canvassing, or enaging in take place tomorrow to St. Margaret's any form of campaign activity.

These amendments were opposed by the government and voted down. The Aylesworth bill borrows from the conservative platform the clause forbidding election subscriptions by cor-But the government draws

the line at contractors. In these days of over-classification opportunities, and of 900 per cent profits on marine department contracts, contributions this source must not be shut ou

NOTES Parliament has been sitting sever months, and is within two or three weeks of the end of the session. Yet the supplementary estimates, which wi probably contain several hundred items The Hudson's Bay railway measure,

calling for some \$15,000,000 appropria tion, is also withheld.

June financial returns show a co tinued falling off in the dominion reve The amo unt for the first quarte fiscal year is more than \$4,000 000 behind the same three months 1907.

Canadian failures for the first months of 1908 were 881, or 308 more than in the same period last year. The

The private secretary of the Ministe of Marine has been telling the public accounts committee how Mr. Broden and his merry party managed so much money on their "official" visit to Europe. The secretary's own person up to \$956. He gave \$45 in one day in tips for the group. The party evidently moved in Oriental splendor.

IRRIGATION CONVENTION

Meetings to Be Held at Vernon Con mencing August 10
VERNON, July 10.—In pursuance

the arrngements made at the last conof the Western Canada Irriga tion association, the executive board has already held several meetings to settle details in connection with the coming gathering, which, it has been decided, will be held during the week beginning Monday, August 10.

It is expected that a most interestin programme will be carried out, which, hoped, will include papers from Pro L. G. Carpenter, director and profess of irrigation, Colorado Agricultural co lege, Fort Collins, Col.; senator W. Edwards; A. E. Ashcroft, Esq., C. E., o Coldstream; J. S. Dennie, of Calgary and others. Another important feature will be the comprehensive discussions anticipated on the vital subject of wa-ter legis ation. Further details will be furnished in a later circular. It has also been arranged to charter a steamer and give the delegates a trip down Okana gan lake, stopping at various points view the systems of irrigation now operation or in process of construction This three-day excursion down the lake should be one of the most attractive features in connection with the conven-

The following is the skeleton pro gram for the week:

Menday, August 10—Arrive Vernon,
11 a. m. Three business sessions, at

11 a. m. Three business sessions, at 11 a. m. 2 and 8 p. m.

Tuesday, August 11—Three business session, 9:30 a. m., 2 and 8 p. m.

Wednesday, August 12—Drive over Grey canal irrigation system. Evening session at 8 p. m.

Thursday, August 13—Leave Vernon for Kelowna, 7:30 a. m. Drive over the irrigation system of the Kelowna Land & Orchard company. Friday, August 14—Leave Kelowns

for Penticton, stopping at Peachlan and Summerland. and Summerland.

Saturday, August 15—Leave Penticton on return trip, calling at Okanagan
Center to visit the irrigation system there.
Special railroad rates will be secure

from all parts of the four western prov ines to Vernon and return. Delegates paying single fare to Vernon will be furnished will a return ticket free It is respectfully but earnestly urge that in the appointment of delegate persons be selected who are sin persons be se cerely interested in the objects of an purpose attending the convention, and also that the appointments should be made at the earliest possible date. All delegates purposing to attend will please send their names and post office ddresses to the undersigned at earliest possible date.

### CALGARY FAIR

Second Death Recorded-W. D. Ker-

foot Dies From Injuries CALGARY, July 9 .- W. D. Kerfoot who was injured yesterday afternoon by being thrown from his horse at the fair during the live stock parade, die this morning about 11 o'clock. His neck was broken by the fall. He was told last night that there was no hope of his recovery, and he took the news very calmly. His death this morning was a surprise to his physicians as they expected that he would linger for perhaps a fortnight before passing away.

Mr. Kerfoot was one of the old time ranchers of this portion of Alberta. He came here 25 years ago from the south ern stes. He was a thorough southern gentleman and has been a great facto in horse raising and in horse racing ever since he came here. His home is near Cochrane and at one time he was one of the owners of the old Cochrane ranch.

Deceased leaves a wife, four sans and

four daughters. For some years pass he has been a sufferer from rheuma tism which would have incapacitated any other man from riding, but he stuck to his hobby until his death.

BODY FOUND Russian Logger Drowned NearHosme tion to Coulthard

(Special to The Daily News.) FERNIE, July 8 .- The body of th Russian logger who was accidentally drowned at the Elk Lumber company's camp near Hosmer last Thursday was found today on a sand bank in the Elk river, below West Fernie. To recover the body a boat had to be requisitioned and the high and rapid water made th task difficult and dangerous, but the

A very pleasant function took place in the general manager's office of the coal company building this afternoon, when the ooce staff gathered there for the purpose of making a presentation to R. W. Coulthard, sales agent of the

Crow's Nest Pass Coal company for some years, on the occasion of his departure for the east, where he will reside in future. He was presented with a very handsome travelling suit case and toilet articles, while mrs Coult hard and their little daughter were the recipients of a pretty pearl and dia mond sunburst and a beautiful gold bracelet respectively. Very commitment Crow's Nest Pass Coal company bracelet respectively. Very complimen-tary remarks were made on the ser-vices rendered by Mr. Coulthard to the company in the many years he had been associated with it, an on his unvarying courtesy and genial disposi-tion, which brought forth a very feeling reply from the recipient, who thanked thedonors for their kindly expressions of goodwill and the beautiful gifts.

Spokane Flyer last night on a visit to loncton, N. B., where she will remain for be few weeks. Colonel Rudolph Dorn and A. Ferris. of the Crow's Nest Fuel Co., of Spo kane, arrived in town today on business

Mrs. A. B. Trites left by the So

### PROVINCIAL LITIGATION

with the local coal company

INTERESTING APPEAL BEFORE THE PRIVY COUNCIL

DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL NOW IN LONDON

Deputy attorney general McLean has

gone to London, to look after the litigation which the province has now pending before the privy council. There are no fewer than four matters to come before the supreme court of appeals, and sir Robert Findlay, attorney general during the fast conservative administration, and admitted leader of the parliamentary bar will argue the various cases. One of the matters is Watt v Watt in which the point at issue is whether or not the supreme court of British Columbia has jurisdiction in divorce matters. This is an appeal from a decision of Mr. justice Clement, who held that the court did not have jurisdiction. The full court revised his decision but the matter is being taken to the privy council so as to have the matter finally determined. All the judges of the supreme court, except judge Clement, are on record as upholding the jurisdiction of the court. If judge Clem is sustained it will be necessary to troduce remedial legislation, as there have been a large number of divorces granted in British Columbia from time

Another of the provincial appeals is that of Norton v. Fulton. This is an action brought against Hon. F. J. Fulton, then provincial secretary, for damages foi not having delivered a petition of right to the lieutenant governor for his consideration. It seems that the minister, by an oversight, merely laid the matter before the executive council which decided to refuse a flat. Upon the suit being brought, the petition was laid be-fore the governor, with the result that the flat was refused as before. The case was tried before Mr. justice Morri. son, who allowed the plaintiff his costs, but withdrew the case from the jury on the ground that at best only nominal damages could be assessed. The plain-tiff appealed from this ruling to the full court and was beaten. He then appealed from this ruling to the supreme court of Canada, where he was successful. The verdict of the supreme court of Canada is now being challenged by the defen-

to time, many of which have been fol\_

lowed by remarriages, which would other

dant before the privy coun lant before the privy council.

