

HEAVY FLOODS

Pittsburg, Feb. 15.—Spreading ruin and disaster in its path, the annual flood of the river and small streams of this section holds Pittsburg in its grip tonight. At the headwaters the river continues to rise and scores of cities and towns in western Pennsylvania, eastern Ohio and West Virginia are partially inundated. In the Pittsburg district alone the damage it is expected, will amount to several millions of dollars. A conservative estimate places the number thrown out of work by the floods here at 20,000. The men are employed in the mills, manufacturing plants, business houses and coal mines, located in the flood zone. For weeks, charitable organizations have been soliciting funds for the unemployed and today additional appeals were made for contributions to assist the flood victims.

Up to late last night no fatalities have been reported. A great number of families have been compelled to move their household goods to upper stories. They go to and fro in skiffs. On the north side of Pittsburg, the police are patrolling the boats in skiffs. At Wheeling, Steubenville and other points below this city, the flood waters are expected to reach serious proportions late Sunday night or Monday morning.

Wheeling, W. Va., Feb. 15.—With the river rising at the rate of nine inches an hour tonight and a stage now around the 27 foot mark, Wheeling district is on the verge of a destructive flood. The rising water will bring more suffering among the poor than any similar visitation for many years. Forecaster Pennywit of Pittsburg, tonight predicts 45 feet on Monday night as the top notch of the flood and preparations are being made all along the line for what is expected to be a very serious situation. At midnight, supply was reached and Hon. L. P. Brodeur's marine estimates were taken up. Hon. G. E. Foster suggested an adjournment but the minister of finance desired to pass a number of important bills. Mr. Brodeur enquired for some more particulars about Brodeur's travelling expenses.

Mr. Brodeur maintained that all the information was given. Mr. Foster said there was still an order return due bearing on the subject. Mr. Brodeur denied this and the debate was started. Hour after hour passed but still the deadlock remained. The particular item under discussion was that of \$50,000 for policing Hudson's bay.

At 5:15 a. m. Hon. W. S. Fielding made a plea for the passage of the item, but the opposition declined to permit this and suggested that Brodeur's whole estimates stand over, refusing to pass them until he supplied the information asked for. This proposal Mr. Fielding rejected and he declared he would keep up the fight until one item at least was passed. Dr. Daniel (St. John City) at day-break was reading extensive excerpts from the evidence of the Arctic investigation. His reading occupied three hours.

At 10:25 Dr. Sproule (East Grey) moved, that as Brodeur was absent, the committee should rise and report progress. The motion was received with howls of "lost" from the government benches. Richard Blaine (Peel) said that in the returns brought down covering an investigation by outside accountants turned to the marine department, there were documents missing.

Mr. Brodeur, who had returned, admitted the absence of some documents. He was willing to produce them, but could not do so in the absence of the deputy minister, who was in Quebec.

During the morning hours, relays of members, who had gone home for a few hours, returned and the fight continued with little prospect of either side giving in. Laurier, who went home at 2:30 a. m., had not returned. R. L. Borden, who is absent from the capital, missed the fight. The house automatically adjourned at 6 this evening till 8 o'clock. Until then the members were still fighting over the expenditures of the department of marine and fisheries, and not an item was allowed to go through and there is talk of the deadlock lasting until Saturday evening, as the government shows no signs of yielding or accepting the opposition proposals to take up the estimates of another department. The opposition is equally determined and there is no telling when the house will rise.

The afternoon debate was not exciting. W. Jackson (West Elgin) said: "Accountants employed to reorganize the marine department accounts were paid \$5 per day expenses. Some of them, to my knowledge, paid no more than \$1 per day for their board."

Blaine (Peel) followed, and Dr. Barr (Dufferin) read a lengthy list of supplies of the steamer Arctic, making a running commentary thereon.

Lanceton (Richelieu) created amusement at intervals by putting questions to the speakers in French, which they could not understand.

The afternoon discussion was remarkable for the good natured banter which succeeded the acrimony of the early stages of the debate.

Dr. Barr was still reading when the house arose.

As evidence of their good spirits, the French members sang "O Canada" on rising.

The senate after a brief discussion of the estimates for 1910-11 adjourned.

The debate in the commons was continued after recess and the galleries were crowded.

Blaine (Peel) caused a furore by declaring that Brodeur was misleading the house in reference to the accounts of Falconer, the expert accountant who revised the bookkeeping of the marine department.

Duncan Ross (Yale-Caribou) raised a point of order, that the item under discussion related to the Hudson's bay patrol and not to Falconer's accounts.

"I won't listen to you for a moment," declared Blaine when Ross rose, but the chairman allowed Ross to state his point.

Hon. G. F. Foster arose to discuss

VOL. 6

INA DEADLOCK

Business at Ottawa Comes to an End

FIGHT LASTS ALL NIGHT

BRODEUR'S EXPENSE BILL IS THE CAUSE OF THE WHOLE TROUBLE—NO PRESENT HOPE OF A SPEEDY TERMINATION TO THE STRUGGLE.

(Special to The Daily News.)

Ottawa, Feb. 25.—At 11 o'clock this morning Thursday's session of the house is still going on, with every prospect of it continuing throughout the day and evening. It is the first all-night session for several sessions.

At midnight, supply was reached and Hon. L. P. Brodeur's marine estimates were taken up. Hon. G. E. Foster suggested an adjournment but the minister of finance desired to pass a number of important bills.

Mr. Brodeur maintained that all the information was given. Mr. Foster said there was still an order return due bearing on the subject.

Mr. Brodeur denied this and the debate was started. Hour after hour passed but still the deadlock remained.

The particular item under discussion was that of \$50,000 for policing Hudson's bay.

At 5:15 a. m. Hon. W. S. Fielding made a plea for the passage of the item, but the opposition declined to permit this and suggested that Brodeur's whole estimates stand over, refusing to pass them until he supplied the information asked for.

This proposal Mr. Fielding rejected and he declared he would keep up the fight until one item at least was passed.

Dr. Daniel (St. John City) at day-break was reading extensive excerpts from the evidence of the Arctic investigation. His reading occupied three hours.

At 10:25 Dr. Sproule (East Grey) moved, that as Brodeur was absent, the committee should rise and report progress.

The motion was received with howls of "lost" from the government benches. Richard Blaine (Peel) said that in the returns brought down covering an investigation by outside accountants turned to the marine department, there were documents missing.

Mr. Brodeur, who had returned, admitted the absence of some documents. He was willing to produce them, but could not do so in the absence of the deputy minister, who was in Quebec.

During the morning hours, relays of members, who had gone home for a few hours, returned and the fight continued with little prospect of either side giving in.

Laurier, who went home at 2:30 a. m., had not returned. R. L. Borden, who is absent from the capital, missed the fight.

The house automatically adjourned at 6 this evening till 8 o'clock. Until then the members were still fighting over the expenditures of the department of marine and fisheries, and not an item was allowed to go through and there is talk of the deadlock lasting until Saturday evening, as the government shows no signs of yielding or accepting the opposition proposals to take up the estimates of another department.

The opposition is equally determined and there is no telling when the house will rise.

The afternoon debate was not exciting. W. Jackson (West Elgin) said: "Accountants employed to reorganize the marine department accounts were paid \$5 per day expenses. Some of them, to my knowledge, paid no more than \$1 per day for their board."

Blaine (Peel) followed, and Dr. Barr (Dufferin) read a lengthy list of supplies of the steamer Arctic, making a running commentary thereon.

Lanceton (Richelieu) created amusement at intervals by putting questions to the speakers in French, which they could not understand.

The afternoon discussion was remarkable for the good natured banter which succeeded the acrimony of the early stages of the debate.

Dr. Barr was still reading when the house arose.

As evidence of their good spirits, the French members sang "O Canada" on rising.

The senate after a brief discussion of the estimates for 1910-11 adjourned.

The debate in the commons was continued after recess and the galleries were crowded.

Blaine (Peel) caused a furore by declaring that Brodeur was misleading the house in reference to the accounts of Falconer, the expert accountant who revised the bookkeeping of the marine department.

Duncan Ross (Yale-Caribou) raised a point of order, that the item under discussion related to the Hudson's bay patrol and not to Falconer's accounts.

"I won't listen to you for a moment," declared Blaine when Ross rose, but the chairman allowed Ross to state his point.

Hon. G. F. Foster arose to discuss

WU RETURNING

Famous Chinese Diplomat Goes to Washington

NO QUARREL WITH JAPAN

KNOWS NO BREACH OF TREATY OF PORTSMOUTH—WILL NOT DISCUSS EXCLUSION BUT DESIRES ADMISSION OF CHINESE STUDENTS.

(Special to The Daily News.)

Shanghai, Feb. 25.—There is a growing distrust in British commercial circles on the Chinese coast of the entire policy of the Japanese government in the Far East and in recent months there has been a succession of complaints regarding the obstruction of foreign merchants in Manchuria, which particularly affects the shipping companies.

Officers of these lines say that obstacles are placed in the way of their steamers going to Port Dally. The opposition of Japan to the extension northward of the Hsichun railway is also adversely criticized here, it being contended that her sole objection in this regard is to eliminate any possibility of opposition to her lines in Manchuria.

Great Britain is negotiating at Tokyo on the question of trade marks.

Tokio, Feb. 25.—Special cablegrams from New York and London published in the Tokyo newspapers have created astonishment in financial circles because it is evident that certain influences have been brought to bear to misrepresent conditions and so aggravate conditions in Japan.

These special cablegrams say that the decline of Japanese securities is due to a financial panic. The use of the word "panic" as representing the political situation is entirely unwarranted, no panic existing in any direction.

Owing to the continued depression of the silk market, due largely to the American financial condition and unsatisfactory trade with China, a number of firms in Osaka and Kobe have failed during the last three weeks. The total loss approximates 4,000,000 yen.

Two of three minor banks in the province have failed in their efforts to carry out change has been extremely dull in the past two months in Tokyo. Railway stocks have fallen heavily, because confidence has been shaken concerning plans for nationalization which may fail.

A leading broker said to the Associated Press today: "Government securities were weak earlier in the week and since then they have become weaker."

Because of rumors of failures and money stringency, prices in all shares have been downward, but markets show a tendency. A despatch from Kobe today said that the depression there that the depression has reached its limit and that conditions are improving.

THOUSANDS ARE COMING

THE MAPLE LEAFS ARE GOING AFTER STANLEY CUP

IMPORTANT MOVE ON BUILDING OF G. T. P.

Winnipeg, Feb. 25.—The annual banquet of the Old Timers' association was held at the Royal Alexandra and was a most successful function. The attendance was large and the banquet full of reminiscences of early years in the history of the province. W. J. McLean, better known as "Big Bear," who was captured by Big Bear, the Indian chief, in the rebellion of 1885, was the guest of honor.

The Great Northern and Northern Pacific railways have offered to the people of the United States very cheap settlements to the Canadian northwest and this action is expected to be followed by most of the lines east and south of St. Paul. Special excursions have been arranged for, from St. Paul during March, April and May. Thousands of settlers from all parts of the United States will make their homes in Alberta and Saskatchewan this year.

The executive of the Maple Leaf Hockey club, champions of the Manitoba league this year, have asked the trustees of the Stanley cup to fix dates for games to be played with the winners of the Eastern league for the cup. They suggest Thursday and Saturday, the 13th and 14th of March, as the most suitable dates.

"Yes, we will certainly go east after the Stanley cup," said manager Lee of the Maple Leaf Hockey club, which won the championship of the Manitoba league this year. "The team expects to leave here at the end of next week. They are a strong, husky aggregation and will no doubt give a good account of themselves."

Mayor Ashdown has received several threatening letters. Expert examination has shown that these letters were written by the same person. The first letter was dated a few days ago and was in cash. If the money was not placed under a black cloth near the sidewalk in front of the mayor's house at 8 o'clock in the evening following the receipt of the letter the writer threatened to kill the mayor.

Curiously enough, the date set for the placing of the money fell on an evening when the mayor and Mrs. Ashdown were entertaining friends at an At Home. Detective

WU RETURNING

Famous Chinese Diplomat Goes to Washington

NO QUARREL WITH JAPAN

KNOWS NO BREACH OF TREATY OF PORTSMOUTH—WILL NOT DISCUSS EXCLUSION BUT DESIRES ADMISSION OF CHINESE STUDENTS.

(Special to The Daily News.)

Shanghai, Feb. 25.—There is a growing distrust in British commercial circles on the Chinese coast of the entire policy of the Japanese government in the Far East and in recent months there has been a succession of complaints regarding the obstruction of foreign merchants in Manchuria, which particularly affects the shipping companies.

Officers of these lines say that obstacles are placed in the way of their steamers going to Port Dally. The opposition of Japan to the extension northward of the Hsichun railway is also adversely criticized here, it being contended that her sole objection in this regard is to eliminate any possibility of opposition to her lines in Manchuria.

Great Britain is negotiating at Tokyo on the question of trade marks.

Tokio, Feb. 25.—Special cablegrams from New York and London published in the Tokyo newspapers have created astonishment in financial circles because it is evident that certain influences have been brought to bear to misrepresent conditions and so aggravate conditions in Japan.

These special cablegrams say that the decline of Japanese securities is due to a financial panic. The use of the word "panic" as representing the political situation is entirely unwarranted, no panic existing in any direction.

Owing to the continued depression of the silk market, due largely to the American financial condition and unsatisfactory trade with China, a number of firms in Osaka and Kobe have failed during the last three weeks. The total loss approximates 4,000,000 yen.

Two of three minor banks in the province have failed in their efforts to carry out change has been extremely dull in the past two months in Tokyo. Railway stocks have fallen heavily, because confidence has been shaken concerning plans for nationalization which may fail.

