### -WANTEDto hear from owner having A GOOD FARM Not particular about ] ation. Please give price and description, and reason for selling State when possession can be had

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Will deal with owners only. L. Darbyshire. Rochester, N. J Box 984.

## AT THE DOMINION FAIR

NELSON DISTRICT TO BE ADEQUATE. LY REPRESENTED

REPARATIONS UNDER WAY THAT ENSURE FINE EXHIBITS

Nelson district will be well represented t the dominion fair at Calgary in June ext.

The Nelson Agricultural association has aken hold of the arrangements and with he co-operation of the board of trade and ther local bodies will see to it that Nelon is very much in evidence at Calgary upon the occasion of the big Dominion fair which promises to be the greatest thing of the kind the west has yet seen.

The apples, that will form a prominent eature of Nelson's fruit exhibit, are aleady in cold storage at Calgary. Smalle ruits and berires will be supplied direct, if the season permits and in addition there vill be a good display of bottled fruits Special committees have been appointed to ok after timber and mineral displays oth of which will be made as representaive as possible. It is understood that the Trail smelter

cople will prepare a specially fine exhibit which will be one of the conspicuous feaures of the fair.

It is gratifying to note the interest that s being taken in this coming exhibition of vestern products. It will afford an unqualled opportunity for Nelson to show o western Canada what this section of ritish Columbia can piduce and from all dications the showings made will be orchy of the Queen City of the Kostenays.

### AMNESTY BILL PASSED

Paris, April 3-The chamber of deputies has adopted the amnesty bill by a vote of 405 to 5. This bill was prepared and subnitted by the cabinet and grants amnesty those who committed political offenses 1907 in connection with the wine grow ers' revolt in south France, except in case of anti-patriotism, anti-militarism and ctivity in insubordination,

### FRUIT TREES From 7c Each

All kinds, warranted true to name, clean, thrifty roses, flowering plants, shrubs 10c; cannas, dahlias, 5c, etc. Small fruit plants, largest assortment n Canada: 100 varieties: Wonderfu Herbert Raspberry. Tested cut Exp. Farm, Ottawa, yielded 10,250 quarts per acre; 12 plants, 50 boxes. Largest, best double cropper any ever introdu It's poor business to buy a thing anywhere before you see our catalogue, worth \$1, but it's free and saves you half.



NOTICE NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

TAKE NOTICE that J. Laing Stocks of Nelson, B.C., occupation, accountant, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: nmencing at a post planted at the southeast corner of lot 5283, thence west 20 chains: thence south 20 chains; thence east 20 chains; thence north 20 chains to place of beginning, containing 40 acres

J. LAING STOCKS. WM. KYNOCH, Agent. Dated 16th, day of December ,1907.

### Tested Stock Seed, Acclimatized Trees, Plants FOR THE FARM, GARDEN, LAWN OR CONSERVA-

TORY. Reliable varieties at reasonable prices. No borers; no scale; no fumigation; nor damage to stock. windy agents to annoy you. Buy direct and get trees and and seeds that grow. Fertilizers, Bee Supplies, Spray Pumps, Spraying Materials, Cut Flowers, etc. Oldest established nurseries on the mainland of British Columbia. Catalogue free

### M. J. Henry's Nurseries

Greenhouses-3010 Westminster Road, Vancouver, B. C. Branch Nurseries-S. Vancouver.

# MAKES REPLY

VOL. 6

Mayor Taylor on Last Civic Administration

# IUSTIFIES HIS CRITICISM

SHOWS WHY EXPENDITURES UPON POWER PLANT SHOULD BE UN-DERTAKEN AND ATTACKS THE METHODS OF THE LAST CITY COUNCIL.

A letter from W. G. Gillett on civic ma ters appears this morning in the regular correspondence column, although received a little late last evening and also although the same communication appeared in the local evening paper last night.

His worship, mayor Taylor has written The Daily News in regard to Mr. Gillett's

criticisms as follows: Editor The Daily News-In answering the letter of W. G. Gillett, published last evening in the Daily Canadian. I want it distinctly understood that I would not deem it worthy of any reply, in view of the coarseness of the insinuations, if it were not that he therein accuses me of cowardice in making statements in council which I would not freely make in the open. This letter I trust will forever place that issue at rest; and if Mr. Gillett can challenge any statement now herein to be made, he has his remedy in the courts, which remedy if not taken by him, will mean that he can not refute the truth of all I state: (1) Mr Gillett states that last year there were insinuations to the effect that he had converted the city's property to his own use, which investigation showed to be utterly unfounded; and that such charges were revived this year in the council in a sneaking and cowardly way and again dis-

The matter of W. G. Gillett whilst mayo of Nelson, taking its valuable plant and using it for a rental of 50 cents per diem is one that deserves the most severe critic-ism of all right thinking citizens. His ac was in my opinion wholly unlawful and was punishable under the atatutes; he was. I believe clearly disqualified after taking auch plant under that agreement with the city of which he was mayor. Section 20 of the "Municipal Clauses Act" imposes a fine of \$50 for each time he voted, sat or acted whilst so disqualified; and section 22 imposes a penalty of \$2500. Only last week in Victoria, Mr. justice Irving gave judg-

ment against a disqualified alderman for \$1600 and costs. The city plant has been partly recovered from Mr. Gillett as follows:

(a) From the court house-One steam oller and its parts; one steam hoisting plant and its parts; one steam cement mix-

one derrick. (b) From his workshop-One steam pump. (c) From his quary at Kaslo-One steam drilling machine, and he has there yet one

steam boiler. Competent men are ready to prove that f proper rental for this plant would be af least \$2.50 per diem, instead of 50 cents. But the statute in my opinion makes the whole transaction clearly wholly unlawful. No mayor should deal with the city's property under agreement or otherwise. The principle shocks the opinion of all right thinking citizens. It has cost the city over \$100 to return this plant to our work, which so far, I have not heard has been handed to the city clerk by Mr. Gillett. city, and last January I begged him to pass in a complete inventory and thus shut off criticism but he did not do so. I have a sked-the city engineer to get such but as yet he

has only reported to me the machinery recovered. How extraordinary it must surely appear to any one that a mayor thus vilating the statute and the true principle which should govern anyone holding a pub-lie trust, should dare to say that charges were disproved Can the citizens disbelieve the evidence of their own eves? And why does he dare to oriticise this council for trying as best they know how to conserve the public interest and gather in or pro tect its property?

water main to the shinvard-This cost \$5778.00; it is built wholly outside the city's limits and the yearly revenues of the city were taxed for the construction. which means that by direct taxation of our citizens this work was carried out. Up to date there are only eleven consum-ers producing the revenue of \$12.50 per month: No man knows better than Gillett that his statements respecting revenue are false; the revenue referred to by him be longs to the old water system in Fairview. No contract is on file requiring the C.P.R. to connect and as yet they have not done so.| I therefore leave it to any man to de cide as to whether such expenditure of

\$5778 was "reckless and foolish." The above expenditure was made and this ncil partly as a result saddled with over \$7000 of last year's debts, and also with a note in the Bank of Montreal of about \$25,000, to secure which Mr. Gillett pledged entire taxes of last and previous years I am now attempting to get the C.P.R. to connect with the above water main and thus relieve some of the burden.