The third case is in re Makinee, the Japanese, who was detained under the provisions of the British Columbia immigration act. The proceedings were ultra vires of the provincial legislature by the chief justice, whose decision was upheld by a unanimous judgment of the full court. Appeal from this decision has been taken direct to the privy council without going before the supreme court

of Canada.

The last case is a criminal one and will consist of an application for leave to appeal against the decision of the full court in the Walkem case. Such an appeal does not lie as of right, but only by special leave. The appeal will be taken decause of a point of criminal law of the conduction of great importance to British Columbia, with its close relations with the United States, which is raised directly for the first time, is involved. The point is whether it is an offense under the code to counsel the commission of a crime which is to be committed outside the jurisdiction of the court. The court, of course, has no jurisdiction over a crime committed in a foreign country, but it was argued before the full court by decommitted in a foreign country, but it was argued before the full court by deputy attorney general McLean that the counseiling itself was the offense, so that it mattered not whether the crime was subsequently committed within the jurisdiction or at all. The majority of the full court dissented from this view, which will now be urged upon the privy council if that body considers the matter of sufficient importance to give special leave for the appeal to be brought.

MOOSE JAW HOLDIJE Railway Mail Clerk Relieved of Cash-

Civic Troubles

MOOSE JAW, July 9.—At midnight of the 6th, a railway mail clerk laid in-formation with the police that he had been held up by two men, one of whom poked a revolver in his face, while the other relieved him of about \$14. Owing to darkness, identification will be du-

There is trouble in the civic departments again. Supt Holden, appointed on the reorganization in February, has resigned. An unconfirmed report as-cribes this to the action of chairman Grobb, of the fire, water and light committee, in ordering a reduction of the civic power staff, and that the remainder be put on 12-hour shifts. This Supt. Holden thought impractical and re-

The civic draymen are also on strike as a result of a reduction from \$5 to \$4 per day. The men are firm. Ald. Rutherford, chairman of the board of works, declares rather than pay \$5 the city will shut down work, as they consider the city a victim of combine.

# MAKING GOOD

(Special to The Daily News.) GRAND FORKS, July 4 .- Mr. and Mrs. Martin Burrell returned to the city last night after an extended trip through the Okanagan and Kamloops district. During his absence Mr. Bur rell addressed a number of meetings of the various fruit growers' associations and boards of trade in connection with the experiences gained during his visit to the old country last winter, when he lectured on British Columbia for the provincial government. Asked as to the results of his trip through the Okanagan. Mr. Burrell said that excellen meetings were held at nearly all points and the greatest interest was manifested in the vital question of markets the old country and elsewhere. "Growers everywhere," said Mr. Burrell, "are commencing to recognise that the ma ing those who are engaged in building up the fruit industry at the presentime. Closely related to this question and almost equal in importance is the much-vexed one of varieties, and on this matter a very strong interest

also shown."
"What is your opinion as to the char-

acter of the fruit industry in the disticts you have visited?" Mr, Burrell was asked
"I may say in the most emphatic way that it confirmed the belief that I have held for sometime past, viz—that British Columbia is destined to be one of the most important fruit countries on atout it all is that the vast majority of the growers are going at things in a thoroughly businesslike way and are eager to adopt the best methods along the various lines of their work. In r gard to the methods of cultivation I cannot speak too highly. With hardly cannot speak too highly. any exceptions the orchards are clean thrifty, and excellently planned. Muci praise is due to the big companies who are handling large tracts of land and who in many cases are planting por-tions for their purchasers and taking care of the trees until bearing age is reached. Thus, in the case of the South ern Okanagan Land company's holdings at Penticton, a large acreage has been planted for absentees, and no better advertisement for the country could be given than the care which has been given to the young orchards by the company. Some 800 acres are planted round Penticton, largely in peaches, and the Messrs. Shatford are to be hearitly

congratulated on the splendid they have done.
"In company with J. M. Robinson drove over the Summerland district and was astonished to find the large area planted the cultivation again being of the best kind. Here, too, the heavies the case at Peachland where everything looked of the most promising nature.
The amount of peaches which will be shipped from these points in the lower Okanagan in the near future will as-tonish some of the people in the peach growing districts of the east. To Mr. Robinson belongs very largely the credit of having developed that section of the country. His untiring energy of the country. His untiring energy, and unquenchable faith in the resources of the district have been the means of bringing in large numbers of spiendid settlers and the country owes much to untiring energy, him. At Naramata, across the lake fro Summerland, he is now engaged in the task of building up another settlement of which we shall certainly hear much

in the future.
"At Kelowna and northward the character of the orchards changes, the planting being chiefly to apples. Two big companies are operating here, the Kel-owna Land & Orchard company, and the Central Okanagan company. A lot of plans for big irrigation projects are being rapidly pushed forward. With its energetic community and great area of available horticultural land, Kelowna ha

The immense acreage of young orchards connected with the Coldstream properties is one of the most striking proofs of the growth of commercial horticulture in this province and here, too, the cleanli-ness of the orchard and the thrifty apness of the orchard and the thrifty appearance of the trees were most marked. The Grey canal trigation project which is now being pushed vigorously, will bring under orchard another big area and the work of handling and shipping the thousands of carloads of fruit in the near future will be an important factor in the building of Vernon itself, already a flourishing and progressive city. At Armstrong and Enderby not so much planting has been done yet hundreds of planting has been done, yet hundreds of acres of fruit have been set out and the expansion will be rapid from this on.
"From Enderby I went to Kamloops by
way of Salmon Arm. A noticeable improvement in the latter place has taken place during the past few years and from its advantageous situation and the healthy appearance of the orchards, both old and young, I think this section will have no difficulty in "making good," indeed, it as done so already. In Kamloops I found great improvements and a drive up the North Thompson district revealed a large number of orchards recently planted and well looked after and here, as elsewhere, it was demon strat in how marvellous a manner the apparently barren wastes can be deemed to beauty and use by water and intelligent work."

Asked as to how things elsewhere com-

pared with the Kettle valley, Mr. Burrell remarked that we had every reason to be satisfied with our conditions. Though on a small scale in comparison with the Okanagan, yet the valley in regard to soil and climate need fear no comparison with other portions of the country. is most encouraging," said Mr. Burre in conclusion, "to note all over the province the large and healthy character of this horticultural development and with may well be proud as British Column bians of the place our country is bound

# FRONTAGE

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"At Kelowna and northward the character of the orchards changes, the planting being chiefly to apples. Two big companies are operating here, the Kelowna Land & Orchard company, and the Central Okanagan company. A lot of sound development is being done and plans for big irrigation projects are be ing rapidly pushed forward. energetic community and great area of vailable horticultural land, Kelowna has a bright prospect ahead. Time will not permit a detailed statement in regard this district or the Vernon district which I visited next.