A leading broker said to the Associated Press today: "Government securities were weak earlier in the week and since then they have become weaker."

Because of rumors of failures and money stringency, prices in all shares have been downward, but markets show a tendency. A despatch from Kobe today said that the depression there that the depression has reached its limit and that conditions are improving.

THOUSANDS ARE COMING

THE MAPLE LEAFS ARE GOING AFTER STANLEY CUP

IMPORTANT MOVE ON BUILDING OF G. T. P.

Winnipeg, Feb. 25.—The annual banquet of the Old Timers' association was held at the Royal Alexandra and was a most successful function. The attendance was large and the banquet full of reminiscences of early years in the history of the province. W. J. McLean, better known as "Big Bear," who was captured by Big Bear, the Indian chief, in the rebellion of 1885, was the guest of honor.

The Great Northern and Northern Pacific railways have offered to the people of the United States very cheap settlements to the Canadian northwest and this action is expected to be followed by most of the lines east and south of St. Paul. Special excursions have been arranged for, from St. Paul during March, April and May. Thousands of settlers from all parts of the United States will make their homes in Alberta and Saskatchewan this year.

The executive of the Maple Leaf Hockey club, champions of the Manitoba league this year, have asked the trustees of the Stanley cup to fix dates for games to be played with the winners of the Eastern league for the cup. They suggest Thursday and Saturday, the 13th and 14th of March, as the most suitable dates.

"Yes, we will certainly go east after the Stanley cup," said manager Lee of the Maple Leaf Hockey club, which won the championship of the Manitoba league this year. "The team expects to leave here at the end of next week. They are a strong, husky aggregation and will no doubt give a good account of themselves."

Mayor Ashdown has received several threatening letters. Expert examination has shown that these letters were written by the same person. The first letter was dated a few days ago and was in cash. If the money was not placed under a black cloth near the sidewalk in front of the mayor's house at 8 o'clock in the evening following the receipt of the letter the writer threatened to kill the mayor.

Curiously enough, the date set for the placing of the money fell on an evening when the mayor and Mrs. Ashdown were entertaining friends at an At Home. Detective

Wu, who was captured by Big Bear, the Indian chief, in the rebellion of 1885, was the guest of honor.

The Great Northern and Northern Pacific railways have offered to the people of the United States very cheap settlements to the Canadian northwest and this action is expected to be followed by most of the lines east and south of St. Paul. Special excursions have been arranged for, from St. Paul during March, April and May. Thousands of settlers from all parts of the United States will make their homes in Alberta and Saskatchewan this year.

The executive of the Maple Leaf Hockey club, champions of the Manitoba league this year, have asked the trustees of the Stanley cup to fix dates for games to be played with the winners of the Eastern league for the cup. They suggest Thursday and Saturday, the 13th and 14th of March, as the most suitable dates.

"Yes, we will certainly go east after the Stanley cup," said manager Lee of the Maple Leaf Hockey club, which won the championship of the Manitoba league this year. "The team expects to leave here at the end of next week. They are a strong, husky aggregation and will no doubt give a good account of themselves."

Mayor Ashdown has received several threatening letters. Expert examination has shown that these letters were written by the same person. The first letter was dated a few days ago and was in cash. If the money was not placed under a black cloth near the sidewalk in front of the mayor's house at 8 o'clock in the evening following the receipt of the letter the writer threatened to kill the mayor.

Curiously enough, the date set for the placing of the money fell on an evening when the mayor and Mrs. Ashdown were entertaining friends at an At Home. Detective

WU RETURNING

Famous Chinese Diplomat Goes to Washington

NO QUARREL WITH JAPAN

KNOWS NO BREACH OF TREATY OF PORTSMOUTH—WILL NOT DISCUSS EXCLUSION BUT DESIRES ADMISSION OF CHINESE STUDENTS.

(Special to The Daily News.)

Shanghai, Feb. 25.—There is a growing distrust in British commercial circles on the Chinese coast of the entire policy of the Japanese government in the Far East and in recent months there has been a succession of complaints regarding the obstruction of foreign merchants in Manchuria, which particularly affects the shipping companies.

Officers of these lines say that obstacles are placed in the way of their steamers going to Port Dally. The opposition of Japan to the extension northward of the Hsichun railway is also adversely criticized here, it being contended that her sole objection in this regard is to eliminate any possibility of opposition to her lines in Manchuria.

Great Britain is negotiating at Tokyo on the question of trade marks.

Tokio, Feb. 25.—Special cablegrams from New York and London published in the Tokyo newspapers have created astonishment in financial circles because it is evident that certain influences have been brought to bear to misrepresent conditions and so aggravate conditions in Japan.

These special cablegrams say that the decline of Japanese securities is due to a financial panic. The use of the word "panic" as representing the political situation is entirely unwarranted, no panic existing in any direction.

Owing to the continued depression of the silk market, due largely to the American financial condition and unsatisfactory trade with China, a number of firms in Osaka and Kobe have failed during the last three weeks. The total loss approximates 4,000,000 yen.

Two of three minor banks in the province have failed in their efforts to carry out change has been extremely dull in the past two months in Tokyo. Railway stocks have fallen heavily, because confidence has been shaken concerning plans for nationalization which may fail.

A leading broker said to the Associated Press today: "Government securities were weak earlier in the week and since then they have become weaker."

Because of rumors of failures and money stringency, prices in all shares have been downward, but markets show a tendency. A despatch from Kobe today said that the depression there that the depression has reached its limit and that conditions are improving.

THOUSANDS ARE COMING

THE MAPLE LEAFS ARE GOING AFTER STANLEY CUP

IMPORTANT MOVE ON BUILDING OF G. T. P.

Winnipeg, Feb. 25.—The annual banquet of the Old Timers' association was held at the Royal Alexandra and was a most successful function. The attendance was large and the banquet full of reminiscences of early years in the history of the province. W. J. McLean, better known as "Big Bear," who was captured by Big Bear, the Indian chief, in the rebellion of 1885, was the guest of honor.

The Great Northern and Northern Pacific railways have offered to the people of the United States very cheap settlements to the Canadian northwest and this action is expected to be followed by most of the lines east and south of St. Paul. Special excursions have been arranged for, from St. Paul during March, April and May. Thousands of settlers from all parts of the United States will make their homes in Alberta and Saskatchewan this year.

The executive of the Maple Leaf Hockey club, champions of the Manitoba league this year, have asked the trustees of the Stanley cup to fix dates for games to be played with the winners of the Eastern league for the cup. They suggest Thursday and Saturday, the 13th and 14th of March, as the most suitable dates.

"Yes, we will certainly go east after the Stanley cup," said manager Lee of the Maple Leaf Hockey club, which won the championship of the Manitoba league this year. "The team expects to leave here at the end of next week. They are a strong, husky aggregation and will no doubt give a good account of themselves."

Mayor Ashdown has received several threatening letters. Expert examination has shown that these letters were written by the same person. The first letter was dated a few days ago and was in cash. If the money was not placed under a black cloth near the sidewalk in front of the mayor's house at 8 o'clock in the evening following the receipt of the letter the writer threatened to kill the mayor.

Curiously enough, the date set for the placing of the money fell on an evening when the mayor and Mrs. Ashdown were entertaining friends at an At Home. Detective

Wu, who was captured by Big Bear, the Indian chief, in the rebellion of 1885, was the guest of honor.

The Great Northern and Northern Pacific railways have offered to the people of the United States very cheap settlements to the Canadian northwest and this action is expected to be followed by most of the lines east and south of St. Paul. Special excursions have been arranged for, from St. Paul during March, April and May. Thousands of settlers from all parts of the United States will make their homes in Alberta and Saskatchewan this year.

The executive of the Maple Leaf Hockey club, champions of the Manitoba league this year, have asked the trustees of the Stanley cup to fix dates for games to be played with the winners of the Eastern league for the cup. They suggest Thursday and Saturday, the 13th and 14th of March, as the most suitable dates.

"Yes, we will certainly go east after the Stanley cup," said manager Lee of the Maple Leaf Hockey club, which won the championship of the Manitoba league this year. "The team expects to leave here at the end of next week. They are a strong, husky aggregation and will no doubt give a good account of themselves."

Mayor Ashdown has received several threatening letters. Expert examination has shown that these letters were written by the same person. The first letter was dated a few days ago and was in cash. If the money was not placed under a black cloth near the sidewalk in front of the mayor's house at 8 o'clock in the evening following the receipt of the letter the writer threatened to kill the mayor.

Curiously enough, the date set for the placing of the money fell on an evening when the mayor and Mrs. Ashdown were entertaining friends at an At Home. Detective

WU RETURNING

Famous Chinese Diplomat Goes to Washington

NO QUARREL WITH JAPAN

KNOWS NO BREACH OF TREATY OF PORTSMOUTH—WILL NOT DISCUSS EXCLUSION BUT DESIRES ADMISSION OF CHINESE STUDENTS.

(Special to The Daily News.)

Shanghai, Feb. 25.—There is a growing distrust in British commercial circles on the Chinese coast of the entire policy of the Japanese government in the Far East and in recent months there has been a succession of complaints regarding the obstruction of foreign merchants in Manchuria, which particularly affects the shipping companies.

Officers of these lines say that obstacles are placed in the way of their steamers going to Port Dally. The opposition of Japan to the extension northward of the Hsichun railway is also adversely criticized here, it being contended that her sole objection in this regard is to eliminate any possibility of opposition to her lines in Manchuria.

Great Britain is negotiating at Tokyo on the question of trade marks.

Tokio, Feb. 25.—Special cablegrams from New York and London published in the Tokyo newspapers have created astonishment in financial circles because it is evident that certain influences have been brought to bear to misrepresent conditions and so aggravate conditions in Japan.

These special cablegrams say that the decline of Japanese securities is due to a financial panic. The use of the word "panic" as representing the political situation is entirely unwarranted, no panic existing in any direction.

Owing to the continued depression of the silk market, due largely to the American financial condition and unsatisfactory trade with China, a number of firms in Osaka and Kobe have failed during the last three weeks. The total loss approximates 4,000,000 yen.

Two of three minor banks in the province have failed in their efforts to carry out change has been extremely dull in the past two months in Tokyo. Railway stocks have fallen heavily, because confidence has been shaken concerning plans for nationalization which may fail.

A leading broker said to the Associated Press today: "Government securities were weak earlier in the week and since then they have become weaker."

Because of rumors of failures and money stringency, prices in all shares have been downward, but markets show a tendency. A despatch from Kobe today said that the depression there that the depression has reached its limit and that conditions are improving.

THOUSANDS ARE COMING

THE MAPLE LEAFS ARE GOING AFTER STANLEY CUP

IMPORTANT MOVE ON BUILDING OF G. T. P.

Winnipeg, Feb. 25.—The annual banquet of the Old Timers' association was held at the Royal Alexandra and was a most successful function. The attendance was large and the banquet full of reminiscences of early years in the history of the province. W. J. McLean, better known as "Big Bear," who was captured by Big Bear, the Indian chief, in the rebellion of 1885, was the guest of honor.

The Great Northern and Northern Pacific railways have offered to the people of the United States very cheap settlements to the Canadian northwest and this action is expected to be followed by most of the lines east and south of St. Paul. Special excursions have been arranged for, from St. Paul during March, April and May. Thousands of settlers from all parts of the United States will make their homes in Alberta and Saskatchewan this year.

The executive of the Maple Leaf Hockey club, champions of the Manitoba league this year, have asked the trustees of the Stanley cup to fix dates for games to be played with the winners of the Eastern league for the cup. They suggest Thursday and Saturday, the 13th and 14th of March, as the most suitable dates.

"Yes, we will certainly go east after the Stanley cup," said manager Lee of the Maple Leaf Hockey club, which won the championship of the Manitoba league this year. "The team expects to leave here at the end of next week. They are a strong, husky aggregation and will no doubt give a good account of themselves."

Mayor Ashdown has received several threatening letters. Expert examination has shown that these letters were written by the same person. The first letter was dated a few days ago and was in cash. If the money was not placed under a black cloth near the sidewalk in front of the mayor's house at 8 o'clock in the evening following the receipt of the letter the writer threatened to kill the mayor.

Curiously enough, the date set for the placing of the money fell on an evening when the mayor and Mrs. Ashdown were entertaining friends at an At Home. Detective

Wu, who was captured by Big Bear, the Indian chief, in the rebellion of 1885, was the guest of honor.

The Great Northern and Northern Pacific railways have offered to the people of the United States very cheap settlements to the Canadian northwest and this action is expected to be followed by most of the lines east and south of St. Paul. Special excursions have been arranged for, from St. Paul during March, April and May. Thousands of settlers from all parts of the United States will make their homes in Alberta and Saskatchewan this year.

The executive of the Maple Leaf Hockey club, champions of the Manitoba league this year, have asked the trustees of the Stanley cup to fix dates for games to be played with the winners of the Eastern league for the cup. They suggest Thursday and Saturday, the 13th and 14th of March, as the most suitable dates.

"Yes, we will certainly go east after the Stanley cup," said manager Lee of the Maple Leaf Hockey club, which won the championship of the Manitoba league this year. "The team expects to leave here at the end of next week. They are a strong, husky aggregation and will no doubt give a good account of themselves."

Mayor Ashdown has received several threatening letters. Expert examination has shown that these letters were written by the same person. The first letter was dated a few days ago and was in cash. If the money was not placed under a black cloth near the sidewalk in front of the mayor's house at 8 o'clock in the evening following the receipt of the letter the writer threatened to kill the mayor.