 (3) As to the new works at power plant—
 The council, and I believe the c tizens, are all of one mind on this matter, hence the icism is directed against the good sense of all. For the weir and draft tube we have the

opinion of one of Canada's greatest engi-neers, Mr. C. B. Smith and our own engineer. The construction is practically the same as that employed by the W. K. P. & L. Co. across the river. This work has been, we believe, excellently performed under great obstacles; at great cost to be sure, because in working through narrow accepted by the pope.

as much as if done in the first place. (b) The cement works around the pen stock is necessary not only to hold a six ton rock which Mr. Gillett could on con struction have removed for five dollars and which is so loose that no workmen wil dare out a notch in it; and which if it fell would crush our valuable penstock and water turbine, but such cement work was recommended to me by Mr. C. B. Smith and our own engineer in order to make steady the intermediate floors, thus tak ing up the vibration of the main driving shaft from the tu, bine to the generator and also in order to keep out the water coming through the bearing planes of the rock, and to protect, strengthen and pre-

serve the penstock. (c) The raising of the dam by six feet s necessary in the opinion of our engineer because last year when high water which by no means reached an average limit still came within 15 inches of the top-Should this water overflow, it would with its great force annihilate our power house and all its plant because the plant and build-ing parallel the dam and are within 20 feet of it and about 20 or more feet below it Our dam is 8 feet 7 inches below that of the W. K. P. & L. Co. The constructive strength of our dam will not permit of more

than a six foot raise above the p.esent limit. Surely the above should appeal to any sane man as being necessary and imerative. As to Mr. Shackleton-I need to say but little in his defence; the c fizens know him well; his, long residence here has earned for him in the minds of every one, with the apparent exception of Mr. Gillett, the enviable reputation of being a' man entirely above reproach, upright and honest; and as a workman, one very difficult to equal in

this country. Mr. Shackleton is not in need of a job as has been insinuated, he is a very busy man, and his own company fully occupies his time. The city is indeed fortunate in securing a portion of his time. His salary is exactly the same as pu'd him at the plant while Mr. Gliett was mayor. The work being done  $4_3$  in view of our engineer's plans, the work of a contractor which part Mr. Shackleton fills well as our oreman. Mr. Gillett should have explained a few

other matters while he was at the job, for example: (a) Why did he so skillfully manage the

moving of the park pavilion as to leave it all last summer, a glaring spectacle in the ake? (b) Why did he dismiss Mr. W. P. Dick-

(b) why did ne dismiss arr. w. P. Dick-son, as electrical regineer, a man thorough-ly competent, honest and above reproach, and appoint in his place, his (Giliett's) friend from NewFoundland, and after: ap-pointment give him practically full swing in purchasing for the largest spending de-partment of our city; and allow him to run up a deficit in the transway alone of over \$7000 in one year? (c) Why did Mr. Gillett take the valu-

able building stone/at the fire hall and use it for his own behefit in the face of the refusal of other mayors, notably John Houston, to allow any part of it to be taken as it was all needed for future construction work or public buildings of the city. In short I ask, what was there which Mr. Gillett desired, belonging to the city that he did not use while he was mayor? In dealing with the city's business I in-tend to "play no favorites," and if the axe falls on Mr. Gillett's toes it is not my fault; I am determined in so far as my poor ability goes, to assist the aldermen in govern-ing the city this year solely in its very best

interests. Mr. Gillett has already asked favors and they have been granted, because it was right to do so, every other cluizen stands in the same position; and when it is or has been right to refuse, such refusal has been promptly and without any quali-fication, given. Yours, S. S. TAYLOR.

Nelson, April 10, 1908.

**RIOTING AND DISORDER** STRIKERS AND STRIKEBREAKERS AT WAR

FIFTEEN MEN-WERE INJURED AT PENSACOLA

Pensacola, Fla., April 10-The bringing of

carload of strikebreakers from St. Louis his afternoon by the Pensacola Electric ompany was the signal for vioting and disrder, which resulted in the injury of 15 of the imported men. When the strike b.eakers started for the

arsheds a fight started between them and he strikers and their sympathizers. For over an hour there was a continual riot which bricks, bottles and other missles were hurled at the strikebreakers and in turn the latter used revolvers, bricks, etc. The strikebreakers gradually reached the carbains but before doing so, 15 were wounded. Tonight there are great crowds on the streets. The mayor has issued a proclamation closing all saloons and the board of public safety has ordered the mar shall to swear in a sufficient nu deputies to quell the disturbance.

VANCOUVER'S PROGRESS

Vancouver, April 10-Probably the best in dication of the rapid development of Van-couver as the commercial center of the west are the statistics of the inland ret enue department for the fiscal year end-ing Maich 31. The statement handed down is the best one in the history of this city and there is every reason to believe Van couver will lead all cities of the dominion The figures show that for the past five years there has been a substantial increase. For the fiscal year ending last week the collections totalled \$438,679.39, as against \$301,098.44 of the previous year. Only nine, months are included in the 1997 statement as during that year the date of the end of the dominion fiscal year was altered from June 30 to March 31 of each year.

ARCHBISHOP RESIGNS

Toronto, April 10 .- It is rumored that archbishop O'Connor has sent his resig-nation to Rome and that it has been



Copper Will Command Higher Figure

**GERMAN EXPERT'S OPINION** 

R. MERTON OF FRANFORT ON A TOUR OF THE CONTINENT VISITS THE BOUNDARY COUN-TRY AND SAYS HE IS FAVOR-ABLY IMPRESSED.

### (Special to The Daily News) Phoenix, April 10.-Phoenix and the

Boundary had a visitor this week who is of some importance in the metallur-gical world, being Mr. Richard Merton of Frankfort on the Main, Germany. Mr. Merton is commercial agent and field representative of a concern known as Metalgesselschaft—or Metal com-pany, in plain English. This company is the largest metal selling concern in the world, it is said. It does not sell more copper than the Amalagmated in-terests, but it handles copper extensive-ly, and also other metals, such a silver, zinc, lead, etc., and controls a smelting works and refineries at Swansea, in the United States, Mexico and other parts of Frankfort on the Main, Germany United States, Mexico and other parts of the world, The father of Mr. Merton is president of Metalgessischaft, and the company is the parent of the American Metal Co., of New York, of which Jacob Langeloth is president, he being also president of the Granby Consolidated, Mr. Merton is on an extensive tour, having come here from Arizona and Culifornia where here from Arizona and California, where he visited the large metallurgical works, whether directly interested in those en-terprises or not, thus keeping in touch with conditions at the seat of the metal trade generally. He was accompanied here by A. B. W. Hodges, local manager of the Granby Co., who showed him over and through the Granby proper-