The work of the Coldstream compan has in a very real sense formed the basis of future prosperity around Vernon The immense acreage of young orchards nnected with the Coldstream properties is one of the most striking proofs of th growth of commercial horticulture in his province and here, too, the cleanlipearance of the trees were most marked The Grey canal irrigation project which is now being pushed vigorously, bring under orchard another big area and the work of handling and shipping the thousands of carloads of fruit in the near future will be an important factor the building of Vernon itself, already a flourishing and progressive city. Armstrong and Enderby not so much planting has been done, yet hundreds of acres of fruit have been set out and the expansion will be rapid from this on. "From Enderby I went to Kamloops by

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# FRONTAGE TAX

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

The most important matter coming up before the city council at its meeting last night was the discussion as to the power plant. This lasted for a long time finally resulted in the council inter preting the attitude of the Allis-Chalners-Bullock company as a confession inability to fill their contract and on this assumption instructing the city se icitor to notify the company that the municipality would install an efficient governor itself, but at the company's

Another subject also came up which will make a big difference to the appear ance of the sity in a few years if carried This was the frontage tax in con nection with cement sidewalks on Baker street between Hall and Kootenay Sts. Several other questions of general in-terest were also taken up, the council having a busy session and one that last ed until 11:25

There were present mayor Taylor and aldermen Procter, Hale, McMorris and After the reading of the minutes the

first business taken up was the passing of the payroll. ELECTRIC SIGNS

The fire, water and light committee re ported recommending that all signs ex-tending more than two feet from the wall of the building shall not be permitted except they are illuminated electrically on both sides, that they shall be over 12 feet above the sidewalk, that for each square foot of surface there shall be at least 20 candle power divided into not more than eight units, that the letters of the sign shall not be less than 12 inches in depth and of proportionate width, that these clauses be added to the bylaw on these matters and that all signs not complying with these particulars shall be removed. The committee's report was adopted.

AWNINGS The special committee on awnings re ed that they had looked into the mat ter and found that there was reasonable cause of complaint. On the other hand many of the iron awning brackets were socketed into brick walls or pillars at a height of 6 feet 10 inches above the side walk instead of 7 feet as the bylaw required. As 6 feet 10 inches was a sufficient height for pedestrians to pass under they recommended that the bylaw be altered to 6 feet 10 inches. But the awnings had often sagged forward and to the irons were attached fringes which were an obstruction to passers. Hence the committee recommended that the whole awning should be 6 feet 10 inches

above the sidewalk, the distance to be reckoned at the lower edge of the fringe which was a part of the awning. report was adopted and the bylaw will be altered.

SHIPYARD WATER MAIN The mayor read a lengthy correspondence with reference to the six inch water main laid last year at a cost to the city of \$5800 and for which connection it was maintained that the C.P.R. had promised to pay \$50 a month; the C.P.R. on the other hand saying that no such promise had been given. Mayor Taylor said he had taken up the matter with F. F. Busteed at Vancouver and had elicited from ex-mayor Gillett, ex-Ald. Selous and ex-Ald. Hume letters

pletely covering the city's case. CEMETERY ROADS complaint made as to the state of the roads within the cemetery was referred to the works committee and to the

city engineer. FORESHORE LEASES

The Yale-Columbia Lumber company asked for an extension of their lease on the foreshore for 15 years. They had a lease for four years at \$1 per year from 1906. They wished to do some filling in. were spending large sums yearly in the city and were employing many men. they are expending \$75,000 on a railway in order to ensure a constant

supply of logs.

Mayor Taylor said they had a lease of the adjoining lot to the east from the government for 21 years, dating from should be supported. The city had no

use for the foreshore as yet.

Ald. Procter had no objection, but stipulated that if the industry were discontinued the lease should lapse. Some other firm might want the foreshore as

a going concern.

The city clerk said that all the other foreshore leases expired in 1910.

Ald. Hale moved that the request be granted, the lease to be for 15 years from the present time, the company to operate less than three months in any consecutive twelve months. Ald. Pro seconded and the motion carried.

lease and submit it to the council SEWERAGE D. Maglio made a fresh application for a sewer to his new house on Observatory street. He was willing to do 50 feet of excavation and filling in if the city sup-

city solicitor was instructed to draw up

lied the pipe.

The city engineer reported that this would still leave the city over 200 feet to cut. The cost of the job would be

Ald. Procter supported the request. Ald. Hale thought it was about time for the frontage tax bylaw to put in an appearance.

The mayor said a tax bylaw had to be passed and that had to be kept down under certain limits if the city wished to reserve its credit abroad. The expenliture of the city already was high and looked as if the rate of taxation would have to be 40 mills. Really the only manner in which to deal with these things was by means of the frontage tax. Ad. Hale said Mr. Maglio had been of red the same terms as other applicants for sewers, namely, to do all the exca-

vating and filling, the city supplying the Ald. Procter moved that the request be granted.

There was no seconder whereupon Ald. McMorris moved, and Ald. Hale seconded that the letter be filed. This carried. FRONTAGE TAX

The property owners on Baker street, the south side, between Ward and

sephine streets, petitioned that a cenent sidewalk be laid, the expense of which to be borne by themselves, though at first borne by the municipality the latter being repaired by charges against property in yearly installments for the

next four years.

Mayor Taylor suggested that proper conditions be drawn up under which the council would act. This could be done by frontage tax debentures to bear six per cent interest and to be repayable in annual installments for a period not ex-ceeding ten years, or for such shorter term as the petitioners might desire. Any petitions presented within the next two weeks will be acted upon by the council.

Ald. Procter moved and Ald. McMorris seconded a resolution along these lines which carried unanimously. It was understood that the petitions are to be drawn up on a form supplied by the city solicitor. The petition presented will have to be amended and once again presented to the council. The city clerk was instructed to help in any way possible, but in case of absentee landlords, the onus of getting their consent rested upon the petitioners, the contemplated cement sidewalks to be considered run from Hall to Kootenay streets, along The Griffin block would have to be excluded as there was a big fill yet

to go in. MINOR MATTERS

The question of a telephone line to the cemetery was referred to the city electrician to report at next council. A request from B, C. Travis for a pipe line to some lots in Addition A was similarly referred to the city en-

POWER PLANT R. S. Lennie on behalf of the Allis-Chalmers-Bullock company, said if the city was willing to wipe out the present ontract with the Allis-Chalmers-Bullock company, take over the plant and clean up the present arrangement, his company was willing to supply a larger gov-ernor within six weeks if the present specifications as to speed regulations read 6, 8, and 10 per cent instead of the present figures. Mr. Lennie understood that under the conditions prevailing at the plant better specifications could no be lived up to by any governor. No gov ernor could be supplied by any company which would come up to the present spe-

Mayor Taylor asked if the council did not accept the proposition what would Mr. Lennie replied that he did not

The mayor wanted to know why the city was asked to take over the plant. Mr. Lennie said that the report on the plant by Cecil B. Smith recommended the taking over. The plant was satisfa tory in every respect except that of the governor, which was only a small part of the whole thing. The governor now was working satisfactorily on a small load. THE GOVERNOR

Mayor Taylor said it was a peculiar thing about the contract that the only part that was not open to criticism was that relating to the governor. That part was good. Now the company suddenly nd out that the governor could not

fill the specifications.