SEVERE CRITIC

Victoria, Feb. 24.—Press Gallery, Legislative Assembly.—At the opening of the session today G. R. Naden (Greenwood), received at the hands of a page, a large vase of flowers, which stood during the session on his desk, and which were said to have been presented to the member as an appreciation of his efforts on behalf of the women of the province in the debate on the election bill.

The premier announced that it was not the intention of the government to bring down any legislation on the subject of settler's rights, and that means that the government does not intend to extend the provisions of that act. The matter, he said, was only decided on a few days ago.

A motion to sit during the evenings was carried and the evening sittings will commence tomorrow.

Nearly all the order paper stood over for the debate on supply, John Oliver's speech occupying all the time for the remainder of the house, and being then unfinished, the debate being adjourned at 10 o'clock.

On the subject of the minister of agriculture, Oliver's speech, which touched on several subjects not directly connected with the estimates, notably he had a rub at the attorney-general and his recent speeches to his supporters, and contrasted the minister's modesty with that of the finance minister, whose statements, he said, the opposition were ready to take at their face value. Referring to the statements of the attorney-general, he said that the Indian reserves were received by the corporations, not at the hands of the federal government, but at the hands of the provincial government. He contrasted the statements of the attorney-general with those in the News-Advertiser, that one stating that the Lemieux agreement was of no avail and the other stating that the arrangement was the best possible under the circumstances. He, the attorney-general, was not in a position to throw stones or even brickbats. He contrasted what the attorney-general had promised in relation to enforcing the immigration act, with what had really happened and his statement that the dominion government was seeking the release of the arrested Japanese.

He also stated that the government had come to no decision respecting their release, and the conservative newspapers also stated that the release of the arrested Japanese was the act of the Japanese who landed in the city of Victoria since the passing of the act, not a single officer of the provincial government was on hand to meet them and that the government allowed a scatter into boarding houses.

Attorney-general Bowser said these men were taken in charge by his officers and taken to the boarding houses, but Oliver persisted in saying that they were dumped up by the provincial officers. Referring to the attorney-general's statement from the house last week, Oliver said he was not an official business, his interests being opposed to those of the province.

The premier said the attorney-general was engaged in litigation before the law, but Oliver replied that the attorney-general was not using his ability in the service of the province, but in a private practice. Why did he not appear as counsel in the full court instead of employing other counsel to do so, the question being even then before the court? Turning to the cent bond issue, he said that the five per cent bond issue was made at a time of temporary financial depression and that the opposition had taken the ground that only enough should be taken to meet the then present liabilities, but there were at least \$400,000 more bonds required than were required.

Finance minister Tatlow denied this and said there were two overdrafts at that date of \$411,000 and \$352,000 and the suitors' fund, which had been used of \$150,000, making \$850,000, which was absolutely necessary to meet, leaving only \$150,000 to conduct the business of the country from the first of March to the first of July.

Oliver retorted that, according to his friend's statement there was still \$300,000 in excess, as the five per cent bond issue was not issued until June 30th, we had \$525,000 on current account.

To this the finance minister replied that that amount consisted of taxes and that the suitors were entitled to it, and that the fund was always coming in and being checked out of the treasury.

On the subject of the surplus he pointed out that the government had alienated nearly half a million acres to obtain it and gave figures in proof of the depletion of the timber reserves and that while there had been an increase in the timber cut of thirty per cent there had been an increase in timber licenses of 432 per cent and in less than two years it had become necessary for the government to make a most drastic change in the system of timber licenses.

He said that he was not sure that the change was so sudden that it must have taken the breath of those engaged in staking timber and the subsistence of those papers which were living on the advertising, including the time of the day, would not hurt the feelings of the proprietors of those papers by mentioning them, but his statement could be proved on reference to the files in the library. He said that in reference to one of the statements of the finance minister as to the northwest demand for lumber, it was a fact, that the suppliers were receiving back for lumber supplied. Everybody hoped their crop in that part of the dominion this year would equal anything they had ever had, and it was better to be sure than to be sure of the truth or say nothing.

Contrasting the grants for roads, streets, and bridges to the opposition constituents as compared with the government ones, he asked, naming

some well known conservative strongholds, whether they were more deservingly than the other constituencies he mentioned.

Advertising to the inducements held out to attract settlers to the Buckley valley, Mr. Naden described the travels of an imaginary settler to find his land, back to Port Simpson to record it, back again with supplies and then only getting the land left after several settlers had selected the best.

He pointed out the condition of the province with such a class of settlers as would produce the large amount of articles now imported and said that no later than last week he went to the land office in the parliament buildings with intending settlers and the gentleman in charge had to admit he could not tell them what lands were open for settlement, and that the certificates of improvements had been taken out, where there was never one dollar's worth of improvements done, and declared that the province was given to speculators pure and simple. In connection with improvements, he advocated the dominion custom of a home-saved inspector who certifies that the law has been complied with.

Shortly after this point had been reached the debate was adjourned until tomorrow.

Victoria, Feb. 25.—Press Gallery, Legislative Assembly.—Night sessions have commenced and the house, which adjourned at 6:45, met again at 8.

On the subject of the immigration act, the B. C. Southern and the Canada Western, claiming the government in fault for not collecting the taxes from these roads. He stated the two latter were not to be collected until the end of the law on the subject. As to finance he gave some striking figures of possible savings on the loan account, and after building up a structure of free land by the end of the law, he declared the province could realize two and a half million more than its indebtedness, on that vast sum of \$13,000,000. In addition to the large sums paid for brokerage and incidental expenses would be saved the province. All that was necessary to do to effect all this was to make operation easy and economical.

The committee reported progress after passing as has been stated, just five items. There was no evening session on the subject of the immigration act, the members of the house. The committee reported progress after passing as has been stated, just five items. There was no evening session on the subject of the immigration act, the members of the house.

Mr. Parker Williams, who followed, pictured the wrongs of his district, the old-time Nicola Valley, whose truly marvelous resources have been made readily accessible to the outside world by reason of the branch railway, as already stated, its condition with that of Richmond, where a landscape gardener had been imported to beautify the place, and he contrasted the estimates as a manifest piece of discrimination and asked if members of the government side of the house were satisfied with them. He gave a list of personal ends. There was room for a man or two on the government side, he said.

A division presently followed and the house went into committee of supply, to be reported on this evening.

There is a very large amount of the regular work to be done through before the final adjournment of the session, which is expected within the next six days. This consists of bills in various stages, outstanding motions and resolutions. Dr. Young has added to the orders a motion for a committee of inquiry into the immigration act, which practically amounts to a new bill and which, while it eliminates the actual mention of a sum as the nucleus of a superannuation fund for retiring civil servants, will relate to the pensioning of civil servants.

There is a probability of a strong opposition to the measure as amended.

(Special to The Daily News.)

Victoria, Feb. 25.—Press Gallery, Legislative Assembly.—On resumption of the committee of supply in the assembly this afternoon, the estimate for Okanagan, \$88,000 was the first item taken up. In consequence of the discussion which this and the following items occasioned, the five votes occupied all the afternoon, except the short time occupied by the speaker.

Mr. Parker Williams, who followed, pictured the wrongs of his district, the old-time Nicola Valley, whose truly marvelous resources have been made readily accessible to the outside world by reason of the branch railway, as already stated, its condition with that of Richmond, where a landscape gardener had been imported to beautify the place, and he contrasted the estimates as a manifest piece of discrimination and asked if members of the government side of the house were satisfied with them. He gave a list of personal ends. There was room for a man or two on the government side, he said.

A division presently followed and the house went into committee of supply, to be reported on this evening.

There is a very large amount of the regular work to be done through before the final adjournment of the session, which is expected within the next six days. This consists of bills in various stages, outstanding motions and resolutions. Dr. Young has added to the orders a motion for a committee of inquiry into the immigration act, which practically amounts to a new bill and which, while it eliminates the actual mention of a sum as the nucleus of a superannuation fund for retiring civil servants, will relate to the pensioning of civil servants.

There is a probability of a strong opposition to the measure as amended.

(Special to The Daily News.)

Victoria, Feb. 25.—Press Gallery, Legislative Assembly.—On resumption of the committee of supply in the assembly this afternoon, the estimate for Okanagan, \$88,000 was the first item taken up. In consequence of the discussion which this and the following items occasioned, the five votes occupied all the afternoon, except the short time occupied by the speaker.

Mr. Parker Williams, who followed, pictured the wrongs of his district, the old-time Nicola Valley, whose truly marvelous resources have been made readily accessible to the outside world by reason of the branch railway, as already stated, its condition with that of Richmond, where a landscape gardener had been imported to beautify the place, and he contrasted the estimates as a manifest piece of discrimination and asked if members of the government side of the house were satisfied with them. He gave a list of personal ends. There was room for a man or two on the government side, he said.

and the government, the attorney-general read a long letter of protest from himself to the minister of justice, which he had ready.

After a wordy battle and a further explanation of the confidence of the minister, the incident terminated possibly to be heard of again in some other form.

By message "Act to authorize the loan of \$10,000 to the Canada Zinc Company, Ltd.," was read a first time.

(Special to The Daily News.)

Victoria, Feb. 25.—Press Gallery, Legislative Assembly.—"Kissings goes by favor," runs an old proverb, and according to the views expressed by the opposition members, other things are also governed by favorable regard. From one to another of these gentlemen runs the cry that their constituents have not been treated fairly in the estimates and when the budget debate came to the end of the afternoon and the house went into committee of supply, most of them had expressed their views in unmistakable language. The standard for comparison seemed to be the estimate of the Nicola Valley, and Mr. Parker Williams introduced a merry gleam into the proceedings by suggesting the government declare it a republic with Mr. Carter Cotton as president.

The budget debate was resumed by Mr. Henderson, who adjourned it last night and he vigorously attacked more particularly the financial policy of the government and their doling out of money to the various districts.

He made out for better terms, and he was congratulated on his deliverance.

G. R. Naden, Greenwood, said that the government was making Skeena a milk ranch, and that the money was being loaned to the estate of the Gareche-Green Bank of Victoria. Fronting this and occupying the valley, are the buildings of the Diamond Vale people, amounting to 200 acres. The Diamond Vale has also upwards of 20,000 acres of coal lands, with the necessary water rights, at Quilchenna and Tulameen, farther east.

Upwards of 30 years ago, coal was found in the Nicola Valley, and the location was called Coal Gulch. Here the settlers mined their own coal as they needed it. There was an abundance of the article in the Nicola Valley, and it is known now to hold 17 feet of coal, and it is known now as the Jewel seam. The Nicola people are mining by the system of tunnels, making operation easy and economical. They are opening up two seams, one being called the Ella seam and the other the Jewel. The former carries from five to seven feet of coal.

The Nicola Valley has had its fame in the past principally for its stock-raising interests, the whole country south of Kamloops being given over to the raising of cattle and horses. Settlers found their way into the country, being attracted by the fabulous riches of the cattle and horse raising.

There is a very large amount of the regular work to be done through before the final adjournment of the session, which is expected within the next six days. This consists of bills in various stages, outstanding motions and resolutions. Dr. Young has added to the orders a motion for a committee of inquiry into the immigration act, which practically amounts to a new bill and which, while it eliminates the actual mention of a sum as the nucleus of a superannuation fund for retiring civil servants, will relate to the pensioning of civil servants.

There is a probability of a strong opposition to the measure as amended.

(Special to The Daily News.)

Victoria, Feb. 25.—Press Gallery, Legislative Assembly.—On resumption of the committee of supply in the assembly this afternoon, the estimate for Okanagan, \$88,000 was the first item taken up. In consequence of the discussion which this and the following items occasioned, the five votes occupied all the afternoon, except the short time occupied by the speaker.

Mr. Parker Williams, who followed, pictured the wrongs of his district, the old-time Nicola Valley, whose truly marvelous resources have been made readily accessible to the outside world by reason of the branch railway, as already stated, its condition with that of Richmond, where a landscape gardener had been imported to beautify the place, and he contrasted the estimates as a manifest piece of discrimination and asked if members of the government side of the house were satisfied with them. He gave a list of personal ends. There was room for a man or two on the government side, he said.

A division presently followed and the house went into committee of supply, to be reported on this evening.

There is a very large amount of the regular work to be done through before the final adjournment of the session, which is expected within the next six days. This consists of bills in various stages, outstanding motions and resolutions. Dr. Young has added to the orders a motion for a committee of inquiry into the immigration act, which practically amounts to a new bill and which, while it eliminates the actual mention of a sum as the nucleus of a superannuation fund for retiring civil servants, will relate to the pensioning of civil servants.

There is a probability of a strong opposition to the measure as amended.

(Special to The Daily News.)

Victoria, Feb. 25.—Press Gallery, Legislative Assembly.—On resumption of the committee of supply in the assembly this afternoon, the estimate for Okanagan, \$88,000 was the first item taken up. In consequence of the discussion which this and the following items occasioned, the five votes occupied all the afternoon, except the short time occupied by the speaker.

Mr. Parker Williams, who followed, pictured the wrongs of his district, the old-time Nicola Valley, whose truly marvelous resources have been made readily accessible to the outside world by reason of the branch railway, as already stated, its condition with that of Richmond, where a landscape gardener had been imported to beautify the place, and he contrasted the estimates as a manifest piece of discrimination and asked if members of the government side of the house were satisfied with them. He gave a list of personal ends. There was room for a man or two on the government side, he said.

A division presently followed and the house went into committee of supply, to be reported on this evening.

There is a very large amount of the regular work to be done through before the final adjournment of the session, which is expected within the next six days. This consists of bills in various stages, outstanding motions and resolutions. Dr. Young has added to the orders a motion for a committee of inquiry into the immigration act, which practically amounts to a new bill and which, while it eliminates the actual mention of a sum as the nucleus of a superannuation fund for retiring civil servants, will relate to the pensioning of civil servants.