Asked regarding his impressions of Asked regarding his impressions of the Granby mines and smelter, Mr. Mer-ton expressed himself as most favor-ably impressed; in fact, in his travels this trip, he had seen nothing that com-pared with them for low costs and gen-erally economical workings. He re-ferred especially to the recently installed self-dumping apparatus at the 400-foot level of the Victoria shaft of the Gran-by mines, where ien 7-ton mine one cars by mines, where ten 7-ton mine ore cars are dumped into the ore pocket in 10 seconds, without the trolley train even scoping, and without her toney than even stopping and without being touched by a single man; and also to the mechan-ical feeding apparatus in use so suc-cessfully at the Granby smelter. Noth-ing like this had he seen in other mines or smelters. Asked as to his views on the pros-

pects for a rise in the price of copper, Mr. Merton, who speaks good English, like all educated Germans, stated that one could figure as well as he. How-ever, he believed, from what he could learn-and all his sources of informa-tion should be the best-that there could 23 little doubt about an upward ten-dency for the brown metal, and though it might be clow and consistently condency for the brown metal, and though it might be slow, and occassionally sag again, still he looked for the average of prices for the latter half of 1908 to be a decided improvement on those for the first half. "At 25 cents per pound, a year ago," said Mr. Merton, "copper was abnormally high. And so, now at 13 cents per pound, it is abnormally low. There should be a gradual increase in the prices for there are almost ne stocks There should be a gradual increase in the prices, for there are almost no stocks on hand with the manufacturers of brass and copper goods, and as soon as the financial world clears a little more, a better price will be 'realized for the metal. It is true that the large users of copper were scrambling for the metal when it was selling at its highest price in many years, but they had orders on which to use the metal. Now they have few orders due to financial conditions which to use the metal. Now they have few orders, due to financial conditions, consequently they do hot buy much. This, however, will right itself, and we should have 16 or 17 cent copper when this straightening out process is co pleted, whether in June or Novembo From here Mr. Merton went to Montana, to see the great smelters and mines, and thence goes to Colorado and Utah, and next year to Australia. While he halls from Frankfurt, he has an office in London, thus being in closest touch with the financial centre of the world as well as with the metallurgical

# **WEEKLY TRADE REVIEW**

### BUSINESS IS STILL WAITING ON WARMER WEATHER

LARGE MOVEMENT OF GOODS TO THE WEST

New York, April 10-R. G. Dunn and company's weekly review of trade tomorrow

will say: Commercial conditions show little alteration in the United States, the gains of this quarter being baintained but further progress is slow. The weather has favored retail trade in seasonable wearing apparel in most points and the outlook for future business is blighter because of the almost unanimous favorable outlook of crop prospects. One result of this good agricultural news was the lowest prices of the season for both wheat, and cotton manufacturing returns are conflicting sevmanufacturing returns are conflicting sev-eral mills and factories resuming while some others curtailed operations. The num ber of idle freight cars has decreased 50.000 as compared with the point of greatest de-, right mind.

pression, but railway earnings in March were 14.3 per cent less than in 1907. Com-mercial failures this week in the United States are 288 against 267 last week, 842 the previous week and 214 in this week last year Montreal, April 10-Bradstreet's statem of Canadian trade tomerrow will say: In Canada while trade sentiments sho improvement, business still waits on spring weather, when a large movement of goods to the west owing to the beginning of the

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

THE WEEKLY NEWS

spring freight rate season, is expected. Collections are fair to good in the east but rather slow in the west. Failures for the week ending April 9 number 28 as against 32 last week and 26 a year ago. The weekly bank clearings are as follows: Inc. Dec seal \$27 886 000

iontreal	21,080,000		6.4
oronto	20,990,000	· · · · ·	15.3
Vinnipeg	9,771,000		8.5
ancouver	3,532,000	3. A.S.	1.9
ttawa	3,253,000		3.6
uebec	1,967,000		3.1
[a]ifax			4.9
lamilton			14.1
algary	1,058,000		31.0
t. John	1,186,000	Aree	15.8
ondon	1,412,000		5.2
ictoria	1,064,000		7.3
		a para	10.00.0

# WASTED THE WHOLE DAY

NO PROGRESS MADE YESTERDAY AT OTTAWA

MAIL CONTRACTORS MUST NOT TRANSPORT LIQUOR

(Special to The Dally News) Ottawa, April 10 .- In the house this afternoon R. L. Borden, on a question of privilege, said that the Victoria Times (British Columnia) had reported him as having expressed oppealtion to the idea of the protection of white labor against Asiatic labor. He characterized

against Astatic labor. He characterized the despatch as being untrue. On motion to go into committee of supply H. S. Clements (West Kent) brought up the case of James S. Waugh, government immigration agent at Chacham, who billed the department of the interior with \$1982, of which he received \$1255, for placing immigrants the interior with \$1252, of which he received \$1258, for placing immigrants as laborers on farms in West Kent. Waugh was paid \$2 each for every im-migrant placed, being paid the same for each member of a family, so that for each member of a family, so that on placing a family of a husband, wife and children on a farm, and there were a surprising number of large iamilies placed, he received \$16 commission. At the beginning of the year the immigra-tion department, becoming suspicious, sent out chcular fetters to all the farm-ers with whom Waugh claimed to have placed immigrants, asking if these im-migrants were still with them, and what wages they were being paid. These let-ters revealed the fact that many immi-grants had not been placed on farms at all, but at railroad work, in factories, etc. Of a large number, whom Waugh claimed to have placed with farmers, replies were received to the effect that they knew nothing of any immigrant. As a result of these replies, Waugh had been asked by the department to refund \$58 as bonuses received on farms or were not placed at all.

Ottawa, April 16-In the house today of the motion to go into supply Mr. Clements said that he had not been able to speak of the budget by reason of the suddes collepse of the debate and announced his intention of making his speech then and there. He wanted a prohibitive duty on argicultural products which would shut those from the

United States, in particular, off. Mr. Loggie of Northumberland followed, speaking for nearly two hours. He defend-ed the financial policy of the administration Peter Mackenzie of Bruce, came next. He thought the Germans would soon be alling for terms from Canada. He thought alling for terms from Canada. He though the agricultural department was well ad-ministered. Mr. Mackenzie also spoke for nearly two hours.

Dr. Sproule followed and he criticises the immigration policy of the government Mr. Sinclair spoke until 10:10 p.m. whe the motion to go into supply was carried, and the house rose immediately, the whole day having been wasted.

The postmaster general has taken a new departure in regard to all future contracts entered into with mail carriers which will have the approval and support of the tem perance people of the dominion. A pro-vision will be included in all future can tracts which will prevent mail carriers f om carrying intoxicating liquor. 'It is said that at present mail carriers bring liquor nto country districts along with his maiesty's mails and Mr. Lemleux has made up his mind to have this stopped. If any ane violates this part of the contract 1 will be cancelled forthwith by the depart-

The location of a military camp at Que bec during the tercentenary c-lebration has been settled. There is room for 24,000 troops and none will be over 2 1-2 miles from the city. The frounds will be on the St. Claire coad, the Chailesboreugh road and the Cemetery road. The artillery will be post-ed between the Plains of Abraham and the citadel.

The C.P.R. has represented to the im-perial authorities that it could transport 10.000 troops across the continent witho interfering with its regular traffic and the military authorities will put it up to them to do the same as far as Quebec. Tenden will be asked for the provisions to fe the troops at Quebec in a few days.

PRIEST SUICIDES

Supposed to Have Been Insane -Sh Himself Twice

Albany, April 10 .- Rev. father Joseph A. Graham, rector of the Roman Cath-olic church of the Blessed Sacrament in this city, shot himself twice in the

fields.