Mr. Lennie—Not suddenly. The mayor went on to say that those very specifications as to the governor were drawn by Clement Herschel who at that time was engineer for the Allis-Chalmers-Bullock company. Mr. Lennie-That is open to question

whether he was or not. The mayor said that the council was asked to relieve the company of its contract, to take over an incomplete plant and to alter the specifications of the governor. He could not himself shoul-der any such responsibility. If the company could not fill the contract, they shoud step down and out and let the city put in its own governor.

Mr .Lennie said that he had no au-

thority to enter into such an arrange-The governor was only a trifling ment. part of the plant. Mayor Taylor retorted that if the tram-way service were in there would be trouble without an efficient governor. The council, he thought, would meet the

company as far as the six weeks was concerned. NO TRAMWAY Lennie said a tramway could not be installed within three to six months. The city could not get a gov-ernor that would fill the specifications.

Mayor Taylor said that was not his nformation.

City electrician Brown declared that some governors were as low as one half of one per cent variation on a 25 per cent change of load. The specifications called for two per cent, which was easy. Now the company wanted further laxity. Mr. Lennie wanted Mr. Brown's statement corroborated by Cecil B. Smith as

ment corroborated by Cecil B. Smith, as the city's consulting engineer.

Mayor Taylor said the comp Mayor Taylor said the company had a ready corroborated Mr. Brown's statement by always declaring that the gov rnor would fulfil the specifications.

Mr. Lennie did not think this a state ment of fact. If past conversation with the company's officials with the city council were remembered, they had already intimated to the city about the

specifications not being possible to fill.

Mayor Taylor—Not since the 15th of January, 1908, and Ald. McMorris is here to speak for last year. Ald. Procter thought that the question should be referred to Mr. Smith. The mayor read the reports of Mr. Smith to show that in neither did he even hint at the impossibility of the specifications being filled. On the contrary he had recommended that the governor should not be accepted until the guarantee, i. e., the "specifications, as the mayor interpreted the word, was

lived up to.

LENNIE'S PROPOSAL Mr. Lennie asked that Mr. Smith be requested to say whether the new govrnor would be satisfactory. Mayor Taylor declared that the whole proposal was another item in the sys-tem of stave off. The company must have known the last year and a half that the governor was defective. He suggested that unless the company would agree to install a governor within six weeks that would fill the specifications that they be given notice by the city for the incandescent lights. dicitor and the city install a governor

the Allis-Chalmers wanted a law suit was circumstances the Mr. Lennie admitted this to be the

Ald. Procter—But not on an overload. Mr. Lennie in answer said it was no use of his appearing before the council with a business proposition for the business points were not appreciated. If the council were of the same opinion as the mayor he had nothing to say. He did not believe that the citizens of Nelson would be pleased to have this de scription of litigation fastened upon

Mayor Taylor said that he spoke for himself. The council was made up of independent men, who were accustomed to act independently.

REFER TO SMITH Ald. Procter said if Mr. Smith were wired an answer could be obtained from him as to whether the specifications as to speed regulations were or were not attainable. If he said they were, then the city should procure its own

Ald. Hale said he was in favor of the company furnishing the plant. But they had really thrown up the contract and said they were beat.

Mr. Lennie—Not at all.

Mayor Taylor remarked that the company a few months ago had entered upon a contract and had obtained \$10,-000 from the city. It was a wonder the company then did not say something about the impossibility of filling the guarantee as to speed regulation speci-

fication.

Mr. Lennie explained that the contract had been entered into with the idea of fixing up the old governor. That had been done. The governor was

working. Ald. McMorris moved and Ald. Hale seconded that as the Allis-Chalmers-Bullock company had stated through their legal adviser that they could not supply a governor to fill the specifica-tions that they be notified that the city would proceed to install their own go ernor at the company's expen

MAKES EXCEPTION
Mr. Lennie objected to the res taking the exception that he had been speaking without prejudice and the company had not admitted that they could not supply such a governor.

Mayor Taylor said that he would ask
a straight question which Mr. Lennie

ould answer or not as he pleased. If he did answer he was answering "with prejud ce." "Can your company supply a governor living up to the specifi or not?" Mr. Lennie considered for a few sec onds and then replied, "I will refer the

matter to the company."

The mayor then put the resolution which carried unanimously. Mr. Lennie asked that the clerk note his exception. The mayor said that the clerk would

not, as all he did was to make notes of

the proceedings of the council, PLUMBING BILL Messrs. Strachan and Hebden sent in a bill for \$35.46 for certain plumbing done at the request of the late city engineer on certain premises on Gore street because of a mistake made in

evels by the engineer.

The mayor said the city council was not liable for the default of any of its servants. The bill was returned on a resolution moved by Ald. McMorris seconded by Ald Steed.

ENGINEER'S REPORT

The city engineer's report recom-mended that Hall street be macadam-ized north of Front. That would cost about \$800. The Baker street bridge was at present safe but the timbers were rotting. Next year a new bridge could be built for \$500 or a fill be made, with a retaining wall, for \$1500. Some repairs should be made upon the opera house bridge. A catch basin was recommended on Silica street near Ward. The report was discussed at some length but passed in its entirety.

FIRE REPORT Fire chief Deasy reported as follows: Fires and alarms-None; drills-5; alarm system tested daily; inspections made at intervals during day and at

Tenders were called for tory street. painting the building and contract awarded to the lowest tenderer, who has done the work in a satisfactory

Call fireman F. E. Bell resigned and was succeeded by George Johnson. Per-cy Jolliffe and W. Symms have been appointed permanent firemen to re firemen. The three men we now have are all drivers, necessary through have

Spokane, re fire alarm boxes. I have written repeatedly on the question, but it is possible the sale will not take place through the question arising regarding the make and condition of

NEW CITY TEAM Ald. Procter moved that the city ar-

hase for \$500 the team now being the scavenging department. Ald. Ald. McMorris said he had heard of a pair of horses, apparently of the same lescription, for \$350. The purchase was agreed upon under

the proviso that the horses stand an

other week's test.
ROAD TAX The road tax bylaw was read a third time and finally adopted.

ARC LIGHTING electricion Brown presented a report on arc lighting to replace the present system of strings of incandes-cent lamps. The report was comprehensive. A multiple arc system would cost \$650 but would mean difficulty of operations and could not be extended. The series arc system would cost about \$2400. The cost of installing and open ation would be almost as much for 50 lights as for 150. On the other hand the cost of operating the arc light would be about \$100 a year as against \$450

The council considered, as the change would cost about \$3000, the city just this own, deducting the cost from the would cost about \$3000, the city just after feinting with the left Gans sent bount still due to the company. If now was not in a position to undertake in three smashes to the face and ear,

the work, which could well be left to

TAXATION RATE

Mayor Taylor said that the question of the rate of taxation for the year would come up at the next meeting of the city council. The finance commit-tee should be instructed before they prepared their report whether the ex-pend ture upon the power plant for the year, being on capital account, should be included in the year's taxation ncluded in the year's taxation.

By resolution it was determined that should not be included, the interest of the amount alone being taken into consideration. The expenditure might be met by the sale of the old power plant or by a loan bylaw at a later date. ORANGEMEN'S PARADE

Ald. McMorris said that the Orange nen of the city wanted the use of the Recreation ground on July 14 next.