There is a probability of a strong opposition to the measure as amended.

(Special to The Daily News.)

Victoria, Feb. 25.—Press Gallery, Legislative Assembly.—On resumption of the committee of supply in the assembly this afternoon, the estimate for Okanagan, \$88,000 was the first item taken up. In consequence of the discussion which this and the following items occasioned, the five votes occupied all the afternoon, except the short time occupied by the speaker.

Mr. Parker Williams, who followed, pictured the wrongs of his district, the old-time Nicola Valley, whose truly marvelous resources have been made readily accessible to the outside world by reason of the branch railway, as already stated, its condition with that of Richmond, where a landscape gardener had been imported to beautify the place, and he contrasted the estimates as a manifest piece of discrimination and asked if members of the government side of the house were satisfied with them. He gave a list of personal ends. There was room for a man or two on the government side, he said.

A division presently followed and the house went into committee of supply, to be reported on this evening.

There is a very large amount of the regular work to be done through before the final adjournment of the session, which is expected within the next six days. This consists of bills in various stages, outstanding motions and resolutions. Dr. Young has added to the orders a motion for a committee of inquiry into the immigration act, which practically amounts to a new bill and which, while it eliminates the actual mention of a sum as the nucleus of a superannuation fund for retiring civil servants, will relate to the pensioning of civil servants.

There is a probability of a strong opposition to the measure as amended.

(Special to The Daily News.)

Victoria, Feb. 25.—Press Gallery, Legislative Assembly.—On resumption of the committee of supply in the assembly this afternoon, the estimate for Okanagan, \$88,000 was the first item taken up. In consequence of the discussion which this and the following items occasioned, the five votes occupied all the afternoon, except the short time occupied by the speaker.

Mr. Parker Williams, who followed, pictured the wrongs of his district, the old-time Nicola Valley, whose truly marvelous resources have been made readily accessible to the outside world by reason of the branch railway, as already stated, its condition with that of Richmond, where a landscape gardener had been imported to beautify the place, and he contrasted the estimates as a manifest piece of discrimination and asked if members of the government side of the house were satisfied with them. He gave a list of personal ends. There was room for a man or two on the government side, he said.

A division presently followed and the house went into committee of supply, to be reported on this evening.

There is a very large amount of the regular work to be done through before the final adjournment of the session, which is expected within the next six days. This consists of bills in various stages, outstanding motions and resolutions. Dr. Young has added to the orders a motion for a committee of inquiry into the immigration act, which practically amounts to a new bill and which, while it eliminates the actual mention of a sum as the nucleus of a superannuation fund for retiring civil servants, will relate to the pensioning of civil servants.

and the government, the attorney-general read a long letter of protest from himself to the minister of justice, which he had ready.

After a wordy battle and a further explanation of the confidence of the minister, the incident terminated possibly to be heard of again in some other form.

By message "Act to authorize the loan of \$10,000 to the Canada Zinc Company, Ltd.," was read a first time.

(Special to The Daily News.)

Victoria, Feb. 25.—Press Gallery, Legislative Assembly.—"Kissings goes by favor," runs an old proverb, and according to the views expressed by the opposition members, other things are also governed by favorable regard. From one to another of these gentlemen runs the cry that their constituents have not been treated fairly in the estimates and when the budget debate came to the end of the afternoon and the house went into committee of supply, most of them had expressed their views in unmistakable language. The standard for comparison seemed to be the estimate of the Nicola Valley, and Mr. Parker Williams introduced a merry gleam into the proceedings by suggesting the government declare it a republic with Mr. Carter Cotton as president.

The budget debate was resumed by Mr. Henderson, who adjourned it last night and he vigorously attacked more particularly the financial policy of the government and their doling out of money to the various districts.

He made out for better terms, and he was congratulated on his deliverance.

G. R. Naden, Greenwood, said that the government was making Skeena a milk ranch, and that the money was being loaned to the estate of the Gareche-Green Bank of Victoria. Fronting this and occupying the valley, are the buildings of the Diamond Vale people, amounting to 200 acres. The Diamond Vale has also upwards of 20,000 acres of coal lands, with the necessary water rights, at Quilchenna and Tulameen, farther east.

Upwards of 30 years ago, coal was found in the Nicola Valley, and the location was called Coal Gulch. Here the settlers mined their own coal as they needed it. There was an abundance of the article in the Nicola Valley, and it is known now to hold 17 feet of coal, and it is known now as the Jewel seam. The Nicola people are mining by the system of tunnels, making operation easy and economical. They are opening up two seams, one being called the Ella seam and the other the Jewel. The former carries from five to seven feet of coal.

The Nicola Valley has had its fame in the past principally for its stock-raising interests, the whole country south of Kamloops being given over to the raising of cattle and horses. Settlers found their way into the country, being attracted by the fabulous riches of the cattle and horse raising.

There is a very large amount of the regular work to be done through before the final adjournment of the session, which is expected within the next six days. This consists of bills in various stages, outstanding motions and resolutions. Dr. Young has added to the orders a motion for a committee of inquiry into the immigration act, which practically amounts to a new bill and which, while it eliminates the actual mention of a sum as the nucleus of a superannuation fund for retiring civil servants, will relate to the pensioning of civil servants.

There is a probability of a strong opposition to the measure as amended.

(Special to The Daily News.)

Victoria, Feb. 25.—Press Gallery, Legislative Assembly.—On resumption of the committee of supply in the assembly this afternoon, the estimate for Okanagan, \$88,000 was the first item taken up. In consequence of the discussion which this and the following items occasioned, the five votes occupied all the afternoon, except the short time occupied by the speaker.

Mr. Parker Williams, who followed, pictured the wrongs of his district, the old-time Nicola Valley, whose truly marvelous resources have been made readily accessible to the outside world by reason of the branch railway, as already stated, its condition with that of Richmond, where a landscape gardener had been imported to beautify the place, and he contrasted the estimates as a manifest piece of discrimination and asked if members of the government side of the house were satisfied with them. He gave a list of personal ends. There was room for a man or two on the government side, he said.

A division presently followed and the house went into committee of supply, to be reported on this evening.

There is a very large amount of the regular work to be done through before the final adjournment of the session, which is expected within the next six days. This consists of bills in various stages, outstanding motions and resolutions. Dr. Young has added to the orders a motion for a committee of inquiry into the immigration act, which practically amounts to a new bill and which, while it eliminates the actual mention of a sum as the nucleus of a superannuation fund for retiring civil servants, will relate to the pensioning of civil servants.

There is a probability of a strong opposition to the measure as amended.

(Special to The Daily News.)

Victoria, Feb. 25.—Press Gallery, Legislative Assembly.—On resumption of the committee of supply in the assembly this afternoon, the estimate for Okanagan, \$88,000 was the first item taken up. In consequence of the discussion which this and the following items occasioned, the five votes occupied all the afternoon, except the short time occupied by the speaker.

Mr. Parker Williams, who followed, pictured the wrongs of his district, the old-time Nicola Valley, whose truly marvelous resources have been made readily accessible to the outside world by reason of the branch railway, as already stated, its condition with that of Richmond, where a landscape gardener had been imported to beautify the place, and he contrasted the estimates as a manifest piece of discrimination and asked if members of the government side of the house were satisfied with them. He gave a list of personal ends. There was room for a man or two on the government side, he said.

A division presently followed and the house went into committee of supply, to be reported on this evening.

There is a very large amount of the regular work to be done through before the final adjournment of the session, which is expected within the next six days. This consists of bills in various stages, outstanding motions and resolutions. Dr. Young has added to the orders a motion for a committee of inquiry into the immigration act, which practically amounts to a new bill and which, while it eliminates the actual mention of a sum as the nucleus of a superannuation fund for retiring civil servants, will relate to the pensioning of civil servants.

There is a probability of a strong opposition to the measure as amended.

(Special to The Daily News.)

Victoria, Feb. 25.—Press Gallery, Legislative Assembly.—On resumption of the committee of supply in the assembly this afternoon, the estimate for Okanagan, \$88,000 was the first item taken up. In consequence of the discussion which this and the following items occasioned, the five votes occupied all the afternoon, except the short time occupied by the speaker.

Mr. Parker Williams, who followed, pictured the wrongs of his district, the old-time Nicola Valley, whose truly marvelous resources have been made readily accessible to the outside world by reason of the branch railway, as already stated, its condition with that of Richmond, where a landscape gardener had been imported to beautify the place, and he contrasted the estimates as a manifest piece of discrimination and asked if members of the government side of the house were satisfied with them. He gave a list of personal ends. There was room for a man or two on the government side, he said.

A division presently followed and the house went into committee of supply, to be reported on this evening.

There is a very large amount of the regular work to be done through before the final adjournment of the session, which is expected within the next six days. This consists of bills in various stages, outstanding motions and resolutions. Dr. Young has added to the orders a motion for a committee of inquiry into the immigration act, which practically amounts to a new bill and which, while it eliminates the actual mention of a sum as the nucleus of a superannuation fund for retiring civil servants, will relate to the pensioning of civil servants.

There is a probability of a strong opposition to the measure as amended.

(Special to The Daily News.)

Victoria, Feb. 25.—Press Gallery, Legislative Assembly.—On resumption of the committee of supply in the assembly this afternoon, the estimate for Okanagan, \$88,000 was the first item taken up. In consequence of the discussion which this and the following items occasioned, the five votes occupied all the afternoon, except the short time occupied by the speaker.

Mr. Parker Williams, who followed, pictured the wrongs of his district, the old-time Nicola Valley, whose truly marvelous resources have been made readily accessible to the outside world by reason of the branch railway, as already stated, its condition with that of Richmond, where a landscape gardener had been imported to beautify the place, and he contrasted the estimates as a manifest piece of discrimination and asked if members of the government side of the house were satisfied with them. He gave a list of personal ends. There was room for a man or two on the government side, he said.

A division presently followed and the house went into committee of supply, to be reported on this evening.

There is a very large amount of the regular work to be done through before the final adjournment of the session, which is expected within the next six days. This consists of bills in various stages, outstanding motions and resolutions. Dr. Young has added to the orders a motion for a committee of inquiry into the immigration act, which practically amounts to a new bill and which, while it eliminates the actual mention of a sum as the nucleus of a superannuation fund for retiring civil servants, will relate to the pensioning of civil servants.

in the town that is building up not far away.

The great magnet of attraction, however, is coal mining and from that industry Nicola will achieve a national reputation. Coal has been known to exist there for upwards of 30 years, but lack of railway communication forbade anything beyond prospecting being done, and then only in the past six years. Now that the railway has at last come, development is following with a rush and the producing camps have been actually reached by two companies.

The whole basin of the Nicola from Lower Nicola on the west to Nicola lake on the east, a distance of about 12 miles, is asserted to be underlaid with coal. At Lower Nicola the company known as the Amalgamated Coal Company, is conducting boring operations with a diamond drill and are confident of success. Croppings have been found on the Indian reserve near by, and so confident is the company that options have been secured on the adjoining reserves.

Down near Old Nicola coal croppings have been found and the west end of the Nicola valley intends prospecting and developing there to the producing stage. The coal is of first class quality.

But it is in and near the basin at the confluence of the Nicola and Coldwater rivers, where the great coal field of the valley is being developed, and here it is that the two producing mines are located. These two companies are known as the Nicola Valley Coal and Coke company and the Diamond Vale Coal and Iron Mines, Ltd. The former's holdings are situated on an eminence south of the Coldwater stream and which formerly belonged to the estate of the Gareche-Green Bank of Victoria. Fronting this and occupying the valley, are the buildings of the Diamond Vale people, amounting to 200 acres. The Diamond Vale has also upwards of 20,000 acres of coal lands, with the necessary water rights, at Quilchenna and Tulameen, farther east.

Upwards of 30 years ago, coal was found in the Nicola Valley, and the location was called Coal Gulch. Here the settlers mined their own coal as they needed it. There was an abundance of the article in the Nicola Valley, and it is known now to hold 17 feet of coal, and it is known now as the Jewel seam. The Nicola people are mining by the system of tunnels, making operation easy and economical. They are opening up two seams, one being called the Ella seam and the other the Jewel. The former carries from five to seven feet of coal.

The Nicola Valley has had its fame in the past principally for its stock-raising interests, the whole country south of Kamloops being given over to the raising of cattle and horses. Settlers found their way into the country, being attracted by the fabulous riches of the cattle and horse raising.

There is a very large amount of the regular work to be done through before the final adjournment of the session, which is expected within the next six days. This consists of bills in various stages, outstanding motions and resolutions. Dr. Young has added to the orders a motion for a committee of inquiry into the immigration act, which practically amounts to a new bill and which, while it eliminates the actual mention of a sum as the nucleus of a superannuation fund for retiring civil servants, will relate to the pensioning of civil servants.

There is a probability of a strong opposition to the measure as amended.

(Special to The Daily News.)

Victoria, Feb. 25.—Press Gallery, Legislative Assembly.—On resumption of the committee of supply in the assembly this afternoon, the estimate for Okanagan, \$88,000 was the first item taken up. In consequence of the discussion which this and the following items occasioned, the five votes occupied all the afternoon, except the short time occupied by the speaker.

Mr. Parker Williams, who followed, pictured the wrongs of his district, the old-time Nicola Valley, whose truly marvelous resources have been made readily accessible to the outside world by reason of the branch railway, as already stated, its condition with that of Richmond, where a landscape gardener had been imported to beautify the place, and he contrasted the estimates as a manifest piece of discrimination and asked if members of the government side of the house were satisfied with them. He gave a list of personal ends. There was room for a man or two on the government side, he said.