Well Attended Meeting of

the Fruit Growers

WILL INSTAL TELEPHONE

ORGANIZED ATTEMPT TO PLACE KOOTENAY STRAWBERRIES AT THE HEAD OF THE MARKET-ROY C. BROCK GIVES GOOD ADVICE.

There was a very largely attended meet ng at the court house last night of the Rootenay Fruit Growers association. This had been preceded by a protracted direct ors meeting in the afternoon so that the

day was a busy one for the fruit men ... The evening was chiefly taken up by a long discussion on strawberries, their va riety, their packing and marketing, which was followed by a general signing of con tracts for the sale of the produce of the members during the year 168 to the asso-ciation. A telephone aervice up the West Arm was also taken up with the result that upwards of 80 subscribers were obtain-ed out of the 55 demanded by the B. C. Telephone company, The meeting ended with a discussion as to assuming responibility of growers' accounts.

After the reading of the minutes by re quest James Johnstone explained the ar rangements that were being made for the season by the Central Exchange as to marketing, with suggestions as to grade and

packing.

R. C. Brock began a talk upon the pick ing, packing and shipping of strawberried by reading a particularly drastic set of rules. After emphasizing each and ever rule the speaker declared that the most important rule of all was all of them. The Central Exchange was advertising that the Kootenay berry would be a little bit better than any other berry. Hence the need of adhering strictly to the rules, Fancy grade meant a grade which could be guar-anteed to ship to Winniper in good condi-tion. ""B" grade should ship as far ag Regina. "Local" grade was a grade that only would ship to a point such as Kaslo. The cup must be full, it must be of the same size and grade from top to bottom. There would be inspectors on the boat at Koote-may landing who would send gack at the cast of the shipper, any crate which was not up to standard. If it was found that the inspectors were not doing their duty they would be immediately dismissed. Berries which did not come up to the grades ries which did not come up to the gradees mentioned should go to a cannery. Mr. Brock said he understood that a cannery was to be started here. He welcomed the dies as it would mean more for strawberry growers in this district than they at present had any idea of.

There ensued a general discussion when it transpired that there were many varieties of strawberries grown, many of which were soft that the best methods of packing could not well be adopted. Mr. Brock in this connection recommended the Clarke Seedling. That berry was adopted by Hood River. They were shipped in good condi-tion from Oregon to New Orleans in the month of June. They were found to be the best canning berry. There was no loss attached to their growth. The yield was not as great as some other varieties but troduction of the berry. It would no frown as well when planted with other ber-

ries. Mr. Brock said that at the directors meeting it had been decided to open a new office. This will be in the West block, the ald Porto Rica Lumber company's office. It would be fitted up with a librar and it was desired it should be used as a club by ranchers visiting the city, a place where they could leave their wives.

It was also decided that the office should serve as an employment bureau to which ranchers could apply for labor. If the fruit growers would let the office know what were their requirements, as there would be many applications for work, their needs could be supplied.

At this juncture James Johnstone said he had had a talk with R. Marpole of the C.P.R. bout bringing in pickers f om the prairie towns, whole families, for a month, six weeks or two months. Mr. Marpole said he would arrange special rates if he

O. J. Wigen of Creston thought the women and children of Nelson ought to be given an opportunity.

J. W. Ford said he had tried that way but found it inefficient. Children were still at school when the strawberry season was on. school when the strawnerry season was on. He had found Hindus good men at pickins. Mr. Brock urged ranghers living between Nelson and Proces, to put in telephones. The B.C. Telephone company would greet and maintain a line for 35 subscribers at \$4 a month. Business could not be done as

well if the rancher had not a telephone, O. J. Wigen supported Mr. Brock and showed the advantage to the rancher of a telephone. At the same time at Creston the ranchers had incorporated a company and were having a telephone rate of \$1.50 a

The discussion terminated by 30 growers ing forward and signing a contract take phones. There are others living on the Arm who were not present who will be re-quested to add their names. The general feeling was that the requisite pumber will be obtained.

be obtained. There was an informal talk about power spraying, but no result was arrived at. The meeting adjourned after listening to an amusing lecture by Roy Chase.

ANGLO-AMERICAN TREATY Details Give Satisfaction in England-

Colonies Are Protected London, April 10.—The arbitration London, April 10.—The arbitration treaty between America and Great Brit-ain, the text of which has been cabled over here, is well received. Politicians, particularly those interested in colonial affairs, welcome the clause under which Great Britain reserves the right, before concluding an agreement on any matter concerning a self-governing dominion, to obtain the concurrence therein of the dominion. This clause, it is pointed out by the colonial officials, is a tardy ac-knowledgment of the importance of the knowledgment of the importance of the colonies and a wise departure from the old method of negotiations with respect to colonial affairs without consulting the interests of the colonies, which heretofore has led to dissatisfaction on the part of the colonies. There is also favorable comment on the reservation, that agreements made under this treaty shall not be binding until they have been confirmed by the two governments concerned by an exchange of matter concerned, by an exchange of notes. This clause is considered necessary, in view of the obligation to submit the American agreements to the senate

### SHOT TO KILL

Dillon Makes Confession-Everything Went Red, He Says Went Red, He Says Montreal, April 10.—For the first time since the night of his many murders, John Dillon, lying on his bed at the General hospital, has opened his lips and has given the officer on guard some explanation of his awful deeds. Dillon told detective McCall that he was de-termined not to be arrested, that he would sconer be shot first. With this determination in his heart, he watched constable Foucal coming up the stairs and deliberately fired upon him, hoping that the bullet would kill him. That shot transformed every faculty witch that the built would kill him. That shot transformed every faculty within him, he says. He could see nothing but red. When he rushed back to his room the whole atmosphere seemed red. Everything was covered with blood. Then he recollected all, and said to him. self: "Now that 1 have shot one min, I will shoot every man on the force be-fore being captured." Then he shot Shea. A little later he recognized de-tective Carpenter in the crowd, and determined that he should die. After he had shot Carpenter he looked for Campeau for he wanted to kill him also, but he could never see him clearly enough to be certain.

MARKET FOR TAD Vancouver, April 16 The certure estab-lishment of the lead industry in Canada the American product no longer enters the country. While a limited amount of English refined lead is sold in Canada, the product of the mines of British Co-lumbia now leads in the home market and is winning first place in the marand is winning first place in the mar-kets of China, Japan and Australia. British Columbia is able to compete with Australian refiners and more than a year ago the invasion of the Austra-lian market began. Such was the es-sence of the statements made by W. H. Aldridge, managing director of the Can-adian Consolidated Mining and Smelt-ing company of Trail, who is in the city. city

### TURNED DOWN APPEAL ingfield, Ill., April 10-Late last nigh the state convention of the Illin Workers, by a vote of 476 to 186 after

lebate lasting all day, turned down the appeal of national president Thomas Lewis of the United Mine Workers of America, that the miners of Illinois send delegates from the local unions to the interstate conference which he has called for April 14 at Toledo.

