

HEAVY FLOODS

Pittsburg, Feb. 15.—Spreading ruin and disaster in its path, the annual flood of the rivers and small streams of this section holds Pittsburg in its grasp tonight. At the headwaters the rivers continue to rise and scores of cities and towns in western Pennsylvania, eastern Ohio and West Virginia are partially inundated. In the Pittsburgh 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 Pittsburgh, the police are patrolling the boats in skiffs. At Wheeling, Steubenville and other points below this city, the flood waters are expected to reach their 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 water will bring more suffering among the poor than any similar visitation for many years. Forecaster Pennywit of Pittsburgh, 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 heavy water. Forty-five feet will flood much of Wheeling island, South Side, Benwood, Mann's Ferry, Bellairs, Bridgeport and the lower lying sections of the city proper, causing more than 1000 families to flee from their homes to higher ground.

This afternoon the Wheeling board of trade relief committee conferred for over an hour with chief of police Elkins, preparing a program of relief work that will be begun on Sunday. It was decided to order tonight immense quantities of bacon, rice and other foodstuffs which will be put up in small packages and distributed tomorrow to the suffering poor under the auspices of the department. The board of trade also is sending out teams to bring food from their homes. In the wholesale district, and in a portion of the retail district hundreds of merchants are tonight moving out of the paths of the rising water.

Buffalo, Feb. 15.—A heavy rainfall and melting snow under a high temperature today sent Buffalo and Scarsdale creeks out of their banks and at 8 o'clock this afternoon low lying streets in South Buffalo were under from two to five feet of water. The flood covered an area of about two square miles. Boats and improved rats were used as a means of communication with the flooded districts and the higher ground. The gauge on the bridge at Abbott road tonight registered 7 1/2 feet above normal. The weather began to grow colder tonight and during the night the conditions greatly improved. Many points in western New York and northern Pennsylvania report high water. The hills, which a week ago were under four feet of snow, are now bare. The headwaters of the Allegheny river are almost as high as in the great flood of three years ago.

While watching the flood at Bradford, Pa., R. C. Caldwell, 71 years of age was struck by a train, and killed.

Dayton, Ohio, Feb. 15.—The latest news from the north is to the effect that Lewis town reservoir has not broken and that the banks are overflowing and there is danger of a collapse. In the event of a break occurring serious damage will result. Already thousands of dollars worth of damage has been done in this city, several of the low lying residence districts being under water. Rescue of a dozen families had to be made by boats today and a further rise will imperil scores more.

Russell, Mass., Feb. 15.—An ice jam and flood late today carried away the iron bridge across the Westfield river connecting this village with the Belton and Albany railway station and the water had risen so high early this evening as to flood a considerable stretch of the railway and put big ice cakes along some sections of the track, delaying the night traffic. The bridge was a double span iron structure, 260 feet long and was the only one within three miles of the station. The town's money was largely expended in cutting out ice from the railway station until a new bridge can be built will be very great.

Adams, Mass., Feb. 15.—The first frosted this of the cloudburst of 1901. Flooded this town and the surrounding country today, causing damage to highways, steam and electric lines, dwelling and manufacturing establishments. The principal damage was done by the bursting of a large stone arch leading from a pond owned by the Berkshire Manufacturing company, to the mill. The streets were badly flooded and the cars of the Berkshire street railway company were stalled; many cellars and basements were flooded.

TO RENEW WAR

Britain Used Japan War Scare to Obtain Understandings With Other Countries

Berlin, Feb. 21.—The government has known for several months past that the current British policy included the creation of the impression in St. Petersburg that Japan was preparing to renew war. This suggestion, revealed in private letters to a member of the Russian court from persons of the highest social distinction in England, was supported by the stiff tone of the Japanese foreign office in the recent negotiations relating to frontier questions in Manchuria. The nervousness of the Russian court was utilized by Great Britain to conclude the Persian and Afghanistan agreements, and it has now been employed in obtaining a limited coalition in the protests against Austria in Macedonia. The Austrian foreign minister has, however, during the last three days, laid the basis of a fresh entente between Russia and Austria.