A division presently followed and the house went into committee of supply, to be reported on this evening.

There is a very large amount of the regular work to be done through before the final adjournment of the session, which is expected within the next six days. This consists of bills in various stages, outstanding motions and resolutions. Dr. Young has added to the orders a motion for a committee of inquiry into the immigration act, which practically amounts to a new bill and which, while it eliminates the actual mention of a sum as the nucleus of a superannuation fund for retiring civil servants, will relate to the pensioning of civil servants.

There is a probability of a strong opposition to the measure as amended.

(Special to The Daily News.)

Victoria, Feb. 25.—Press Gallery, Legislative Assembly.—On resumption of the committee of supply in the assembly this afternoon, the estimate for Okanagan, \$88,000 was the first item taken up. In consequence of the discussion which this and the following items occasioned, the five votes occupied all the afternoon, except the short time occupied by the speaker.

Mr. Parker Williams, who followed, pictured the wrongs of his district, the old-time Nicola Valley, whose truly marvelous resources have been made readily accessible to the outside world by reason of the branch railway, as already stated, its condition with that of Richmond, where a landscape gardener had been imported to beautify the place, and he contrasted the estimates as a manifest piece of discrimination and asked if members of the government side of the house were satisfied with them. He gave a list of personal ends. There was room for a man or two on the government side, he said.

A division presently followed and the house went into committee

ARE BRIGHTER

The shipments for the past week show that there are a large number of mines shipping more than was the case at the beginning of the year and that there are some new additions of mines not previously worked. The Boundary news is that while the Granby is putting out a record tonnage at mine and smelter yet neither the B. C. Copper nor the Dominion Copper have yet resumed operations. As copper has a tendency upwards rather than downwards and as these other companies are close to the Granby in their reduction cost there is no reason, from a financial point of view, why they should not resume at any moment and once again embark upon profitable operation.

In the Roseland camp conditions are normal. The Centre Star is shipping largely but the Le Roi is still restricting itself to an average tonnage of about 1500 tons a week. In the Sloane the features of the week is the shipment of a car of ore from the Westmont, a new property, in the dry belt, situated on the shore of the lake, about ten miles from Sloane City. It is said to run several hundred ounces an ounce. The peculiarity of the ore is that it is found in conjunction with iron pyrites. Along Sloane lake the properties are looking well and a great deal of quiet development is being done. In the Ymir district the Arlington is shipping well as are also the newer properties the Emerald, Nugget and others.

Following are the shipments for the past week and year to date:

BOUNDARY SHIPMENTS			
Mine	Week	Year	
Granby	17,147	123,048	
Snowshoe	367	367	
Other mines	23	23	
Total	17,534	123,048	

ROSLAND SHIPMENTS			
Centre Star	2,924	26,503	
Le Roi	1,567	12,417	
Le Roi No. 2	421	4,727	
Evening Star	56	56	
Total	4,968	43,753	

SLOAN-KOOTENAY SHIPMENTS			
Sullivan	600	4,500	
St. Eugene	694	4,079	
Whitewater, milled	280	2,100	
Poorman, milled	250	1,350	
Queen	21	114	
Queen, milled	185	1,350	
North Star	134	494	
Arlington, Erie	134	494	
Arlington, Sloane	20	326	
Standard	53	289	
Ferguson	104	274	
Richmond	120	238	
Emerald	120	238	
Rambler-Cariboo	20	125	
Sunset	35	100	
Daily	39	82	
Reco	19	71	
Second Relief	21	71	
Westmont	23	23	
Other mines	23	4,644	
Total	2,725	20,953	

The total shipments for the past week were 25,197 and for the year to date 137,978 tons.

GRANBY SMELTER RECEIPTS

Grand Forks, B.C.

Granby	17,147	123,048
--------	--------	---------

CONSOLIDATED B.C. RECEIPTS

Traill, B.C.

Centre Star	2,924	26,503
Le Roi No. 2	421	4,727
St. Eugene	694	4,079
Queen	21	114
North Star	134	494
Arlington, Erie	134	494
Arlington, Sloane	20	326
Snowshoe	367	367
Standard	53	289
Ferguson	104	274
Richmond	120	238
Emerald	120	238
Rambler-Cariboo	20	125
Sunset	35	100
Daily	39	82
Reco	19	71
Westmont	23	23
Other mines	23	1,917
Total	5,136	40,631

LE ROI SMELTER RECEIPTS

Northport, Wash.

Le Roi	1,567	12,417
First Thought	200	820
Queen	21	114
Second Relief	21	71
Total	1,799	13,412

MARYSVILLE SMELTER RECEIPTS

Marysville, B.C.

CONSOLIDATED CO.'S RECEIPTS	
Trail B C	

The total receipts at the various smelters for the past week was 24,757 tons and for the year to date 132,146 tons.

KASLO V. NELSON

Home Team Won at Hockey Last Night by Score of 5-3

The spectators who gathered at the rink last night, and there were many of them, saw a fast, clean game of hockey between the Kaslo and Nelson intermediates. The ice was rather dead, making fast play difficult and very tiring.

Nelson managed to win by better combination but the visitors put up a good defense and during the first half of the game anybody's game. Miller scored the first goal for Nelson and then Kaslo scored twice, through L. Ware and T. Carney. Forthright, Kelly and E. Bishop each scored for the home team and the first half ended with a goal for Kaslo, scored by Jenkins, leaving the total 4-3 in favor of Nelson.

In the second half Miller for Nelson scored the only goal made and this gave Nelson the victory by 5-3.

A. Perrier was referee and Archie Bishop, judge of play, both officials giving universal satisfaction.

Weather permitting the Lakes and Rivers will play a game in The Daily News cup series next Tuesday night.

ENGINEER KILLED

Woodstock, Feb. 28.—Leonard Coutts, a young Grand Trunk engineer of London, was found lying dead on the track in the yard here this morning. The body was horribly mangled. Coutts' engine had broken down here and it is supposed that while he was working around it he was struck by the westbound passenger train.

CIVIL SERVICE

Ottawa, Feb. 24.—Armand Lavergne, Montmagny, introduced a bill in the house this afternoon giving the railway act by providing that all railway companies are liable to a maximum fine of \$5 for each minute a passenger train is late at its destination. He said that the traveling public were treated with levity by the railways and something should be done to make them give more regular service. Lavergne also proposes to amend the act by providing that all government subsidized inland transportation companies must give transportation to members of parliament.

Hon. Wm. Pugsley, minister of public works introduced a bill forbidding bonds to be attached to the Canadian shore or the St. Lawrence river forming an international boundary, unless under a license granted by the public works department. The object of the bill is to prevent American lumbermen from holding logs which float down St. John river, thereby causing delay and loss to Canadian lumbermen.

Hon. G. E. Foster again brought up the question of government employees taking part in provincial elections. He asked an affidavit showing that an employee of the general offices of the intercolonial railway, named La Blanc, addressed political meetings on February 13th, 14th and 20th, and characterized the act as an act of disloyalty.

Hon. G. E. Foster again brought up the question of government employees taking part in provincial elections. He asked an affidavit showing that an employee of the general offices of the intercolonial railway, named La Blanc, addressed political meetings on February 13th, 14th and 20th, and characterized the act as an act of disloyalty.

Hon. G. P. Graham replied that he had already laid down the rule that government employees should take no active part in elections. He said that the department had done all that was necessary in the matter.

Hon. Wm. Pugsley claimed that the liberal government had not interfered with their conservative employees taking part in elections, no matter how annoying it might be. He blamed Foster and the conservatives for making the New Brunswick elections practically a federal contest.

G. W. Ganong, Charlotte, charged Pugsley with promising public works while campaigning in New Brunswick. He would like to ask the premier if these were authorized, the minister of public works would be held within the department.

R. L. Borden charged Graham with treating the question with levity in view of the resolution passed by the house absolutely forbidding railway employees from government employment. The minister of public works was giving the impression that if the New Brunswick provincial government was sustained, and the federal government was not, certain public works would be undertaken.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier thought Graham's explanation quite sufficient and held that Pugsley made a mistake, and that otherwise, when he refused to resign his charge against the leader of the opposition, and which Foster characterized as baseless.

It is stated that the report of the commission which had enquired into the civil service and which will be presented soon, will recommend an all-round increase of salary from \$15 to 20 per cent.

The City View Market, church, five blocks from Ottawa, was destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. The edifice was erected two years ago at a cost of \$40,000 and was insured for half that amount. The fire started from the furnace in the basement.

The railway commission is sending out a circular to all railway companies stating that it has in view an order for electric headlights on all locomotives and engines, to what representations the companies have to make previous to the order becoming effective.

Hon. W. S. Fielding may follow the budget speech by a peace treaty.

D. H. Ross, Canadian trade commissioner in Melbourne, Australia, has been granted permission to return to Canada for the purpose of conferring with Canadian exporters and importers regarding the extension of trade relations with Australia. The Dominion Rifle association has been invited to send a team to Vienna next August to compete in the world championship of small arms matches, for the championship of the world.

Three children of Mr. and Mrs. J. Stanley of Madawaska have been burned to death as the result of a lamp overturned. The victims' ages were 5 and 3 years and 3 months. The parents left the house and locked the children in and nothing was known until the house was in flames. The neighbors rushed to rescue the little ones but it was too late.

The personnel of the royal commission to have charge of the Quebec battlefields park project has been decided upon except the name of the first half of the committee. Hon. A. Turgeon, Quebec; Hon. George Drummond, Montreal; Mr. Byron E. Walker, of the Bank of Commerce, Toronto; Col. Denison, Toronto. The commission will have the honor of receiving the expenditure of the \$300,000 to be voted by parliament for the territorial celebration, the balance of which will go towards the proposed park. A resolution of historical interest was passed during the week of the fete, next August.

(Special to The Daily News.)

Ottawa, Feb. 27.—In the commonsense afternoon F. D. Monk (Jacques Cartier) asked several questions respecting the arrest of the two Japanese in British Columbia.

Hon. Frank Oliver replied that they had been deported under the law. They had come in from the States where they were to the present time, there was not any system for preventing such arrivals at railway points. The department was now preparing to put the law into effect at railway points, as well as at ocean points of entry.

The premier in moving the resolution providing for a \$300,000 grant for the Champlain tercentenary, suggested that as the opposition leader wished to speak on the subject but was absent, the discussion be deferred until the second reading. The resolution was reported and the bill was read a first time.

The house then went into committee on Hon. G. P. Graham's resolution to increase the number of railway commissioners. Graham explaining that the object of providing three additional commissioners, including an assistant chief, who is required to possess all the qualifications of a superior court judge or a barrister of 10 years' standing, was to empower the commission to hold more than one sitting at a time. Under the act railways could be compelled to keep an agent at Ottawa upon whom notice could be served.

Replying to questions, Mr. Graham said that the decisions of sections of the board will have the same effect as those of the full board. It could not be a quorum. There would be no appeal to the full board. The board will be able to sit in twos or threes and one member might be sitting in Halifax and another in Vancouver.

W. F. McLean (South York) thought the minister should explain in what manner the jurisdiction of the board would be increased.

Mr. Graham replied that this was dealt with in another bill, which, he regretted, he was unable to introduce. He said that almost every class of men sought to be represented on the board, including farmers and commercial travellers. In his opinion the only necessary qualifications should be "good men."

Hon. John G. Haggart (South Lanark) hoped that the commission would be held up with lawyers. He could not see why the assistant chief need be a lawyer and receive a \$1000 more than the others.

Maritime members pleaded for the extension of the commission's jurisdiction to government railways.

Mr. McLean pointed out that this matter was coming up under the second bill, and added that he thought only a highly qualified railway man should be appointed.

The minister suggested that more salary would have to be afforded.

Mr. McLean replied that the people would be willing to pay \$15,000 or \$20,000 to the right man.

Mr. Graham remarked that shippers and manufacturers were opposed to the appointment of a railway man as they held that the railways were already suffering from excessive government interference.

Peter Christie (South Ontario) pleaded for a farmer on the commission.

Dr. Mills of the Ontario Agricultural college.

Dr. Thompson (Yukon) asked if the commission could regulate rates through the bill, by laying down the rates.

The resolution passed and the bill was read a first time.

At the evening session, Sloan (Comox) drew attention to sealing and said that as the Japanese were not bound by any regulations Canadians should also be free. He suggested as the only remedy a reduction of the seal to 10 years; this would involve compensation to all pelagic sealers.

Dr. Thompson (Yukon) criticized Britain's diplomacy in Canadian affairs. He said that the majority of Canadians would sympathize with the latter. The present unsatisfactory arrangements could not last. Canada's rights were being sacrificed and her position was ignominious.

The premier admitted that in our relations with Great Britain there were some anomalies, which was the British position. He said that the British position was not a sovereign state she could not possess the power to negotiate treaties, but as long as she was consulted in and replaced with the Lee-Enfield, Winchester and other carbines. The idea was to exchange for a later issue of the Ross rifles.

The premier told A. N. Worthington (Sherbrooke) that it was true that the mounted police had suspended target firing with the Ross rifle. The rifle had been called in and replaced with the Lee-Enfield, Winchester and other carbines. The idea was to exchange for a later issue of the Ross rifles.

The premier told A. N. Worthington (Sherbrooke) that it was true that the mounted police had suspended target firing with the Ross rifle. The rifle had been called in and replaced with the Lee-Enfield, Winchester and other carbines. The idea was to exchange for a later issue of the Ross rifles.

The premier told A. N. Worthington (Sherbrooke) that it was true that the mounted police had suspended target firing with the Ross rifle. The rifle had been called in and replaced with the Lee-Enfield, Winchester and other carbines. The idea was to exchange for a later issue of the Ross rifles.