## this was more than made up because there was no loss. A draw back was in the in-MUCH ADVERSE CRITICISM OVER

## MIXED MARRIAGE

IMPORTANT EVIDENCE AGAINST SAFE ROBBERS

Calgary, April 10.—A terrible secid n', which caused the loss of two lives, oc-curred on Monday near Carbon, when Charles Hamilton and Andrew Walker were drowned while crossing the Knee Hill creek on the rotten ice. The creek The creek is running high with melted snow and ice, there being about three feet of wa-ter on top of the ice, and the ice itself being full of holes.

There is considerable adverse criti-cism in the city over the action of Rev. G. W. Kirby of the Central Methodist six weeks or two months. Mr. Marpole said he would artange special rates if he were teld as to hew many pickers would be wanted. girl appeared in court a few days a o on charge of being a prosifiute and was later examined as to her sanity. "Big Boy" posed in local sporting circles as a prizefighter, but was chased out of the ring on one occasion by Wat Adams in

ring on one occasion by Wat Adams in the second round. F. L. Bichardson, general manager of the Dominion fair, whose name has fre-quently been brought forward as city commissioner, made a statement last night positively refusing to accept o.-fice or allow his name to be put up. In connection with the safe blowing-robbery last Monday in Calgary, the po-live have been working right and day

live have been working night and day on the case and though they refuse to give any information it is understood that they have secured importance evi-dence that connects at least two of the men with the case. So far the suspects have not secured the services of a lawyer, though the police have given them every opportunity of doing so.

HENDRIE APPOINTED Quebec, April 10. Hon. J. S. Hendrichas been appointed Ontario's representative on the Quebec battlafields com

# HEAVY INFLUX Settlers Pouring Into the

NO. 50

Northwest

### UNEXPECTED IMMIGRATION

RAILWAY COMPANIES FOUND UN-PREPARED TO DEAL WITH THE VOLUME OF TRAFFIC - DE-MANDS FOR LABOR BY FARM-ERS CANNOT BE FILLED.

Winnipeg, April 10 .- A special from

Winnipeg, April '10.—A special from St. Paul, Minn., says: "The volume of traffic from the states into Canada at present has astonished even those rail-way officials who had expected a re-vival of the 'American invasion.' The rush northward is out of all proportion to the elaborate plans made by the roads with branches into British territory to handle the spring rush. The Soo Line alone has been notified that five special trains loaded with American homeseek-ers and their household goods, and even stoek, will reach this gateway during Monday for trans-shipment over that road into Canada. Part of this traffic will be moved via Winnipeg and the balance through Portal. The Chicago, Great Western is bringing a 10-car train in from Iowa, the Burlington two from Nebraska and one from Iowa, and the Rock Island one from Iowa, and the Rock Island one from Iowa, and the Rock Island one from Iowa, and the road intic Canado. Part of this and prince Albert districts in Saskatchewan are largely favored, but 'anything nort are largely favored, but 'anything of the province received today state that in many place grain was being put in and work has commenced on the land in the greater part of Manitoba. The warmth of snow and in many instances it has been dry enough that work has been go-

of show and in many instance been dry enough that work has ing on for some days. Seeding commenced on the Portage of Wednesday, continued years by the excellent weather to put in the fir of their crop for the season of 1908. A several points of the C. P. R., includin Estevan, Liyeton and Carfevale, grafi is being sown and the reports add that with present conditions seeding will b in full swing by Monday. Application for help keep coming into the deviation for help keep coming into the and provincial immigration de igration departm ing provincial initiation appresentation in great numbers, and places can now be found without delay for over a thousand experienced hands. There are that many farmers whose applications for help cannot be complied with, owing to lack of men, and the applications keep com-ing in by every mail.

of men, and the application are also ing in by every mail. Dr. Fenton S. Chapman of this city was arraigned in the police court this afternoon on a charge of performing an illegal operation. The case was calarged until next Thursday.

North Portal, Sask., April 10.—All the trains arriving from the south are heavily loaded with settlers and land-seekers, bound for all parts of Sas-kalchewan and Alberta. They are a good class of settlers. A number plowing outfits are coming in

### VERY SERIOUS

# Change for the Worse in Ex-Premier's Condition—Gradually Sinking

Condition—Gradually Sinking London, April 10.—The condition of sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman has un-dergone a serious change during the past 24 hours and is now the came of grave anxiety. The bulletin issued this morning says that though sir Henry passed a restiul night, his weakness has increased. Only yesterday it was point-ed that his physicians permitted him to sit up in bed and read the newspa-per, but those knowing the real state of sir Henry's health confess that this fact gave them no hope, as the patient's

of sir Henry's health confess that this fact gave them no hope, as the patieni's vitality is gradually lowering. Sir Thomas Barlow, physician to king Edward's household, and Dr. Ber-trand Dawson, physician extraordinary to his msjesty, were called into consul-tation with sir Henry's regular physi-cians, today. The gravity of the pre-mier's condition was further evidenced by the issuing of a bulleting this evenmier's condition was turner evidenced by the issuing of a bulleting this even-ing. This is the first time in several weeks that a second daily bulletin has been given out. This communication says; "Sir Henry has had a quiet day, but there is no improvement in his con-dition although he has had compara-tively little suffering. He is very weak."

### EX-MAYOR DEAD

St. Catherines, April 10-Ex, mayor Dr. Edwin Goodman, died today aged 75 years. Dr. Goodman was a graduate of Toronte university and was surgeon in the 19th regiment during the Fenian raids. He was proner for 30 years.

### PEACE REIGNS AT LISBON

Lisbon, April 10-Quiet reigns in the city today. The board of trade has passed a resolution thanking the government for the restoration of order and expressing the hope that the necessary restrictive measares would be continued.

### BURNS VS. JOHNSON

New York, April 10-Billy Nell, manager f Tommy Burns, the pugilist who is now n England, arrived here on the Lusitania. Neill will try to arrang a match with John on and it is said he will cover Johnson's eposit of \$2500 with \$2.() addit

# **C.-B. RESIGNS**

Biarritz April 6 .- Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the British prime min-ister, has resigned. Herbert Henry Asquith, chancellor of the exchequer, has moned here for a conferen with king Edward.

London, April 6.-Herbert Henry As quith, the chancellor of the exchequer, who has been summoned by the king to Biarritz, crossed by the night boat from Dover to Calais tonight, enrout to that place to see the king, whose a sence at a time when it was seen that Henry Campbell-Bannerman's illness must lead almost inevitably to a cabinet crisis, provokes criticism in the English papers.

There has been a rumor that the king would return to London on Saturday next, but it is very doubtful. In his letter of resignation to the king, sin Henry advised his majesty to summon Mr. Asquith. The latter, in fact, ha not a rival for the leadership of his party and the government. His sion to the premiership undoubtedly will sooner or later lead to sweeping change in the constitution of the late ministry but under the unprecedented circum stances of the British premier resigning during an important session of parlia ment, it is possible the new premier will content himself with only absolutely necessary changes, leaving further re construction until the weighty measure before parliament are disposed of and this the more especially, in view of the desirability of avoiding, as far as possible, bye-elections, which would necessitated by appointing new me office.

friends of Winston Spences Churchill, who figures as a likely cab inet candidate, contend that he would be able to carry his seat in Manchester, but taking into consideration the re sult of all previous bye-elections, par ticularly at Peckham, no liberal seat are regarded too safe at the present In any event, whether Mr. As quith declares to complete the recon struction of the cabinet now, or post ne it, any difficulty that he is likely to experience will arise rather from the redundancy, than paucity of talen among the young members of the party awaiting recognition. It will be almos impossible to find portfolios for all de-serving aspirants, while further embarrassment is not unlikely, through the eluctance of older members of the cab net to make room for fresh blood.