VOL. 6

IN A 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. 23.—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 for ocean and river service were taken up.

Hon. G. E. Foster suggested an adjournment but the minister of finance desired to pass a number of important articles about Brodeur's travelling expenses.

Mr. Brodeur maintained that all the information was given, and that no other 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. Foster (St. John City) at daybreak 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 into 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 \$2 per day expenses. Some of them, to my knowledge, paid no more than \$1 per day for their board."

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

Lancton (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 in Montreal, adjourned at 10:30.

The debate in the commonsense intended after recess and the galleries were crowded.

Blain (Peel) caused a furore by declaring that Brodeur was misleading the house in reference to the accounts of Falconer, the expert accountant who resigned 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 would listen to you for a moment," declared Blain when Ross rose, but the chairman allowed Ross to state his point.

Hon. G. F. Foster arose to discuss

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NELSON, B. C., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1910

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The year 1907 was a good one for the department in the union movement in Canada, being productive of greater organization than in any twelve months since 1903. The Labor Gazette for February contains an interesting article upon this point and the most notable feature of the total number of labor organizations in Canada during 1907 was 232, and of organizations dissolved 58, being a net increase during the year of 174 in the number of organizations existing.

A despatch from the secretary for the colonies announces that brigadier general W. D. Otter, Toronto, has been offered the command of the 185th brigade at Aldershot, effective May 1.

PARKHURST ON PROHIBITION

Wants Laws Already in Statute Books Properly Enforced

New York, Feb. 23.—Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, pastor of the Madison Square Presbyterian church, who is president of the Society for the Prevention of Crime, a few years ago, made the charge of partnership between the police of the city and criminals that led to a legislative investigation of the department, and that nation is expected tonight on the question of prohibition by statute. He said: "While I will not say that prohibition by statute is impossible, I do know that no prohibitory statute enactment has actually prohibited traffic in liquor. The logical steps for prohibitionists in the state of New York is to bend their energies to the enforcement of the laws which are already in the statute books and which are not now enforced."

"I believe in the passage of laws only so stringent as to be sure of the enforcement of the average sentiment of the community, the degeneracy of morals in our country is due to considerable extent to the fact that the legislation has been above the tone of the country's moral sentiment."

EDISON NOT IN DANGER

New York, Feb. 23.—Thomas A. Edison, the inventor, who underwent a second operation yesterday for mastoiditis, spent a comfortable night. The physician who attended him, at the Manhattan Eye, Ear and Throat hospital, announced today that though his condition is serious he is in no immediate danger.

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 on 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 Slocan 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 Slocan City. It is said to run several hundred ounces an acre. The peculiarity of the ore that it is found in conjunction with iron pyrites. Along Slocan 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 per ton dates:

| BOUNDARY SHIPMENTS | | |
|--------------------|--------|---------|
| Mine | Week | Year |
| Granby | 17,147 | 123,048 |
| Snowshoe | 367 | 367 |
| Other mines | | 23 |
| Total | 17,514 | 123,048 |

| ROSSLAND SHIPMENTS | | |
|--------------------|-------|--------|
| Mine | Week | Year |
| Centre Star | 2,924 | 26,503 |
| Le Roi | 1,567 | 12,417 |
| Le Roi No. 2 | 421 | 4,727 |
| Evening Star | 56 | 228 |
| Total | 4,968 | 43,875 |