The premier told A. N. Worthington (Sherbrooke) that it was true that the mounted police had suspended target firing with the Ross rifle. The rifle had been called in and replaced with the Lee-Enfield, Winchester and other carbines. The idea was to exchange for a later issue of the Ross rifles.

to have got away from the basic principle of stress and strain, which should have been observed.

B. P. Heaton, secretary of the Tire & Rubber Association of the Canadian Manufacturers' association, was heard before the commons banking and commerce committee today. He asked that a new section be added to the insurance act to increase the number of railway commissioners.

The new act would increase the number of railway commissioners from three to six. The object of providing three additional commissioners, including an assistant chief, who is required to possess all the qualifications of a superior court judge or a barrister of 10 years' standing, was to empower the commission to hold more than one sitting at a time. Under the act railways could be compelled to keep an agent at Ottawa upon whom notice could be served.

Replying to questions, Mr. Graham said that the decisions of sections of the board will have the same effect as those of the full board. It could not be a quorum. There would be no appeal to the full board. The board will be able to sit in twos or threes and one member might be sitting in Halifax and another in Vancouver.

W. F. McLean (South York) thought the minister should explain in what manner the jurisdiction of the board would be increased.

Mr. Graham replied that this was dealt with in another bill, which, he regretted, he was unable to introduce. He said that almost every class of men sought to be represented on the board, including farmers and commercial travellers. In his opinion the only necessary qualifications should be "good men."

Hon. John G. Haggart (South Lanark) hoped that the commission would be held up with lawyers. He could not see why the assistant chief need be a lawyer and receive a \$1000 more than the others.

Maritime members pleaded for the extension of the commission's jurisdiction to government railways.

Mr. McLean pointed out that this matter was coming up under the second bill, and added that he thought only a highly qualified railway man should be appointed.

The minister suggested that more salary would have to be afforded.

Mr. McLean replied that the people would be willing to pay \$15,000 or \$20,000 to the right man.

Mr. Graham remarked that shippers and manufacturers were opposed to the appointment of a railway man as they held that the railways were already suffering from excessive government interference.

Peter Christie (South Ontario) pleaded for a farmer on the commission.

Dr. Mills of the Ontario Agricultural college.

Dr. Thompson (Yukon) asked if the commission could regulate rates through the bill, by laying down the rates.

The resolution passed and the bill was read a first time.

At the evening session, Sloan (Comox) drew attention to sealing and said that as the Japanese were not bound by any regulations Canadians should also be free. He suggested as the only remedy a reduction of the seal to 10 years; this would involve compensation to all pelagic sealers.

Dr. Thompson (Yukon) criticized Britain's diplomacy in Canadian affairs. He said that the majority of Canadians would sympathize with the latter. The present unsatisfactory arrangements could not last. Canada's rights were being sacrificed and her position was ignominious.

The premier admitted that in our relations with Great Britain there were some anomalies, which was the British position. He said that the British position was not a sovereign state she could not possess the power to negotiate treaties, but as long as she was consulted in and replaced with the Lee-Enfield, Winchester and other carbines. The idea was to exchange for a later issue of the Ross rifles.

The premier told A. N. Worthington (Sherbrooke) that it was true that the mounted police had suspended target firing with the Ross rifle. The rifle had been called in and replaced with the Lee-Enfield, Winchester and other carbines. The idea was to exchange for a later issue of the Ross rifles.

The premier told A. N. Worthington (Sherbrooke) that it was true that the mounted police had suspended target firing with the Ross rifle. The rifle had been called in and replaced with the Lee-Enfield, Winchester and other carbines. The idea was to exchange for a later issue of the Ross rifles.

The premier told A. N. Worthington (Sherbrooke) that it was true that the mounted police had suspended target firing with the Ross rifle. The rifle had been called in and replaced with the Lee-Enfield, Winchester and other carbines. The idea was to exchange for a later issue of the Ross rifles.

The premier told A. N. Worthington (Sherbrooke) that it was true that the mounted police had suspended target firing with the Ross rifle. The rifle had been called in and replaced with the Lee-Enfield, Winchester and other carbines. The idea was to exchange for a later issue of the Ross rifles.

The premier told A. N. Worthington (Sherbrooke) that it was true that the mounted police had suspended target firing with the Ross rifle. The rifle had been called in and replaced with the Lee-Enfield, Winchester and other carbines. The idea was to exchange for a later issue of the Ross rifles.

The premier told A. N. Worthington (Sherbrooke) that it was true that the mounted police had suspended target firing with the Ross rifle. The rifle had been called in and replaced with the Lee-Enfield, Winchester and other carbines. The idea was to exchange for a later issue of the Ross rifles.

was expiring shortly and he thought the government should start a denaturing plant elsewhere than in Ottawa, suggesting Toronto.

Hon. Wm. Templeman, minister of inland revenue, did not altogether agree, as many preparations of which alcohol was an ingredient could be reduced in potable form and the revenue reduced accordingly. Mr. Templeman declared that neither Germany, the United States or Britain, gave free alcohol to manufacturers. Regarding denatured alcohol, the government in a few months should be able to sell it for 50 cents.

At the request of the minister, Mr. Bole modified his resolution, that the enquiry be made by the government instead of by a commission, and this carried without a division.

J. E. Armstrong (East Lambton) moved for all correspondence between the government and the United States at least in connection with taking up the decision of the department reducing rates on daily newspapers to the old basis. The government, he said, should give reasons. He thought a beam of light should be thrown on the subject.

Hon. R. Lemieux, postmaster general, did object to the correspondence being brought down; there was nothing to conceal in connection with the negotiations which led to the postal convention. Everything was done in the interest of the country. He drew attention to the recent change already given by the department.

Ottawa, Feb. 28.—With a view to checking the immigration of undesirable classes to Canada, from the British Isles, Hon. Fred Borden has ordered that after April 15th next, any person who comes to Canada on assisted passage, through money given by any charitable or public fund, will be subject of examination from the Canadian immigration authorities in London that he is a suitable settler.

The annual meeting of the Dominion Rifle association was held here today. Among those present were Earl Grey, Sir Fred Borden and major general Lake. Col. Hendrie, president, read the annual report which showed total receipts for 1907 of \$7,222.25, including balance of \$2,148.90 from 1906. The report of the executive committee recommends that suitable cars should be provided for carrying artillery howitzers to the range.

Mr. McLean pointed out that this matter was coming up under the second bill, and added that he thought only a highly qualified railway man should be appointed.

The minister suggested that more salary would have to be afforded.

Mr. McLean replied that the people would be willing to pay \$15,000 or \$20,000 to the right man.

Mr. Graham remarked that shippers and manufacturers were opposed to the appointment of a railway man as they held that the railways were already suffering from excessive government interference.

Peter Christie (South Ontario) pleaded for a farmer on the commission.

Dr. Mills of the Ontario Agricultural college.

Dr. Thompson (Yukon) asked if the commission could regulate rates through the bill, by laying down the rates.

The resolution passed and the bill was read a first time.

At the evening session, Sloan (Comox) drew attention to sealing and said that as the Japanese were not bound by any regulations Canadians should also be free. He suggested as the only remedy a reduction of the seal to 10 years; this would involve compensation to all pelagic sealers.

Dr. Thompson (Yukon) criticized Britain's diplomacy in Canadian affairs. He said that the majority of Canadians would sympathize with the latter. The present unsatisfactory arrangements could not last. Canada's rights were being sacrificed and her position was ignominious.

The premier admitted that in our relations with Great Britain there were some anomalies, which was the British position. He said that the British position was not a sovereign state she could not possess the power to negotiate treaties, but as long as she was consulted in and replaced with the Lee-Enfield, Winchester and other carbines. The idea was to exchange for a later issue of the Ross rifles.

The premier told A. N. Worthington (Sherbrooke) that it was true that the mounted police had suspended target firing with the Ross rifle. The rifle had been called in and replaced with the Lee-Enfield, Winchester and other carbines. The idea was to exchange for a later issue of the Ross rifles.

The premier told A. N. Worthington (Sherbrooke) that it was true that the mounted police had suspended target firing with the Ross rifle. The rifle had been called in and replaced with the Lee-Enfield, Winchester and other carbines. The idea was to exchange for a later issue of the Ross rifles.

The premier told A. N. Worthington (Sherbrooke) that it was true that the mounted police had suspended target firing with the Ross rifle. The rifle had been called in and replaced with the Lee-Enfield, Winchester and other carbines. The idea was to exchange for a later issue of the Ross rifles.

The premier told A. N. Worthington (Sherbrooke) that it was true that the mounted police had suspended target firing with the Ross rifle. The rifle had been called in and replaced with the Lee-Enfield, Winchester and other carbines. The idea was to exchange for a later issue of the Ross rifles.

The premier told A. N. Worthington (Sherbrooke) that it was true that the mounted police had suspended target firing with the Ross rifle. The rifle had been called in and replaced with the Lee-Enfield, Winchester and other carbines. The idea was to exchange for a later issue of the Ross rifles.

The premier told A. N. Worthington (Sherbrooke) that it was true that the mounted police had suspended target firing with the Ross rifle. The rifle had been called in and replaced with the Lee-Enfield, Winchester and other carbines. The idea was to exchange for a later issue of the Ross rifles.

The premier told A. N. Worthington (Sherbrooke) that it was true that the mounted police had suspended target firing with the Ross rifle. The rifle had been called in and replaced with the Lee-Enfield, Winchester and other carbines. The idea was to exchange for a later issue of the Ross rifles.

The premier told A. N. Worthington (Sherbrooke) that it was true that the mounted police had suspended target firing with the Ross rifle. The rifle had been called in and replaced with the Lee-Enfield, Winchester and other carbines. The idea was to exchange for a later issue of the Ross rifles.

shocks or losses of head and is permanent.

(c). The present steel draft tube may for the sake of speed in reconstruction be adapted to act as the form for the permanent draft tube of the present unit if local boiler makers will do it cheaper and quicker than a wooden pattern can be built locally.

(d). Any tall gate or other means of unwatering is not warranted under a proper reconstruction as the water should be absolutely shut out of the turbine, pipe-cover in high water, except in the most infrequent contingency of wanting to repair the turbine runners during high water. This is (particularly with two or more units) so unlikely that the expenditure for any form of gate, valve or stop logs is quite unwarranted.

(e). The present installation is, of course, crippled by having to be in service instead of being shut down for final adjustment, and until a second unit is installed these adjustments can never be properly made unless the whole plant is shut down. The shaft is not running at all during repairs in a temporary condition. There is no indication of a bronze runner having been specified or supplied, and there is no mechanical brake. The latter is a prime necessity and can be supplied and installed at a later date by the corporation at a small cost, while as to the runner it will be advisable to have the same examined from time to time, and the first signs of pitting a spare bronze runner should be provided.

The belt driven exciter it not good practice, and a prime necessity of the second unit will be a separate turbine driven exciter of 30 K. W., sufficient to excite 4,000 K. W., and the present belt driven exciter should be retained as a spare and to supply current for cranes and lights, arrangements being made

ERROR OF HIS

(From Wednesday's Daily)

The adjourned sittings of the supreme court in this city, originally fixed for Feb. 11th, opened in the court house yesterday morning at 11 o'clock. Mr. Justice Martin presiding.

There were present in court S. S. Taylor, K.C., W. A. Macdonald, K.C., R. W. Hannington, H. C. Hannington, J. D. Spence, of Greenwood, D. Whiteside, of Grand Forks, James O'Shea, E. C. Wrasage and R. S. Lennie, of the bar, and a considerable sprinkling of spectators.

At the opening of the court the honorable Mr. Justice Martin made the following statement:

The assignments were read by the registrar as follows:

Victoria, Jan. 21, 1908
"Mr. Justice Martin is hereby assigned to hold the ensuing sittings at Nelson on Tuesday, 11th Feb., 1908 and at Rosland on Tuesday, 25th Feb., 1908."
(Sgd.) G. HUNTER, C.J.

Law Courts,
"Victoria, January 27, 1908
"The assignment of Mr. Justice Martin to hold the ensuing sittings at Nelson on Tuesday, Feb. 11, and at Rosland on Tuesday, 25th February, is hereby confirmed."

(Sgd.) G. HUNTER, C.J.
"It is necessary, gentlemen, in view of the assignment just read and the embarrassing circumstances in which I find myself, that I should as shortly as possible state what action was taken in regard to the said assignments and the situation arising therefrom when the matter came before the full court consisting of Messrs. Justices Irving and Clement, and myself on the 19th instant on the appeal of Hunting v. McAdam."

"On Nov. 12th last I was assigned by the chief justice to sit in appeal, with Messrs. Justices Irving and Clement, which was an appeal from the chief justice himself, and after so constituting the court he claimed the right under the new rule, No. 190, to reconstitute it and to remove me from it and replace me by Mr. Justice Morrison. This right I challenged as beyond his powers, and I also objected to its exercise as it existed on the ground that when last year I had lodged a formal complaint with the provincial government against said rule on several grounds, and particularly because it gave the chief justice the power to select the judges who should sit in the court of appeal to hear judgments from himself, he had in reply to this very serious objection given the following assurance to the provincial government in a letter to the hon. the provincial secretary in August last, as follows:

"Moreover, before the last sittings of the full court after consultation with the other three judges it was considered that the preferable plan to adopt was that Mr. Justice Martin should sit in every appeal from myself and that we should not sit together in any appeal."
(Sgd.) GORDON HUNTER."

"This letter was communicated to me by the provincial government and I was entitled to assume the assurance contained therein would be carried out, though it was no answer to the violation of the principle which I objected to."