It is an open secret that the party ex pects the retirement of earl Elgin, the colonial secretary; the marguis of Rip pon, lord privy seal; lord Tweedmouth, urat lord of the admiralty: H. J: Glad-stone, seen ary of state for the home department; John Sinclair, secretary for tland, and sir H. H. Fowler, chancel lor of the duchy of Lancaster, but it is

doubtful if they can be persuaded to yield their places, Another development which is regarded as not impossible is that Mr. As quith will make overtures to lord Ros bery to join the cabinet at some future time. Mr. Asquith is supposed to be nearer in sympathy with lord Rosebery in the political world than with the radicals, but speculation in this direc-tion need hardly enter into the present calculation

Beyond the fact that David Lloyd George, Winston Spencer Churchill, and Walter Runciman, the financial secretary of the treasury, will be included in the new cabinet, all is conjecture Among the most brilliant are the two Of the young men, Churchill former. with all his historical name and fine rd as a writer and parliamentarian is the better known abroad. During his tenancy in the colonial office he has displayed industry and ability fully warranting the confidence of his leaders. rge is a brillia mentary debater and platform speaker. With the retirement of sir eHnry Campbell-Bannerman he is left the undisputed leader of the radical wing. He earned golden opinions for the capacity he howed in dealing with great trade interests and he is accredited with having engineered through the house of commons, measures involving the most delicate negotiations, without having made a single mistake of importance. He has een such a success that Churchill is said to be reluctant to succeed him as resident of the board of trade; and unless the earl of Elgin resigns, there will be difficulty in finding an approximate ce for Mr. Churchill.

It is admitted on all sides that the retirement of sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman is a death blow for the home rule movement and the nationalists do not attempt to hide their disappointment the only bright spot for them be-ing the fact that Mr. Asquith will have leave Mr. Birrell in charge of the

Irish office. John F. Redmond, the national leader, said to the Associated Press: "It is undeniable that the resignation of Mr. Campbell-Bannerman is a great loss to reland. As to Mr. Asquith there is nothing to say as yet. I do not intend to attack until I see what he does, or fails to do.

Parliament has been adjourned until April 14 to enable the issue of writs the re-election of ministers, so as to have the elections during the Easter recess. A meeting of the liberal party is expected to be called at any early hour at which Mr. Asquith will make declaration of his policy, and invite the party to ratify it. The meeting will give formal confirmation and recogniion of Mr. Asquith as the new leader of the party.

Mr. Asquith is in his 56th year. He was born at Morley, Yorkshire and was edu-cated at the city of London school and Balliol college, Oxford. He was a scholar and afterwards a fellow of his college, and Fife in 1886 and in 1892 moved the amendment to the queen's speech which led to

ent position even in that rank. The next year he was nominated for the lord rector ship of Glasgow. In 1894 he acted as ar bitrator in the London cab strike and his award gave general satisfaction; and in the same year introduced the disestablishment of the church of Wales bill. Like many other distinguished men, Mr. Asquith plays

proved.

this issue.-Ed.)

THE CARE OF ORCHARDS

SUCCESSFUL FRUIT GROWER

MUST BE A SPECIALIST

SECRETARY BROCK ADDS HIS EN-

DORSEMENT

-----

Professor Ernest Walker of the Ar-

kansas experimental station has issued

Bulleting No. 91, "Suggestions upon the

care of apple orchards." Extracts from

this bulletin are appended. Roy C. Brock, secretary of the Koo-

tenay Fruit Growers' association, com-menting on the bulletin, said yesterday:

"The outlines for growing fruit upon a

scientific basis by Prof. Walker are highly commendable and should suggest

much to Kootenay Fruit growers. The

same reasons for scientific and studied care given by Prof Walker for the old

orchards, will undoubtedly apply to our young orchards. I wish to call particu-

lar attention to the statement made

nder 'Fifth.' i. e. the call for special-

zing. Don't forget that business meth-

fruits and that the association will re-quire its members to come up to the

standard in every transaction this com-

Just as the season is opening a few

paragraphs are appended from this bul-

changed conditions which have been

brought about in the apple business, and

which explain why one cannot grow fruit with the same treatment which for-

merly yielded splendid results. After

referring to the beginning of the orch-ard industry in northwest Arkansas,

comparatively little trouble at first, but

with the increase of the orchard areas fungous and insect enemies multiplied with the increased facilities afforded.

Conditions have changed greatly since

the beginning of the commercial apple industry here, and the grower must rec-

ognize this fact or he may as well aban-

ion apple-growing: "First, the Soil in bearing orchards

is not as productive as it was when the orchards were first planted, "Second, Insects and fungi are more

abundant than at first. Indeed, they

are so abundant that the grower must

give more attention to spraying and the

critical-it is not enough to grow ap-

"A few of our growers realize these

means of control if he would

fungous diseases caused

fruit growers at heart."

Prof. Walker says:

"Insects and

ness methods.

on the home rule bill he rose to's promin-

golf. As a speaker Mr. Asquith is terse, epigrammatic and sarcastic. He is unrivalled in getting up a political case. His political manner is not ingratiating. It is even a little stilted. There is about hm a warning air that fools will not be April 10, 1908. (Mayor Taylor's reply to Mr. Gillett's suffered gladly. Men accuse him of th tter will be found in another column o

superiority which is commonly associated with Oxford. They suspect that his inclination is to treat stupidity as a sort of crim His alert and energetic bearing is the ex-pression, it is said, of a disposition that s fundamentally self-centered and not without its spice of intellectual arrogance The spoken word betrays the man even more than the written one. Mr. Asquith's peeches have many admirable qual.ties. They are pungent, vigorous, clear-cut, con-cise. The defect is their lack of tone and color. A certain bloodiess rigidity of ex-cellence runs through them. The speaker, you feel, knows almost too well what he is going to say and just how he is going to say it. He will not for a moment be carried out of himself. "The magic hand of chance" had no share in the composition of these ordered resonant periods. The vibrant voice so confident and full, the abrupt, dramatic gesture, just fail to convince one that the speaker fully feels the passion he is declaiming. It is announced the king has con-

ferred the Order of the Garter on lord Crewe, lord president of the council, and the Order of the Thistle upon lord Tweedmouth. These are regarded as premier Campbell-Bannerman's last recmmendations to his majesty, and may also mean a change in the portfolios of these ministers. The Daily Chronicle in an editorial

this morning on the awarkwardness of the king's absence, says sir Henry's resignation was postponed for a time in the belief that the king would find it convenient to return to London. "His absence at such a critical time." says the paper, "may be due to a reason of which we know nothing, but it looks as though the king had made the firs mistake of a reign so uninterruptedly successful and popular.