The city clerk said the request had aiready been granted, a permit having been obtained in the regular way. LANE OPENED

Ald. Steed, on behalf of L. Patter son, asked that the lane between Gore andInnes street be opened by means of a plank bridge over the ravine. Mr. Patterson would cut out the lane himself. The lumber would cost \$25 to \$30 The council agreed to spend this me ir Mr. Patterson would do the carpen try work.

The council adjourned until next Monday night, subject to short notice call Tuesday in order to meet the Tramway company's representative, who had arrived last night and who could only re main 24 hours in Nelson.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 4 - Battling Nelson today won the title of lightweight champion pugilist of the world from the man who defeated him at Goldfield almost two years ago. He knocked out Joe Gans in the 17th round, after a fight as desperate as any seen here in years, Fighting from the beginning to the

end of every round, moving easily around and never giving ground, Nelson, with his bull dog tenacity and wonderful stamina, slowly battered the colored hampion into submission.

The end was not sudden and there were few who watched the progress of the battle and saw Gans grow weaker and weaker from round to round, but had made up their minds as to the result before the decision was given that made the Illinois lad the champion Three times Gans was sent to the floor n the final round, each time taking all the time allowed. A blow from Nelso glove to the pit of the stomach ended the fight and Gans toppled over, his face wearing a most painful expression. He tried in vain to regain his feet but falled and was counted out. Then 10,000 men and a score of women who had gathered in the open arena on the San Mateo hills, cheered the man who had become champion after defeat and rushed in frenzied enthusiasm for the ring. son was swept off his feet and rested on the shoulders of his friends and was carried about the arena to his dressing room, while the beaten, bleeding Gans was tenderly escorted by his seconds from the scene of his defeat.

"The best man won, beyond a doubt," was Gans' frank admission as he left the ring. "It's the old story of one fight too many. After the third round I began to feel my arms tiring. Old age will tell

and that is all I have to say."

There was the usual dispute about the count. The claim that when Gans went down for the first and second time in the seventeenth round he was counted out, but so great was the confusion that no one could hear the official time keep-er count. Many of Gans' friends claimed the final count was short and that he was not properly out. It was apparent, however, that Gans was a defeated man after the eighth round.

at will on Nelson, terribly punishing him about the face. It did not look that win, but he never hesitated to come to Nelson floored the champion with a left close quarters with the champion and swung his arms constantly seeking an opening. Finally, in the tenth round Joe began to weaken. Nelson caught Gans began to weaken. Nelson caught Gans off his guard, and landed heavily on the hody. Thereafter it was Nelson's fight. to stall off the Dane's rushes, but failed to stop him. In the 12th round Gans went to the floor for the count of nine on three different occasions. Nelson punished him severely about the body and face but it was body blows that eventually brought the champion to grief.

In the 14th Gans showed a flash of ing profusely as they sought their cor-

his clash. Although apparently hope-lessly beaten at this stage of the contest, he rocked the Dane time and time again with his famous short arm wallops. But they had not the slightest effect and when Gans went to his corner he seemed to realize he was a beaten man and so informed his seconds.

room after the fight, presented a bat-tered up appearance but was apparently as strong as before the fight comenced. He said: "I knew I could lick him I took all the bets I could get and cleaned up a big sum. I have won the lightweight championship and have all the money I want. I don't care if I never see a boxing glove again. I may or may not, however, fight again."

Referee Walsh had this to say after the fight: "Nelson won a clean cut victory. I do not, however, think that the Gans of today was the Gans of old. He seemed to have lost some of his cleverness and to my eye his blows did not seem to have the same vim behind them.

Nelson was too strong, and it was a case of youth having its fling." The attendance at today's battle was the greatest, with two exceptions, that

ever attended a prize fight in California. The receipts approximately amounted to The main fight was\_called at 3:07

p.m. Round 1—The men shook hands and

At close quarters Nelson put in a short right to the body and Gans landed right and left to the face. Nelson retaliated with a left to the nose, rushing Gans against the ropes. The round was in Gans' favor but his lip bled slightly as

he took his seat.
Round 2—Gans met Nelson with two Hound 2—Gans met Nelson with two straight lefts to the jaw, and the Dane rushed and swung wildly three times. Joe was quick to take advantage of this and planted three hard lefts to the face, following this with two short right jabs to the jaw. Gans then staggered Nelson with a succession of swings to the jaw but they did not, appear to worry him. They continued to fight head to head. Gans sent right and leat wallops to the

Round 3-Gans continued to play with Ne son as if he were but a child, landing right and left on the face at will. The blood started to spure from Nelson's nose as they emerged from a clinch. Nelson went to the floor from a well directed blow but was up as the count of three and rushing Gans.

The fourth and fifth rounds were like those preceding them. They wrestled around the ring, Gans trying to finish Nelson, but the Dane persistently comes back. Nelson scarcely landed a blow and every time he stepped away his head proved a target for Gans' lightning left. Gans outfought Nelson when they had their heads locked. They wrestled about the ring, Gans permitting Nelson to do all the work while he nursed his strength. For the first time the mer fought for half a minute at arms' length in the sixth and Gans landed a couple of lefts to the Battler's face. They soon esumed their shoulder to shoulder work, owever, Ne son shoving Gans about the ring. In a clinch Nelson sent a hard right to Gans' face and Gans started the blood from the Battler's mouth with two hard left punches. Nelson swung a hard left to the jaw, which was the best blow he had landed during the fight. This was more even than the previous rounds.

In the seventh Gans staggered Nelson with a right swing to the jaw and a hot rally followed, Nelson having the better of it. He landed right and left to Gans' jaw and Gans apparently clinched. The crowd rose to its feet in excitement. The round was in Gans' favor.

In the eighth Nelson waded right in, forcing the champion to break ground. Nelson staggered Gans with a left and right short arm jab to the jaw and a short time later sent another short arm jolt. Gans sent in straight right and left swings, but Nelson swung three times to the jaw and forced Joe to cover. It was Nelson's round.

When time was called in the ninth lelson was up like a bull dog. He rushed Gans around the ring and finally put a hard left to the face, Gans retaliating with left and right. Gans caught Nelson at arm's length and sent three rights to the Dane's jaw. "Hold up your head," shouted the referee to Nelson. Nelson did so and immediately Gans caught him with a vicious right to the jaw. As they broke from a clinch Nelson caught Gans with a vicious left. He followed his advantage with a succession of rights and lefts. Nelson did not close-fight a mo-ment in the tenth and although bleeding and frequently jarred by wicked blows, he forced the pace throughout. He was wild in his efforts and Gans took advantage of this, the round ending in favor of Gans.

The eleventh round was slightly in fa-

vor of Nelson. He shook Gans' blows off like so much chaff until finally Gans caught him a terrific clip on the point of the jaw, which staggered the Batler. Nelson set a furious pace and although doing all the work was the fresher of

The 12th resulted disastrously for Joe Nelson made him groggy and almost sent him through the ropes with a right swing Gans' seconds threw water on him. A moment later Gans dropped to his knees from a left uppercut and looked all but out. Nelson followed him about the ring planting rights and lefts to the head Gans took the count of nine. It looked as though he could not last the round out. When Gans got to his feet he plant-ed a straight left to the jaw and the after the eighth round. | bell rang. Gans would have fallen had not his seconds rushed in and dragged

him to his corner.