"When on the 22nd of January I received from the chief justice the first of the above assignments just read by Mr. Registrar, I notified the C.J. on the 25th Jan. that it would be impossible for me to be here on the 11th instant, to take the sittings, because I had so much work then in hand, and immediately before me, as well as accumulations of work from my absence here in December, and also, to quote my own words: 'in any event because of the assignments you have already been pleased to favor me with, it will be impossible for me to do so.' This was owing to the fact that the chief justice had fixed the special sittings of the full court to hear Hunting v. McAdam in Victoria on the 11th Feb., the same day as the Nelson sittings. I, therefore held two conflicting assignments for the same day."

"To leave my right to sit in Hunting v. McAdam and to object to the right of the chief justice to remove a judge from a court, which he himself had selected to hear an appeal from himself, I remained in Victoria in attendance on the full court sitting on the 11th inst. and took my seat on the bench in Hunting v. McAdam, but the C.J. entered a formal objection to my sitting on the appeal to which he had assigned me, and filed a memorandum in court with the registrar to that effect, and to the counsel in the case, with the result that immediately upon the opening of the court the senior justice, Mr. Justice Irving, understood the situation, and without any discussion or argument of the matter and with the knowledge that I claimed the right to sit, that I was not a member of the court, and later a formal ruling was given that I was not a member of it, and that the chief justice had a right to reconstitute the court, revoke his original assignment to me and replace me by Mr. Justice Morrison."

"This decision, I submit, with all deference, cannot be considered as conclusive of binding, because in the first place one member of the court, and the casting vote, was a matter of form merely, and in the second place I do pay regard to be compelled to say that each and all of my learned brothers refused to give me any opportunity, in spite of my repeated urgent requests, to even advance reasons and arguments or to elicit authorities in support of my right to retain that seat on the bench which I then occupied, but I had to bow to the decision of the majority and consequently I was forced to give up my seat under such unprecedented circumstances."

"But there is abundant authority from the highest tribunals to show that a judgment delivered without giving the party affected an opportunity to be heard is contrary to natural justice and cannot stand and is therefore no precedent. The consequence is that the very grave question involved must still be regarded as unsettled and the situation of affairs must be as unsatisfactory to litigants as it is to me who was deprived of my seat on the bench under such conditions. I regret very much being compelled to refer to this matter in view of the fact that the same has been read and the action that has been taken by the full court on the questions directly arising out of them it is impossible

to avoid doing so, and indeed it would otherwise appear on the face of the assignments of that rule, which has been created, and I fear will continue to create, so much trouble, but the responsibility therefor is not mine, but it is essential that all should now clearly understand the exact position of affairs and also that this unprecedented rule has brought about a situation which is without parallel in any other province of Canada or in England, from which country the civil procedure of this court is supposed to be taken."

"For the guidance of the profession on the whole matter of assignments in general and in the particular, I have handed down the full stenographic report of the said proceedings in the full court in Hunting v. McAdam, which speaks for itself, and I have only to repeat my deep regret at the unavoidable compulsion to allude to a matter which has been so painful to me."

The only case tried during the day was that of Attwood v. the Kettle River Valley Company for trespass, H. C. Hannington appearing for the plaintiff and D. Whiteside for the defendant company. The action is brought by the plaintiff for certain of his lands taken by the defendant land company which he claims are worth \$300, the defendants refusing to pay so large an amount. Hence the plaintiff brings action of trespass with an alternative of \$300 damages. At a quarter of 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon the whole case of the plaintiff was in and the court rose to sit again this morning at 10 o'clock when the hearing will be continued."

(Sgd.) G. HUNTER, C.J.
"It is necessary, gentlemen, in view of the assignment just read and the embarrassing circumstances in which I find myself, that I should as shortly as possible state what action was taken in regard to the said assignments and the situation arising therefrom when the matter came before the full court consisting of Messrs. Justices Irving and Clement, and myself on the 19th instant on the appeal of Hunting v. McAdam."

"On Nov. 12th last I was assigned by the chief justice to sit in appeal, with Messrs. Justices Irving and Clement, which was an appeal from the chief justice himself, and after so constituting the court he claimed the right under the new rule, No. 190, to reconstitute it and to remove me from it and replace me by Mr. Justice Morrison. This right I challenged as beyond his powers, and I also objected to its exercise as it existed on the ground that when last year I had lodged a formal complaint with the provincial government against said rule on several grounds, and particularly because it gave the chief justice the power to select the judges who should sit in the court of appeal to hear judgments from himself, he had in reply to this very serious objection given the following assurance to the provincial government in a letter to the hon. the provincial secretary in August last, as follows:

"Moreover, before the last sittings of the full court after consultation with the other three judges it was considered that the preferable plan to adopt was that Mr. Justice Martin should sit in every appeal from myself and that we should not sit together in any appeal."
(Sgd.) GORDON HUNTER."

"This letter was communicated to me by the provincial government and I was entitled to assume the assurance contained therein would be carried out, though it was no answer to the violation of the principle which I objected to."

"When on the 22nd of January I received from the chief justice the first of the above assignments just read by Mr. Registrar, I notified the C.J. on the 25th Jan. that it would be impossible for me to be here on the 11th instant, to take the sittings, because I had so much work then in hand, and immediately before me, as well as accumulations of work from my absence here in December, and also, to quote my own words: 'in any event because of the assignments you have already been pleased to favor me with, it will be impossible for me to do so.' This was owing to the fact that the chief justice had fixed the special sittings of the full court to hear Hunting v. McAdam in Victoria on the 11th Feb., the same day as the Nelson sittings. I, therefore held two conflicting assignments for the same day."

"To leave my right to sit in Hunting v. McAdam and to object to the right of the chief justice to remove a judge from a court, which he himself had selected to hear an appeal from himself, I remained in Victoria in attendance on the full court sitting on the 11th inst. and took my seat on the bench in Hunting v. McAdam, but the C.J. entered a formal objection to my sitting on the appeal to which he had assigned me, and filed a memorandum in court with the registrar to that effect, and to the counsel in the case, with the result that immediately upon the opening of the court the senior justice, Mr. Justice Irving, understood the situation, and without any discussion or argument of the matter and with the knowledge that I claimed the right to sit, that I was not a member of the court, and later a formal ruling was given that I was not a member of it, and that the chief justice had a right to reconstitute the court, revoke his original assignment to me and replace me by Mr. Justice Morrison."

"This decision, I submit, with all deference, cannot be considered as conclusive of binding, because in the first place one member of the court, and the casting vote, was a matter of form merely, and in the second place I do pay regard to be compelled to say that each and all of my learned brothers refused to give me any opportunity, in spite of my repeated urgent requests, to even advance reasons and arguments or to elicit authorities in support of my right to retain that seat on the bench which I then occupied, but I had to bow to the decision of the majority and consequently I was forced to give up my seat under such unprecedented circumstances."

"But there is abundant authority from the highest tribunals to show that a judgment delivered without giving the party affected an opportunity to be heard is contrary to natural justice and cannot stand and is therefore no precedent. The consequence is that the very grave question involved must still be regarded as unsettled and the situation of affairs must be as unsatisfactory to litigants as it is to me who was deprived of my seat on the bench under such conditions. I regret very much being compelled to refer to this matter in view of the fact that the same has been read and the action that has been taken by the full court on the questions directly arising out of them it is impossible

to avoid doing so, and indeed it would otherwise appear on the face of the assignments of that rule, which has been created, and I fear will continue to create, so much trouble, but the responsibility therefor is not mine, but it is essential that all should now clearly understand the exact position of affairs and also that this unprecedented rule has brought about a situation which is without parallel in any other province of Canada or in England, from which country the civil procedure of this court is supposed to be taken."

"For the guidance of the profession on the whole matter of assignments in general and in the particular, I have handed down the full stenographic report of the said proceedings in the full court in Hunting v. McAdam, which speaks for itself, and I have only to repeat my deep regret at the unavoidable compulsion to allude to a matter which has been so painful to me."

The only case tried during the day was that of Attwood v. the Kettle River Valley Company for trespass, H. C. Hannington appearing for the plaintiff and D. Whiteside for the defendant company. The action is brought by the plaintiff for certain of his lands taken by the defendant land company which he claims are worth \$300, the defendants refusing to pay so large an amount. Hence the plaintiff brings action of trespass with an alternative of \$300 damages. At a quarter of 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon the whole case of the plaintiff was in and the court rose to sit again this morning at 10 o'clock when the hearing will be continued."

(Sgd.) G. HUNTER, C.J.
"It is necessary, gentlemen, in view of the assignment just read and the embarrassing circumstances in which I find myself, that I should as shortly as possible state what action was taken in regard to the said assignments and the situation arising therefrom when the matter came before the full court consisting of Messrs. Justices Irving and Clement, and myself on the 19th instant on the appeal of Hunting v. McAdam."

"On Nov. 12th last I was assigned by the chief justice to sit in appeal, with Messrs. Justices Irving and Clement, which was an appeal from the chief justice himself, and after so constituting the court he claimed the right under the new rule, No. 190, to reconstitute it and to remove me from it and replace me by Mr. Justice Morrison. This right I challenged as beyond his powers, and I also objected to its exercise as it existed on the ground that when last year I had lodged a formal complaint with the provincial government against said rule on several grounds, and particularly because it gave the chief justice the power to select the judges who should sit in the court of appeal to hear judgments from himself, he had in reply to this very serious objection given the following assurance to the provincial government in a letter to the hon. the provincial secretary in August last, as follows:

"Moreover, before the last sittings of the full court after consultation with the other three judges it was considered that the preferable plan to adopt was that Mr. Justice Martin should sit in every appeal from myself and that we should not sit together in any appeal."
(Sgd.) GORDON HUNTER."

"This letter was communicated to me by the provincial government and I was entitled to assume the assurance contained therein would be carried out, though it was no answer to the violation of the principle which I objected to."

"When on the 22nd of January I received from the chief justice the first of the above assignments just read by Mr. Registrar, I notified the C.J. on the 25th Jan. that it would be impossible for me to be here on the 11th instant, to take the sittings, because I had so much work then in hand, and immediately before me, as well as accumulations of work from my absence here in December, and also, to quote my own words: 'in any event because of the assignments you have already been pleased to favor me with, it will be impossible for me to do so.' This was owing to the fact that the chief justice had fixed the special sittings of the full court to hear Hunting v. McAdam in Victoria on the 11th Feb., the same day as the Nelson sittings. I, therefore held two conflicting assignments for the same day."

"To leave my right to sit in Hunting v. McAdam and to object to the right of the chief justice to remove a judge from a court, which he himself had selected to hear an appeal from himself, I remained in Victoria in attendance on the full court sitting on the 11th inst. and took my seat on the bench in Hunting v. McAdam, but the C.J. entered a formal objection to my sitting on the appeal to which he had assigned me, and filed a memorandum in court with the registrar to that effect, and to the counsel in the case, with the result that immediately upon the opening of the court the senior justice, Mr. Justice Irving, understood the situation, and without any discussion or argument of the matter and with the knowledge that I claimed the right to sit, that I was not a member of the court, and later a formal ruling was given that I was not a member of it, and that the chief justice had a right to reconstitute the court, revoke his original assignment to me and replace me by Mr. Justice Morrison."

"This decision, I submit, with all deference, cannot be considered as conclusive of binding, because in the first place one member of the court, and the casting vote, was a matter of form merely, and in the second place I do pay regard to be compelled to say that each and all of my learned brothers refused to give me any opportunity, in spite of my repeated urgent requests, to even advance reasons and arguments or to elicit authorities in support of my right to retain that seat on the bench which I then occupied, but I had to bow to the decision of the majority and consequently I was forced to give up my seat under such unprecedented circumstances."

"But there is abundant authority from the highest tribunals to show that a judgment delivered without giving the party affected an opportunity to be heard is contrary to natural justice and cannot stand and is therefore no precedent. The consequence is that the very grave question involved must still be regarded as unsettled and the situation of affairs must be as unsatisfactory to litigants as it is to me who was deprived of my seat on the bench under such conditions. I regret very much being compelled to refer to this matter in view of the fact that the same has been read and the action that has been taken by the full court on the questions directly arising out of them it is impossible

to avoid doing so, and indeed it would otherwise appear on the face of the assignments of that rule, which has been created, and I fear will continue to create, so much trouble, but the responsibility therefor is not mine, but it is essential that all should now clearly understand the exact position of affairs and also that this unprecedented rule has brought about a situation which is without parallel in any other province of Canada or in England, from which country the civil procedure of this court is supposed to be taken."

"For the guidance of the profession on the whole matter of assignments in general and in the particular, I have handed down the full stenographic report of the said proceedings in the full court in Hunting v. McAdam, which speaks for itself, and I have only to repeat my deep regret at the unavoidable compulsion to allude to a matter which has been so painful to me."

The only case tried during the day was that of Attwood v. the Kettle River Valley Company for trespass, H. C. Hannington appearing for the plaintiff and D. Whiteside for the defendant company. The action is brought by the plaintiff for certain of his lands taken by the defendant land company which he claims are worth \$300, the defendants refusing to pay so large an amount. Hence the plaintiff brings action of trespass with an alternative of \$300 damages. At a quarter of 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon the whole case of the plaintiff was in and the court rose to sit again this morning at 10 o'clock when the hearing will be continued."

(Sgd.) G. HUNTER, C.J.
"It is necessary, gentlemen, in view of the assignment just read and the embarrassing circumstances in which I find myself, that I should as shortly as possible state what action was taken in regard to the said assignments and the situation arising therefrom when the matter came before the full court consisting of Messrs. Justices Irving and Clement, and myself on the 19th instant on the appeal of Hunting v. McAdam."