### COMMUNICATIONS

Letters to The Daily News on current topics are cordially invited, subject to the following terms:

The letters must be plainly written (type written preferred) on one side of the writ-ing paper only, of reasonable length and ust be signed by the writer for publica-

tion. The Dalla News is not responsible for the views "Apressed by correspondents. -----

EDITOR THE DAILY NEWS: Several times I have noticed in the r ports of the meetings of this year's council sneers at the work of last year's council

Sometimes only insinuated; sometimes more open. This reached a climax when, to quote the language of your own report the mayor characterized the laying of pipe line to the C.P.R. shipyard as less and foolish expenditure.' I had not intended to take any notice the matter but I find that some of my

produce marketable apples. "Third, Competition has increasedfriends, for whose opinion I have respect, are anxious that I should reply. A letter from C. Jisckowicz to the mayou has been published. I must presume at th instance of the latter. Mr Jisckowicz of fers his theory as to the value to the city of the pipe line through Fairview. Here ples—they must be good apples. "Fifth, To meet the changed condi-tions the fruit grower must be more than ever before, a specialist. Fruit-growing, although farming, to a limited are the facts: The total cost of the line was \$5778. The former revenue of the city from that service was \$73.85 per month. Now in spite of a 25 per cent reduction in the rates extent, may well be a side line of fruit it is \$106.20. When connected, the C.P.R. will pay \$50 and the Canada Zinc company \$15, making a total of \$195.45 per month as against \$72.85, an increase of \$123.60 a month commercial horticulture requires that or \$1483.20 per year, which is more than 25 this ability be supplemented with busiper cent interest on the cost. This is what mayor Taylor calls "reckless and foolish." "A few of our growers realize these things, and are giving their orchards intelligent care, but the majority still follow neglectful methods. The busi-ness has in many cases outgrown the founder. Our orchards present, on the 'At present there are 17 new applicants in that district who can be supplied at a cost of \$1100 and will contribute annually son Mr. Jisckowicz's personal interest in the matter is not hard to see. He was manager of a private line, paid for by himwhole, a neglected appearance. They suggest fed herds of good milk cows still giving milk, but at the expense of self with the assistance of R. Williams, J. A. Dewar, W: Douche, A. Carrie and many others to whom Mr. Jisckowicz loses a fee of \$25 on each connection made. So much for the "reckless and foolish" expenditures by last year's council. What about this year's?

Clemen's Hershel saw no danger to th power plant from possible falling of rock. Neither, so far as we have been informed, did Cecil B. Smith, but William Shackleton did, and secured instructions for casing in the feed pipe with concrete; that was a mere excuse for finding further employment for Mr. Shackleton and the cest means that amount of money squandered. Now, it is resolved to raise the forebay walls for fear of high water. Last year the water flowed over the intake 18 inches fore it was within 200 feet of coming into the forebay. If the water is exceptionally high it might raise as high as the forebay walls; but at the end of the forebay are two spillways, 22 feet high, and together 13 feet wide; storing the water in the forebay by stop logs with all necessary appli-ances to be lifted to allow the forebay to empty. All this has been done on the sole recommendation of Mr. Shackleton. Our two engineers are ignored, and so are all the experts that have been engaged. This also, I submit, is merely an excuse for giv- wide-awake horticulturists have heard ing profitable employment to Mr. Shackle-Further, this year's council, guided ton. Further, this year's council, guided by Mr. Shackleton, closed down the plant before they were ready with material. The sensational, Were the difference mereand atterwards a finde of his of high and the Craven took a first class in classics and the Craven scholarship. He was returned for East dering money by recklessness or stupidity.

ment to the queen's speech which led to the fall of lord Salisbury's government. On the formation of Mr. Gladstone's min-istry Mr. Asquith became home secretary. Thus at the age of 40 he sprang into the first rank of statesmen and in the debate

THE WEEKLY NEWS, SATURDAY, APRIL II, 1908

soil, bugs and fungi. Consequently yield vived in a sneaking and cowardly way in this year's council and has again been disonly indifferent results. A few orchards receive intelligent care in the way of cultivation, fertilization or spraying, and yield satisfactory returns when the I am ready to defend on the platform my private character, my public career and my administration of the city against anything others fail. "It is, in the main, simply a matter of mayor Taylor may have to charge. I trust choice with the grower as to what rehe will either arrange to make his charges and criticisms publicly where I can reply on behalf of last year's council, of have the turns he will have from an apple orch ard. There is nothing surprising to the common decency to stop making them from the shelter of the council chamber. intelligent grower in the outcome of good care applied to the orchard. Th I am, yours sincerely, W, G. GILLETT. that improvident orchard urprise owners do as well as they do, and that

Nature is so long-suffering "The splendid results in orchards receiving intelligent and generous treatment during the past season, when almost universally it was considered an 'off year," has aroused in growers a fresh and and much greater interest than usual in the proper care of bearing orchard. This is inced a most encouraging outlook. If the experience of the past season shall result in apple-grow-ers abandoning their neglectful methods and substituting for them intelligent and reasonable care of orchards, this season's failure will be worth more to the state than a 10-bushel crop on every apple tree, large and small, Arkansas."

That's pretty strong talk, but is i not justified? We believe Prof. Walker's experience with the orchard under his care proves the truth of this statement. We have not room here to tell the treatment which was given this old orchard. It was turned over to Prof. Walker in August, 1904, and was pruned somewhat at that time and a cover crop planted; further pruning was done dur ing the winter, barnyard manure was liberally used, and cultivation began liberally used, and cultivation began early the following season. The trees were all under-size many of them were full of dead limbs, and therefore herold treatment was demanded. Early next spring the cultivators were started he orchard was well sprayed. The part ods must be used in the growing of of the bulletin which refers to the spray ing is particularly timely at this time, just as the season for spraying is at hand. Prof. Walker does not attribute to the association's office and ascer-tain what is expected of them and them follow the instructions given. All will be done with the best interests of the spraying. Concerning this part of the work Prof. Walker says: "The fungous diseases and insects o

etin, in which Prof Walker tells of the changed conditions which have been serious in Arkansas orchards are apple scab, bitter rot, rust, fly-speck fungous sooty blotch, the apple worm, or codling moth, the plum curculio, a narrow winged katydid, and the apple maggot. "Scab the past season was very abun dant, affecting from 50 to 90 per cent of the fruit in unsprayed orchards. Late in the season scab-infested fruit cracked open badly. The conditions were not favorable to bitter rot late in the season, being too dry. There was slight injury from it, however, in the form of

black-specked apples, developing also to some extent after barreling. Traces of it were very prevalent. "The spring conditions were favorable to apple or cedar rust, and more of it was seen than the previous year, though less than I should have expected to find. Fly-speck fungus is not uncommon in unsprayed orchards. The apple worm

or codling moth, was very abundant. Without spraying it has frequently been found to affect from 25 to 75 per cent of the fruit. In some instances as high as 85 per cent of the apples were wormy. "The curculio, which causes the 'sting not merely local competition-but na- so often complained of by grow not merely local competition—but na-tional competition; made possible by the improved system of refrigerator cars. "Fourth, Buyers and markets are more critical—it is not enough to grow ap-critical—it is not enough to grow apin the sides of the apples. Commonly the finest specimens seem to be the ones selected for the fine taste of this depre-dator. The injury was done during August and September. For some time I was in doubt as to what caused the ingrowing. Nor is it sufficient to be a specialist and skilled simply in the pro-duction of apples. The development of many apples trees among weeds and grass. The eaten places were com-monly finished and empty when found. Later, however, I found in several in-stances the katydid at work on a freshly gnawed cavity. This insect's depre-dations injured 3 to 5 per cent on many trees. The injury is principally a disfigurement of the fruit, as the eaten surface dries, and decay seldom occurs from the injury, even in storage.