| SLOCAN-KOOTENAY SHIPMENTS | | |
|---------------------------|-------|--------|
| Mine | Week | Year |
| Sullivan | 600 | 4,500 |
| St. Eugene | 694 | 4,079 |
| Queen | 280 | 2,160 |
| Poorman, milled | 250 | 1,350 |
| Queen | 21 | 114 |
| Queen, milled | 135 | 1,285 |
| North Star | 128 | 812 |
| Arcton, Erie | 134 | 494 |
| Arlington, Slocan | 20 | 226 |
| Standard | 53 | 289 |
| Ferguson | 104 | 274 |
| Emerald | 120 | 286 |
| Richmond | 15 | 274 |
| Rambler-Cariboo | 20 | 125 |
| Sunset | 35 | 190 |
| Daily | 39 | 82 |
| Reco | 19 | 71 |
| Westmont | 23 | 23 |
| Other mines | | 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 | | |
|-------------------------|--------|---------|
| Granby | Week | Year |
| Granby | 17,147 | 123,048 |

| CONSOLIDATED CO'S RECEIPTS | | |
|----------------------------|-------|--------|
| Mine | Week | Year |
| Centre Star | 2,924 | 26,503 |
| Le Roi No. 2 | 421 | 4,727 |
| St. Eugene | 694 | 4,079 |
| North Star | 128 | 812 |
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| Rambler-Cariboo | 20 | 125 |
| Sunset | 35 | 190 |
| Daily | 39 | 82 |
| Reco | 19 | 71 |
| Westmont | 23 | 23 |
| Other mines | | 1,917 |
| Total | 5,136 | 40,631 |

| LE ROI SMELTER RECEIPTS | | |
|-------------------------|-------|--------|
| Mine | Week | Year |
| Le Roi | 1,567 | 12,417 |
| First Thought | 290 | 2,114 |
| Second Relief | 21 | 71 |
| Total | 1,799 | 13,442 |

| MARYSVILLE RECEIPTS | | |
|---------------------|------|-------|
| Mine | Week | Year |
| Sullivan | 600 | 4,500 |
| First Thought | 75 | 556 |
| Total | 675 | 5,056 |

| KASLO V. NELSON | | |
|-----------------|-------|--------|
| Home Team | Score | Result |
| Kaslo | 5-3 | Won |
| Nelson | 5-2 | Won |

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 clear dead, making fast play difficult and very tiring.

Nelson managed to win by better combination but the visitors put up a good game and during the first half they won 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 5-2.

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 Couits, 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. Couits' 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. 28.—Armand Lavergne, Montmagny, introduced a bill in the house this afternoon intending 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 travelling 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 boats to be attached to the Canadian shore by boundary, unless under a license granted by the public works department. The object of the bill is to prevent American lumbermen from logging lands 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 introduced a bill to amend an earlier act which prohibited a public 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 indecent exhibition of partisan work. He reviewed Pugsley's recent political tour in New Brunswick and charged that three-fourths of the government officials in the west were nothing but party organs.

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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 explained 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. He said that the board would have a certain number for 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 will be sitting in Halifax and another in Vancouver.

W. F. McLean (South York) thought the minister should explain 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 men. In his opinion the only necessary qualifications should be "good men."

Hon. John G. Hagar (South Lanark) hoped that the commission would not be country in years than the appointment of R. E. Leech as superintendent of seed grain distribution. The same policy that characterized this red-headed matter in Manitoba might be looked for in this distribution of seed.

Hon. G. P. Graham replied that he had already laid down the rule that government employees should take no active part in elections. He held that his 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. He asked how anything 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 should 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 partisan work by government employees. The minister of public works was giving the impression that if the New Brunswick provincial government was sustained, and the federal government was not, that work would be undertaken.

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

It is stated that the report of the commission which he 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 Methodist church, five miles 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. The companies have to make previous to the order becoming effective.

Hon. W. S. Fielding may deliver the budget speech this week following the passage of the new treaty.

Dr. H. Ross, Canadian trade commissioner in Melbourne, Australia, has been granted permission to return to Canada for the purpose of conferring with the minister of commerce and exporters 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 a series of international 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 father endeavored 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 names of the first half. The names are: Hon. A. Turgeon, Quebec; Hon. George Drummond, Montreal; Mr. Byron E. Walker, of the Bank of Commerce, Toronto; Col. Denison, Toronto. The commission terms will be a series of international celebration, the balance of which will go towards the proposed park. A series of historical pageants will be arranged during the week of the fete, next August.