"On Nov. 12th last I was assigned by the chief justice to sit in appeal, with Messrs. Justices Irving and Clement, which was an appeal from the chief justice himself, and after so constituting the court he claimed the right under the new rule, No. 190, to reconstitute it and to remove me from it and replace me by Mr. Justice Morrison. This right I challenged as beyond his powers, and I also objected to its exercise as it existed on the ground that when last year I had lodged a formal complaint with the provincial government against said rule on several grounds, and particularly because it gave the chief justice the power to select the judges who should sit in the court of appeal to hear judgments from himself, he had in reply to this very serious objection given the following assurance to the provincial government in a letter to the hon. the provincial secretary in August last, as follows:

"Moreover, before the last sittings of the full court after consultation with the other three judges it was considered that the preferable plan to adopt was that Mr. Justice Martin should sit in every appeal from myself and that we should not sit together in any appeal."
(Sgd.) GORDON HUNTER."

"This letter was communicated to me by the provincial government and I was entitled to assume the assurance contained therein would be carried out, though it was no answer to the violation of the principle which I objected to."

A DARK HORSE

(Special to The Daily News)
Vancouver, Feb. 26.—The local conservatives believe they have found a way out of the impasse that has existed for some time past regarding the choice of a candidate to contest this city in their interests at the coming dominion campaign. There have been three candidates in the field for the party nomination, Sir Hilbert Tupper, Woodworth and lawyer Cowan, neither of whom was satisfactory to the entire rank and file of the party, although each has strong support. Tupper's claims in particular being strongly urged by the Orangemen and those of George Cowan by the old time element and the anti-McBrideites. The solution of the difficulty is to be found by placing Charles E. Tisdall, ex-M. P., in the field as the nominee of the party. Tisdall can unite all factions and is personally known to and liked by every man, woman and child in the city. Tisdall formerly represented the city of Vancouver in the local legislature. He is a successful business man and all round good fellow, whose relations with the labor element have always been of the friendliest character. He is known to R. G. Macpherson's plans. The general supposition is that Macpherson will retire to the post office at the close of the present session of parliament and in that event, the choice of a successor will rest between W. W. B. McInnes and H. Senkler, the former commanding a very large support in the East End and the latter having a following in the West End that might prove disastrous to any conservative nominee, no matter how popular.

It is unlikely that any official announcement of Tisdall's nomination will be made yet awhile, but when the time is ripe his name will be brought before the nominating convention and, according to present indications, it will be favorably received and be supported by Tupper, Cowan and Woodworth. If attorney general Bowser ever had any notion of seeking the local Tory nomination, his chances of securing it had faded to the vanishing point in the last few weeks owing to the exposure of his trickiness in connection with the Natal Act and the importations of contract Japanese laborers.

UNFAIR DISCRIMINATION
John Oliver Exposes Tory Treatment of Liberal Candidates

The Vancouver Province, a McBride government organ, thus reports certain remarks of John Oliver, M. P., agent the government's treatment of liberal constituencies:

"Last year the average allowance voted to the constituencies represented by the opposition was \$160, while that for the conservative ridings was \$14,708, almost double, in addition to the grant, which was made in the form of a grant, the government's treatment of liberal constituencies."

"The average allowance voted to the constituencies represented by the opposition was \$160, while that for the conservative ridings was \$14,708, almost double, in addition to the grant, which was made in the form of a grant, the government's treatment of liberal constituencies."

"The average allowance voted to the constituencies represented by the opposition was \$160, while that for the conservative ridings was \$14,708, almost double, in addition to the grant, which was made in the form of a grant, the government's treatment of liberal constituencies."

"The average allowance voted to the constituencies represented by the opposition was \$160, while that for the conservative ridings was \$14,708, almost double, in addition to the grant, which was made in the form of a grant, the government's treatment of liberal constituencies."

"The average allowance voted to the constituencies represented by the opposition was \$160, while that for the conservative ridings was \$14,708, almost double, in addition to the grant, which was made in the form of a grant, the government's treatment of liberal constituencies."

"The average allowance voted to the constituencies represented by the opposition was \$160, while that for the conservative ridings was \$14,708, almost double, in addition to the grant, which was made in the form of a grant, the government's treatment of liberal constituencies."

"The average allowance voted to the constituencies represented by the opposition was \$160, while that for the conservative ridings was \$14,708, almost double, in addition to the grant, which was made in the form of a grant, the government's treatment of liberal constituencies."

"The average allowance voted to the constituencies represented by the opposition was \$160, while that for the conservative ridings was \$14,708, almost double, in addition to the grant, which was made in the form of a grant, the government's treatment of liberal constituencies."

"The average allowance voted to the constituencies represented by the opposition was \$160, while that for the conservative ridings was \$14,708, almost double, in addition to the grant, which was made in the form of a grant, the government's treatment of liberal constituencies."

"The average allowance voted to the constituencies represented by the opposition was \$160, while that for the conservative ridings was \$14,708, almost double, in addition to the grant, which was made in the form of a grant, the government's treatment of liberal constituencies."

"The average allowance voted to the constituencies represented by the opposition was \$160, while that for the conservative ridings was \$14,708, almost double, in addition to the grant, which was made in the form of a grant, the government's treatment of liberal constituencies."

"The average allowance voted to the constituencies represented by the opposition was \$160, while that for the conservative ridings was \$14,708, almost double, in addition to the grant, which was made in the form of a grant, the government's treatment of liberal constituencies."

"The average allowance voted to the constituencies represented by the opposition was \$160, while that for the conservative ridings was \$14,708, almost double, in addition to the grant, which was made in the form of a grant, the government's treatment of liberal constituencies."

"The average allowance voted to the constituencies represented by the opposition was \$160, while that for the conservative ridings was \$14,708, almost double, in addition to the grant, which was made in the form of a grant, the government's treatment of liberal constituencies."

"The average allowance voted to the constituencies represented by the opposition was \$160, while that for the conservative ridings was \$14,708, almost double, in addition to the grant, which was made in the form of a grant, the government's treatment of liberal constituencies."

"The average allowance voted to the constituencies represented by the opposition was \$160, while that for the conservative ridings was \$14,708, almost double, in addition to the grant, which was made in the form of a grant, the government's treatment of liberal constituencies."

"The average allowance voted to the constituencies represented by the opposition was \$160, while that for the conservative ridings was \$14,708, almost double, in addition to the grant, which was made in the form of a grant, the government's treatment of liberal constituencies."

"The average allowance voted to the constituencies represented by the opposition was \$160, while that for the conservative ridings was \$14,708, almost double, in addition to the grant, which was made in the form of a grant, the government's treatment of liberal constituencies."

"The average allowance voted to the constituencies represented by the opposition was \$160, while that for the conservative ridings was \$14,708, almost double, in addition to the grant, which was made in the form of a grant, the government's treatment of liberal constituencies."

"The average allowance voted to the constituencies represented by the opposition was \$160, while that for the conservative ridings was \$14,708, almost double, in addition to the grant, which was made in the form of a grant, the government's treatment of liberal constituencies."

"The average allowance voted to the constituencies represented by the opposition was \$160, while that for the conservative ridings was \$14,708, almost double, in addition to the grant, which was made in the form of a grant, the government's treatment of liberal constituencies."

"The average allowance voted to the constituencies represented by the opposition was \$160, while that for the conservative ridings was \$14,708, almost double, in addition to the grant, which was made in the form of a grant, the government's treatment of liberal constituencies."

"The average allowance voted to the constituencies represented by the opposition was \$160, while that for the conservative ridings was \$14,708, almost double, in addition to the grant, which was made in the form of a grant, the government's treatment of liberal constituencies."

"The average allowance voted to the constituencies represented by the opposition was \$160, while that for the conservative ridings was \$14,708, almost double, in addition to the grant, which was made in the form of a grant, the government's treatment of liberal constituencies."

SHILOH'S

Quick ease for the worst cough—quick relief to the heaviest cold—SAFE to take, even for a child.
That is Shiloh's Cure.
Sold under a guarantee to cure colds and coughs quicker than any other medicine—or your money back. 34 years of success commend Shiloh's Cure. 25c. 50c. \$1.

QUICKLY!

Tested Stock Seed, Acclimatized Trees, Plants FOR THE FARM, GARDEN, LAWN OR CONSERVATORY.

Reliable varieties at reasonable prices. No borers; no scale; no fumigation; no damage to stock. No windy agents to annoy you. Buy direct and get trees and seeds that grow.

Fertilizers, Bee Supplies, Spray Pump, Spraying Machine, Cut Flowers, etc. Oldest established nursery on the mainland of British Columbia. Catalogue free.

M. J. Henry's Nurseries
Greenhouses—3010 Westminster Road, Vancouver, B. C.
Branch Nurseries—S. Vancouver.

FREE FOR ROYAL CROWN SOAP WRAPPERS

Drop us a post card asking for a catalogue.

prophecy of a very busy summer. Several real estate deals have been made in the last few days, and several new settlers have taken up residence here.

Among the new settlers are C. B. Blake and J. W. Joseph of Thorpe, England, who have purchased Lang Hill's ranch, and also ten acres from G. W. Goodlove. Both of the purchasers are high in the ranks of the local business community.

The devotees of curling are making up for their enforced absence from their favorite game in the early part of the season by daily games on their new rink, several of which are scheduled for the next week.

The first of the series of hockey matches for the Whelan trophy will be played here on Wednesday next, between Coleman and the local team and a great deal of interest is being taken in the event.

RUSHED TO COMPLETION
AN ARMY AT WORK ON EASTERN CONSTRUCTION OF G. T. F.

LAKE SUPERIOR TO WINNIPEG SECTION.

Dryden, Feb. 24.—There are now some 2,000 laborers working in 23 camps of the eastern construction company, covering 21 miles of the trans-continental railway and it is possible, this number will be considerably increased at once in accordance with the orders from the head office of the trans-continental railway at Ottawa as this portion of the highway between Winnipeg and Lake Superior junction, must be rushed to completion.

GATEWAY OOBIS
Gateway, B. C., Feb. 24.—The tide of immigration to the Edmonton country has already begun to come through the gateway. A car of settlers' stock and effects passed the other day.

The movement of freight is not quite so brisk now as it has been, but as spring opens there is no doubt it will increase, the lessened shipments of coal being made up for by thorough or other freight.

There is general satisfaction that Mr. Corbin has secured his charter to connect his new coal fields with the Crow's Nest line, albeit all was not granted him that he asked for.

Mr. James Campbell of the International hotel returned on Saturday from his visit to Seattle. His return was celebrated by a lively bon in the spacious dining room of the hotel.

The band of El Mahabar Temple, Knights of Pythias, on its way to Granby, B. C., was taken to the hospital by the band of the "Pledge of a Thousand Years, the Battle and the Breeze." It was Washington's birthday.

FOR SOLDIER'S MONUMENT
London, Ont., Feb. 24.—The daughter of the Empire have raised nearly \$10,000 for the monument to their soldiers who fell in South Africa. They are now in correspondence with leading Canadian and British sculptors.

SENATOR LOVETT ILL
Ottawa, Feb. 25.—Senator Lovett of Yarmouth, N.S., was taken to the hospital today to undergo an operation. It is said he is suffering from cancer.

GROSSLY IMMORAL
Richmond, V. C., Feb. 25.—The legislative committee, investigating the case of Judge J. W. Stone of the 11th circuit, reported today recommending that the general assembly take steps for his removal from the bench on account of gross immorality and neglect of official duties.

RUBBER PROFITS
Montreal, Feb. 25.—The net profits of the Canadian Rubber company last year were \$300,000.

MAINTAINS BIG OUTPUT

GRANBY SMELTER BEING WORKED FULL BLAST
CARLOAD OF BLISTER COPPER SENT TO JERSEY

Phoenix, Feb. 25.—Following the new high record smelting made by the Granby Consolidated, made on Wednesday of this week when 300 tons were put through the eight blast furnaces of that plant in one day, as already noted, it is learned that the record made by the plant for the next day was but little less, running up to 250 tons, and then the plant ran out of ore and the furnaces were banked a couple of hours till two trains on the way arrived. This is a total of 600 tons of Phoenix ore smelted in two days, or 48 hours, and is a record never before attained in the Boundary or in British Columbia. Indeed the ore ran so well that the daily order at the mines of 300 tons for the smelter when it is operating eight furnaces has been increased to 200 tons, so that in future there shall be no shortage of ore supply at the reduction works. As it is well known, that the company's mines there is no difficulty in getting out 500 tons of ore daily, if the order from the smelter calls for that much.

The smelter this week, while it treated but a little over 20,000 tons of ore for the seven days, will probably shatter all records next week, if things continue to run as smoothly as in the recent past.

Plenty of coke is now available and long trains of this commodity, as well as of ore are constantly on the way to the Granby smelter and every day, about a carload of blister copper is dispatched over either of the railways to the refinery at New Jersey.

FERNIE'S COURT HOUSE
NEW BUILDING IS PRACTICALLY COMPLETED

COLEMAN AND FERNIE TO MEET AT HOCKEY ON FEB. 26

Fernie, Feb. 25.—The officials of the local government have at last moved into the new offices in the court house building, which is now completed with the exception of the court room, which will be finished in a few days. The offices are large comfortable, and arranged in a most convenient manner for the public. Sittings of the court will still be held in the temporary premises on Victoria avenue for a few weeks.

A concert given in the opera house last night under the auspices of the Fernie city band was attended by a large and appreciative audience and they were treated to one of the best musical entertainments ever given in the past. The program was a long varied and attractive one and the appreciation of its artistic excellence was attested by the repeated applause that greeted