Nelson tried hard to press his advantage in the 13th but Gans stayed in close. uppercut to the stomach. It was a wick-ed blow and Gans took on an agonized expression as he rose and hung on. Nelson worked unceasingly to put in the finishing punch, hammering Gans' stomach and forcing him against the ropes. Joe fought back determinedly but was weak. Gans used all his generalship in the 14th to keep Nelson at bay, but all his cleverness could scorcely keep the Battler off. Nelson shot his left to the jaw, but Gans countered, rocking Nelson's head with right and left short arm jolts. The round

They fought shoulder to shoulder in the 15th and Gans put in two rights to the face. Gans showing to better advan tage. He rocked Nelson's head with two rights, Nelson countering and forcing Gans to the ropes. Nelson played for the colored man's stomach and plant-Nelson, when seen in his dressing ed three short arm jolts to that spot at the bell ended the round in his favor Gans appeared to have a slight chill in the 16th, coming up quivering. He tried to avoid close contact with Nelson, who rushed desperately. He hammered away at the champion's head and body and Gans was hardly able to protect himself. Finally a left found its way to Gans' stomach, sending him to his haunches for

the count of nine. Round 17-They wrestled for half a minute, Gans appearing a bit freshene up. Locked together, the men fell through the ropes, due to Nelson's stum-bling. Again in the ring, Nelson sent Gans down with a right uppercut to the stomach. He took the count of eight. When he rose to his feet, Nelson sailed in and landed a left to the body. Gans went down for the third time and although trying to regain his feet, he was too slow and was counted out.

Nelson was then declared the winner amid a scene of tremendous excitement The crowd surged into the ring and Ne son was fairly smothered with congratulations. He was finally carried to his

### A LAND OF PURE GOLD

ADVENTUROUS PARTY START OUT ON ROMANTIC SEARCH

ABULOUSLY RICH PAYSTREAK IN THE FAR NORTH

(Special to The Dally News.)
VICTORIA, July 10.—There has just drifted out from the Yukon the story of yet another "Lost Cabin" mine, lying somewhere on the desolate Arctic slope and in search of which a small party of adventurous men set out in April last from Vault creek. This particular "Lost Cabin" is in the declared spot of pure gold, and the searchers are James Burnfield M. J. Lawderback and John

and the Arctic ocean, in the region of Herschel island, the base of the far northern whalers, there is reputed to exist a fabulously rich paystreak. It is the fountain-head of pure gold, if half the ta'es woven about it have any base in truth. What has led to the present mush into parts hitherto untrodder the foot of man (at least so far as known) is the story told to Lawderback, one of the party, by a grizzled old miner who had followed the glem for half a century—and died in the wilds. The story was a deathbed tale, and the old man spoke of a spot where fortunes could be picked up in a day. He is could be picked up in a day. He is said to have been in full possession of his senses and so impressed Lawderback, to whom he gave directions, that he at once abandoned his other plans to make search for the lost El Dorado. Naturally what he discovered has not been made public, but he, and his com-panions, have found enough corrobora-tive evidence to justify them in giving panions, have found enough corrobora-tive evidence to justify them in giving credence to the dying miner's story, and spending all the money they could collect, some \$20,000, in fitting out the expedition upon which they now are bent. They have estimated that it will take them three years in the quest, but the Leyland line. This property extends the Leyland line. This property extends the Leyland line. bent. They have estimated that it will take them three years in the quest, but have arranged with others who know them well at Fairbanks, that should nothing be heard of the party in a year, another expedition shall follow them, bringing additional tools and food supplies. Leaving Vault creek on the 3rd of April last, they headed for Circle, where they had a boat constructed. The last news of them they were sailing last news of them they were sailing away up towards the headwaters of the Porcupine, intending from there to cross the divide and drop down one

The members of the mackenzie to begin their quest.

The members of the party are confident that they are on the right track and following no phantom. Their story, too, gains color from the reports of the natives, all of whom tell of a region of virgin gold on the very shores of the virgin gold on the very shores of the

of the tributaries of the Mackenzie to

### SLOCAN LAKE RESIDENTS

HEAR THE PREMIER AND TWO OF HIS MINISTERS ARGE CROWD LISTEN TO VERY

CONVINCING SPEECHES (Special to The Daily News.)
NEW DENVER, July 10.—Premier Mc club and escorted to Silverton, where addresses were given and the party then returned to New Denver where a large crowd from Slocan, Silverton and San-don gathered to hear the premier speak. The school children gave a short en-

tertainment previous to the meeting.
The meeting was held in the open.
The premier traced the history of the The premier traced the history of the government since its coming into power in 1903. He referred to the then existing deficit and the necessity of curtailing public works expenditures. He also pointed out that the increased taxes had been levied, not on the working man, but on corporations and by taxing wild land. In spite of this increased taxation railway construction has been greater in the past two years than since the finishing of the C.P.R. main line, referred to by railway promoters as the only legitimate construction that had been encouraged. The railways under construction had the the government row can deliber now.

The police have not been able to find one acre of land. The government had refused to give the G.T.P. any land and in spite of this refusal they were in a position of owning one-cuarter cost the government not one dollar, position of owning one-quarter of the interest in terminal lands, the revenue from which would ultimately pay off a considerable part of the public debt. He believed that 1909 would see a great awakening in B.C., in regard to inc

settlement and general prosperity. Hon. H. E. Young, minister of educa tion, spoke of the desire of the govern-ment to push ahead the cause of educa tion, and the splendid results of the chool act and free text books.

Mr. Fulton traced the enormous inrease in business in the department of ands and works and stated that next session a comprehensive irrigation act

would be introduced. After the close of the meeting a banquet was given in the Newmarket hotel in honor of the premier and his party

DWIGHT C. JOHNSON Funeral of Mining Man at Spokane on

The funeral of Dwight C. Johnson who died at the Deaconess hospital or the evening of the Fourth from injuries sustained in the fire in the Spokane Club building, took place at 10 'clock yesterday from the residence of Byron N. White, 1825 Eighth avenue.

The interment was in Fairmount cemetery. The pallbearers were Alexander M. Lupter, M. A. Folsom, A. H. Buchanan, W. D. Greenough, Dr. G. T. Doolittle, R. E. M. Stickland, J. White and Mr. Batchelor.

FOR \$30,000

Nelson and Gans to Meet Again in September in California

SAN FRANCISCO, July 9.—Battling Nelson and Joe Gans last night signed articles for a finish fight to take place at Ely, Nevada, in September; weights 133 pounds at the ringside. The men dressing room on the shoulders of his agree to split the \$30,000 purse, Nelson admirers.

BOSTON, July 8-Fanned by a brisk north wind, a fire believed to have been caused by spontaneous combustion, or a locomotive spark, swept nearly a quarter of a mile of the harbor front of East Boston late today, causing a property loss estimated at nearly \$1,500,000. A large portion of the loss falls on the

Boston & Albany railway. Two per one were reported missing and it is thought that both perished. They are Daniel Sullivan, a watchman at the Cunard pier, and Miss Sadie Arnold, a clerk employed by the Cunard line.