(Special to The Daily News.)
Ottawa, Feb. 27.—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, up 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.

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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 readily made in portable 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 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 in relation to the denaturing of alcohol, to be published in the decision of the department reducing rates on daily newspapers to the old basis. The government, he said, should give reasons. He thought a board of inquiry should be appointed to examine magazines and papers from the United States to safeguard the moral welfare of the people.

Hon. R. Lemieux, postmaster general, did not object to the correspondence being put 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.

T. B. McAulay of the Sun Life, denied that J. J. Harpell represented the policy holders of the British Isles, Hon. Frank Oliver had ordered that after April 15th next, any person who comes to Canada on assisted passage, through money given by any charitable or public funds, 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 in Ottawa today. Among those present were Earl Grey, Sir Fred Borden and major general La. Col. Hendrie, president, read the annual report which showed total receipts for 1907 of \$2,218.25, including balance of \$23,148.90 from 1906. The report of the executive committee recommends that suitable cars should be provided for carrying artillery howitzers to Petawawa so that the artillery may be fed and watered en route, thus obviating the cause of the numerous delays through side tracking. It also recommends that the association represent to the dominion government the justice of exempting customs duty on foreign sports for use by the country's militia. In addressing the association Sir Fred Borden hinted at an increase of officers' pay to offset the duty on sports articles imported by them from abroad.

The report from Winnipeg that a local Ruthenian bishop will be appointed for the Roman Catholics of the west is true, but it is not true that his appointment is being held up by the government. The bishop, who is a native of the west, is a native of the west, and his appointment is being held up by the government.

(Special to The Daily News.)
Ottawa, Feb. 28.—In the house this afternoon R. S. Lake (Qu'Appelle) was informed by Hon. Frank Oliver that 132 million feet of lumber on which royalty was payable was manufactured in the prairie provinces during 1906, last year's returns, incomplete, show 133-4 million.

F. D. Monk (Jacques Cartier) was informed that 375 emigrants were refused admission during the three months ending June 30 last year.

George Taylor (Lester) enquired if the department of justice's attention had been drawn to matters affecting the profession status and character of Fred Frazier Forbes, district judge in Saskatchewan, reported in the territorial reports. If so, what action was taken or proposed?

Hon. A. B. Aylesworth, minister of justice, replied to the effect that he did not think further action was necessary in regard to a debt paid 11 years ago.

Hon. Frank Oliver, in answer to Dr. Reid (Grenville) said that the department had received complaints that the timber on the Cypress hills was being rapidly used up. Action would be taken to preserve this timber for the benefit of the province.

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.

R. S. Lake was informed that H. J. Oberly, Prince Albert, was employed by the department as guide and interpreter and received \$90 for his services.

R. S. Lake secured an order for all returns showing the approximate area of dominion lands and their classification on July 1, 1905, to December 31, 1907. A debate followed a resolution of D. W. Bole (Winnipeg), to this effect: Whereas, the resolution requiring two years' storage of alcohol after distillation tends to create a market, and increasing price, but not usefulness, in medicinal pharmaceutical preparations, perfumes, chemicals, dyes and scientific research, and as this is a portable article existing in the market, and as the cost of its production, and restricting its uses in industrial activity, therefore, in the opinion of this house there should be a commission to enquire into and report on the methods by which alcohol could be used without increasing the danger of its use for portable purposes.

Bole, speaking in his resolution, proposed the reduction of the import duty to 25 cents per gallon for medicinal purposes. Existing storage regulations handicapped small Canadian manufacturers of all pharmaceutical preparations in which alcohol was used, such as chloroform, and they have to be purchased outside the country. The government would compensate for the revenue lost.

H. H. Miller (South Grey) pleaded for a reduction of the price at which denatured alcohol was sold. The government was paying \$1.29 for wood alcohol, the denaturing agent, while the value was only 50 cents. The contract

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 readily made in portable 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.

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