Today's fire was the most destructive that has occurred along the harbor front in many years. The flames spread with remarkable rapidity, and by the time the first fire lighting apparatus arrived, the pier to pier. Within half an hour after the first burst of flames was discovered four piers, three warehouses, a grain elevator, containing 30,000 bushels of grain and many loaded freight cars had been destroyed. Several vessels and light ers narrowly escaped destruction. A big Leyland steamer was moored at one of the piers which was destroyed, but the craft was warped out into the stream without sustaining any damage. Less fortunate was the British bark Belmont of Yarmouth. The Belmont was moored to the pier where the fire started. By the time the vessel was moved to a place four masted schooner O. H. Brown were

road, commonly known as the "narrow guage." This property also extends from the harbor front back to Marginal street. The piers destroyed were each about 800

Piers 1, 2 and 6 were covered each by a large warehouse extending over the entire length and breadth of the wharves. Between piers 2 and 6 was the pier upon which the elevator stood.

The fire started at 4:15 p.m. in the warehouse on pier No. 1, Grand Junction docks. In this warehouse was stored an immense quantity of inflammable material, including wool, Egyptian cotton, grease and oil. It is believed spontaneous combustions or a snark from a taneous combustion, or a spark from a freight locomotive alongside the ware-house, caused the fire.

LOST OR STRAYED

Blairmore Woman Wants the Police to Find Her Missing Husband SPOKANE, July 10.—Mrs. Maggie C. McRea, of Blairmore, Alta, has written to the police department of Spokane to assist her in finding her husband, who left there July 3, taking with him \$135. Mrs. McCrea says she and her two

Mrs. McCrea says she and her two
children are destitute.

Mrs. McCrea says that George Evans, who owed her for six or seven
weeks' board, left Blairmore with her
husband. She describes her husband
as being about five feet nine or 10
inches in height with dark wavy hair
and black eves. He hears a large scar. and black eyes. He bears a large scar on the right arm, wears a heavy gold ring set with a large red stone with smaller settings at either side and wrapped underneath with a small string

trace of either man, and say it is likely they went to Manitoba if they came to Spokane as surmised.

FAMINE FEARED

Residents of Bulkeley Valley and Igen-

ika Are Apprehensive HAZELTON, July 9.—Residents of Bulkeley valley, Igenika, and other gold fields of the eastern central districts of British Columbia are apprehensive of a food famine the approaching winter. a rood tamine the approaching whiter.
So far all supplies are consumed as fast as arriving, despite the increased quantities, owing to the influx of prospectors. The boats are at present ited up on account of high water and it is feared the waters will shortly become too shellow for navigation. Two pack too shallow for navigation. Two pack trains for inland trading posts have been waiting here two weeks for sup-

HEAVIER THAN AIR

Successful Flying Experiment Carried Out at Buffalo Saturday

BUFFALO, July 4 .- A special to the express from Bath, N. Y., says: Gleen H. Curtiss, of Hammondsport, today successfu'ly contested for the silver cup offered several months ago by the Scientific American for the made by the "heavier than air" flying machines. The flight today made by the "June Bug," upon which Curtiss and Prof. Alexander G. Bell have been working for a year. Curtiss operated this machine. His first flight lacked a few feet of the distance prescribed by the rules of the contest, about 3500 feet, but the second flight covered over a mie, which was covered in a minutes and a fraction. and a fraction.

In former flights with this aeroplane difficulty has been experienced in making a safe descent but this did not octoday. The machine descended gracefully at the will of the operator. The experiment was witnessed by a large number of scientific men and others interested in aeronautics.

### WHERE SHOE PINCHES

COMPLAINT AS TO MAIL SERVICE ON KOOTENAY LAKE

LETTER TAKES SIX DAYS TO TRAVEL 200 MILES

Where the shoe pinches in the mail service up Kootenay lake, a service which was the subject of complaint at 'he recent meeting of the board of trade, as the loss of business to Nelson owing the extraordinary methods employe by the postal authorities. trouble would seem to be that the mail is carried from Nelson to Kaslo by the Great Northern steamer Kaslo and from Kaslo northwards by the C.P.R. steam-

both ends on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. The course of a letter leaving traced out: In the first place the boat leaves at 7 a.m., but the mail closes at midnight. Hence, letters for Gerrard must be posted on Tuesday in order to e Nelson at 7 o'clock the next morning. The letter reaches Kaslo at 11 a.m. It then stays there until 5:25 p.m. when Gerrard at 9 p.m. The time is after business hours and the letter, which was posted on Tuesday, does not reach Ger. rard until Thursday. Now the outgoing Friday. It will reach Kaslo at 8:35 p.m. the same evening and will remain in Kaslo until 2 p.m. Saturday and not reach Nelson till 6 p.m. that night, again after business hours and therefore can-not be attended to until Monday, occupying six days to carry a letter some 100 illes and get a reply.

The case is the same from the other

end the end that sends its business to Nelson. A letter leaving Gerrard at 5 p.m. Wednesday will not reach Nelson till after business hours on Friday. Ans ring on Saturday the reply would not leave Nelson until Monday morning not be delivered in Gerrard till Tuesday ning, again six days in transmission

morning, again six days in transmission back and forth. Now the Great Northern steamer leaves at 7 a.m. and goes no further than Kaslo. On the days in question the C.P.R. steamer leaves Nelson at 2:30 p.m. and goes right through to Gerrard. Therefore a letter sent by the C.P.R. steamer all the way would have an advantage. For leaving Gerrard on Monday evening it would reach Nelson on Tuesday evening, the steamer lying over-night in Kaslo. The answer would leave Nelson on Wednesday afternoon and reach Gerrard the same evening being delivered the ext, Thursday, morning, occupying four days instead of six in

BRYAN TO STAND AGAIN NOMINATED BY DEMOCRATS FOR

THE THIRD TIME

OVERWHELMING MAJORITY ON THE FIRST BALLOT

DENVER, July 10-William Jennings Bryan of Nebraska, was nominated for the third time for the office of president of the United States, by the den onal convention at 3:40 this morning amid scenes of frenzied enthusiasm. The result came after an all night session which was kept in a constant state of turmoil up to the moment when the Nebraskan leader was proclaimed to be the choice of the convention.

The nomination was made on the first ballot, the vote standing: William J. Bryan, 892 1-2; judge George Gray, 59 1-2 and governor John A. Johnson, 48. The announcement of the vote was the sig-nal for a wild demonstration equalling in duration the record breaking display which on Wednesday afternoon greeted the first mention of Mr. Bryan's name in the convention. The scene within the convention hall at the moment of nomination was one of great animation. From o dome the vast building was packed with 10,000 people, thinned out in the remotest galleries after hours of waiting through the intense discomforts of a hot night. It was a great spectacle o proportions, tier on tier, gallery on gal-lery of animated forms, the women in of animated forms, the women white, the men below, many of them coatless, myriads of fans fluttering to of the long pent up exuberant multitude, ever ready to spring into feverish out-breaks of enthusiasm, and everywhere the blaze of flags, bunting and patriotic devices and the enveloping folds of Old Glory. Twice before the throng had been moved into wild estacy by the mention of Bryan in nomination and again when that of governor Johnson of Minnesota was presented, but these manifes tations paled before the culminating outburst of emotion as the announcement of the Nebraskan's actual nomination was made. The assemblage rose en masse, waving flags, handkerchiefs, news papers hats and coats, anything, everything which hands could be laid upon to wave or hurl in the air, when a bedlam of sound poured out from these 10,000 throats, in exultant yells, cat-calls, Comanche war whoops, with the added din of shrieking horns, the roar of megaphones and the strains of the band playing an exultant anthem.

When for a moment order could be several to the New York of the Servant of the Servant Westerly along the lake shore: thence South Westerly along the lake shore to the New York of the Servant Westerly along the lake shore to the New York of the Servant Westerly along the lake shore to the New York of the Servant Westerly along the lake shore to the New York Westerly along the lake shore to the New York Westerly along the lake shore to the New York Westerly along the lake shore to the New York Westerly along the lake shore to the New York Westerly along the lake shore to the New York Westerly along the lake shore to the New York Westerly along the lake shore to the New York Westerly along the lake shore to the New York Westerly along the lake shore to the New York Westerly along the lake shore to the New York Westerly along the lake shore to the New York Westerly along the lake shore to the York Westerly along the lake shore to the New York Westerly along the lake shore to the New York Westerly along the lake shore to the New York Westerly along the lake shore to the New York Westerly along the lake shore to the New York Westerly along the lake shore to the New York Westerly along the lake shore to the New York Westerly along the lake shore to the New York Westerly along the lake shore to the New York Westerly along the lake shore to the New York Westerly along the lake shore to the New York Westerly along the lake shore to the New York Westerly along the lake shore to the New York Westerly along the lake shore to the New York Westerly alo

ing an exultant anthem.

When for a moment order could be secured out of this tempest and chaos of demonstration, state after state, which had at first recorded its vote for Johnson or Gray, fell into line with the overmastering column and the nomination was made unanimous and by acclama-

The taking of the vote had been followed with breathless interest. When New York was reached in the call of states, the announcement of chief Murphy "78 votes for Bryan," brought out a wild yell of enthusiasm, which for a time com-pelled the suspension of the roll call. A further delay was caused by a demand On this poll many of the New York delegates, including judge Parker, the presidential nominee four years ago, re\_ mained silent, but the entire 78 votes of the delegation were cast for Bryan un-

The convention adjourned at 3:50 this morning until 1 p.m. after having been in session continuously tor more than eight hours.

AMERICAN CRICKETERS

Win at Cardiff and Start on Second Game at Worcester
WORCESTER, July 9.—The United

States cricket team representing the "Gentlemen of Philadelphia," began its second match since arriving in England when it met the Worcestershire team here today. The Americans went to bat first. The score at lunch time was 116 runs for eight wickets. Play was resumed after lunch and the Philadelphians went out with 138 runs. The home eleven then went to bat and went out with 192. The visitors then went to bat for their second innings and had made three runs without losing a wicket when play for the day had to be stopped on account of rain. The game will be continued tomorrow.

The American visitors won their first match at Cardiff yesterday, when they defeated the South Wales team by 36

WAS A SUCCESS

runs.

Dominion Fair at Calgary Will Show Credit Balance

CALGARY, July 10—"Getaway day" is living up to its name just as energetically as any others of the big Dominion fair. The buildings are getting cleared very rapidly and the stock pens have been completely emptied. The to-tal admissions at the gate were 89,439, and at the grand stand 52,635. Manager Richardson is unable yet to give a state ment as to the financial result of the exposition. He confidently expects a big balance, however, on the right side of the ledger.

### **HENRY'S NURSERIES**

Now Growing in Our Nurseries for the Fall Trade:-90,000 Peach, Apricot, Nectar-

ines, Cherry, Plum, Prune, Pear and Apple—In All Leading Varieties 100,000 Small Fruits 10,000 Ornamental Trees in All Leading Varieties for B. C. Strictly Home Grown Without Irrigation and Not Sub-

Fumigation Stock of Bulbs to Arrive in August From Japan, France and Holland Bee Supplies, Spray Pumps, Seeds, Etc.

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VANCOUVER, B. C.

## Brunot Hall

A Boarding and Day School for Girls. Certificate admits to Smith, Wellesley, ment under the charge of artists is a special feaure. Fine art studio. Write for il ustrated catalog. For further information, address

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### -WANTEDto hear from owner naving

A GOOD FARM for sale. Not particular about lo-cation. Please give price and de-

der the unit rule. Pennsylvania was also called, after a sharp disagreement with some of the delegation and the vote of Pennsylvania as finally cast was divided.

The WEIGHT HAME, SATURDAY, VLV 11, 100

The stands have been and the stands and the stands are stands as the stands are st

The Als. No. (apticular about to building and the property of the property of

VOL. 7

House Will Be

MUCH BUSINESS

This After

MAJORITY AND MINO ON QUEBEC BRI VARIANCE - SCH AND OTHER MAT ING DISCUSSED.

(Special to The Dai OTTAWA, July 17 ments are made for prot liament tomorrow after nor general coming up the occasion. Should th

however and prorogation Monday, it is likely sirpatrick, deputy governow he entrusted with the clos. When the house met the Chisholm, Antigonish, mition of the majority repemittee of investigation if the Quener Brdge confended the arrangemen government had made without the construction of the minotondemned the arrangement he government as perfect majority report decompany had complied with agreement of 1903 with ment decided to guarante the company. The report when the bank of Montre of \$3,773,223, being the claims outstanding again on April 30 last. In connamount advanced on the superstructure of the approaches, including a ledivered material, amout over \$3,000,000.

The minority report decofficers of the company tent and absolutely unfit sitions. It also says that of the government to he the property and compliprise, but instead it guarpany's bonds up to \$6,68 tions, some of which were The government's pressoutlay on account of the 322,000 and the assets of stone piers, and abutme material and some land. The discussion on the which opened this mornin the afternoon. All the respectation is vote was taken jority report carried by stalle voting with the of At the final meeting of

onnts committee, Oswald ed a resolution condemn syste mof purchase from The resolution pointed out present system the cost creased, in one case 170 declared that henceforth should be made from he declared that henceforth should be made from bo and by public competition Carvell submitted that had been properly made marine department.

out of order as a que

out of order as a quorun ent.

The report of the stan of agriculture and coloni sented to parliament to tained a succinct and il mary of facts brought bettee during the session in tical agricultural settlem Canada and areas ava cultural settlement in west land. Many of the facts adduced before the not brought to public no reports, having been lo of political material turn committees and the hosession.

The committee's repor E. Young, superintendent

The committee's repor E. Young, superintendent lands department of Can in his evidence that whes raised at Fort Simpson, of the international box 500 miles north of Thompson, member of Y to the committee a sam grown on a farm in the 6 latitude. This sample vehief commissioner Clarrun 46 pounds to the bus exceptionally fine samplof, superior milling qua. The committee made investigation into the

The committee made investigation into the bacco culture in Canada growing and curing of tobacco leaf, declare th leaf was quite equal in responding variety of to any part of the United any part of the United adapted for manufacturitotal amount of Canadia factured in Canada wa million pounds and the to of manufactured tobacco placed at 15 to 20 milli In respect to the dairy port states that the even showed that although products had declined millions of the maximum the increase of consumptions of the maximum the increase of consumptions of the maximum that increase of consumptions of the same factors are supported by the consumption of the same factors are supported by the consumption of the consumption