"Spraying of the orchard with liquid costs 33-4 cents a tree. The efficiency varied in different parts of the orchard, ewing to several factors. Frequent rains and continued rains interfered much. The best results were found in bushels of culls, which equals 93 1-2 per cent. In other parts of the orchard sprayed the percentage of sound apples dropped back to 89 and 84 per cent respectively. On the whole, spraying gave an average of about 90 per cent sound

"We did the spraying with a barrel pump mounted on a 150 gallon half round tank. The rig was too small for the number of trees and it was impossible to get over the entire 27 acres as promptly as was necessary for the best results. The weather interfered also. Part of the orchard was therefore only imperfectly sprayed and to be subject to the approval of the government of No. 2 apples and culls nor in council. n this part of the orchard ranged at 30 per cent. An ordinary barrel pump is suficient for only about ten acres if the spray ing is properly done. Most of our orchards should have a power rig. While expensive at the start it is cheaper by far in the long run in a large orchard. The increased ef-

dering money by recklessness or stupidity, what is it? Towards the end of last year there were that on trees sprayed with the liquid. There was some benefit. The dust spray gave better results against codling moth the establishment of the Nova Scotla Colthan it did against scab. It was very effi-clent for tent caterpillars and was rapid." cient for tent caterpillars and was rapid."

Divisonal Headquarters Removed Edmonton for Summer R. W. Jones, divisional engineer the G. T. P. between Edmonton and Saskatoon, is in the city this morning. Mr. Jones intends making Edmonton his headquarters until the G. T. P. line is completed as far as this city. Construction work, or at least the

grading, is finished on the line for 200 niles west of Saskatoon, as far as Battle river. In order to get near the scene operations it was necessary for Mr. nes to come west on the C. N. R. Edmonton, south on the C. P. R. to Wetaskin and thence to Harlsty. The divisional headquarters have ac-cordingly been moved to Edmonton and

will be maintained here this summer. Mr. Jones has an office staff of six or eight in number. WILL RENEW SUBSIDY Montreal, April 10-A London cable says t is understood although no official infortion is obtainable that the British government has decided to renew the subsidy to the Canadian Pacific Empress mail service on the Pacific on certain stipulation The post office department intimated when the present temporary renewal was arranged the necessity of closer connection between railways and steamship service of the Pacific coast. This will presumably preno serious difficulty

PROPOSE FORMATION OF A PERMA NENT PENSION BOARD

for such workmen as have by themselves or in conjunction with their employers, es-tablished benefit and relief societies and of examining and reporting upon the organization and administraton of existing min ers' relief societies, submitted its report under date of Feb. 7, 1908. The commission

The commission appointed under the provisions of the act passed by the Nova Scotia legislature in 1907, entitled "An Act respecting old age pensions and miners' re-lief societies," for the pupose of examining into and reporting upon the feasibility of adopting some scheme of provding old age pensions for workmen, and in particular held meetings at various points throughout the province over a period of four months, beginning in September, 1907, and a consid-erable amount of information was obtained by means of correspondence. The matters submitted to the commission fell under the following heads: The feasibility of adopting some plan providing old age pensions for 2. And particularly for such workmen

 And particularly for such worknown as have either by themselves or in con-junction with their employers established benefit and relief societies.
 The organization and administration of relief societies formed under the provisions which formerly was known as West's. Alex. Mackay who has a ranch here, has now a fine team and is doing much work amongst the neighboring farmers with his imported stump puller Harry Oliver is spending a few days in of Chapter 23, Revised Statutes. The commission found that a general scheme for old age pensions was not now feasible in Nova Scotia, or likely to be so Nelson. FERNIE HAPPENINGS in the near future. The fact that the num In the near future. The fact that the full-ber of aged men per thousand is very high in Nova Scotia, higher indeed than in any other of the provinces of the dominion, and that the financial ability of the province is limited, were put forward as the basis (Special to The Daily News) April 19 .- Miss Callin of the Home hospital nursing staff has received the sa dintelligence of her mothers' death, which occurred in Winnipeg very suddenly. Miss Callin left for that city by the C. P. R. express tonight. of the commission's opinion in this connec-Mrs. W. R. Ross entertained a num of her friends yesterday afterneon rusly of the The commssioners are un on to a

NOTICE opinion that were it not for the present re-lief societies and the local conditions, which have grown up around them, the ideal sysdelightful buffet luncheon and bridge NELSON LAND DISTRICT. DISTRICT James McEvoy, chief engineer and tem would be to organize one society of al OF WEST KOOTENAY. land commissioner of the coal compa has left for Winnipeg by the C. P. tem would be to organize one secrety of an the colliery workers of Nova Scotia provid-ing the benefits of the present societies and adding thereto total disability and old age pension features. There are however, many difficulties in the way, apart from TAKE NOTICE that J. Laing Stocks of express on business connected with the Nelson, B.C., occupation, accountant, in-tends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: A broken water main on Victoria avenue necessitated the shutting off of the Commencing at a post planted at the southeast corner of lot 5283, thence west ocal conditions and the commission recon water supply of the business section of mend, if a total disability and pension scheme is adopted, that however its local the town for some hours yesterday whil repairs were being made. 20 chains; thence south 20 chains; the administration is worked out, its funds be east 20 chains; thence north 20 chains to place of beginning, containing 40 acres, kept separate and distinct from the present relief funds. It considers that no extended CANCEL REGISTERATION nore or less. argument is necessary to justify the adop J. LAING STOCKS tion of some scheme in the province where WM. KYNOCH, Agen by men who have been totally disabled in ONLY ONE PRINCE RUPERT TO BE Dated 16th, day of December ,1907. the coal mines or have reached old age with RECOGNIZED its consequent inability to earn a livelihood, should share in the benefit of a fund to LAND NOTICES GEORGE T. KANE MUST CHOOSE which they have been the main contributor ANOTHER TITLE The report adds that the government may well justify itself in making a contribution NELSON LAND DISTRICT. DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY to this scheme based to some extent on the (Special to The Daily News.) portion paid by the men themselves, the Take Notice that John Phillip Evans of Nel Victoria, April 4 .- The government, coal mines being the greatest provincial son, B.C., occupation bookkeeper, acting upon the just-presented report asset. With regard to the most practical to apply for permission to purchase the folmeans of establishing disability and pension fund the commission is of the opinion that Chapter 23 of the Revsed Statutes, should of surveyor general E. B. MacKay, has Commencing at a post planted on the East side of the Columbia river, south of decided to cancel the registration of Prince Rupert as the name of George T. Kane's townsite at Aberdeen cannery, be recast and that a permanent board, to McDonald creek, running East 60 chains; north 78.845 chains; west 40 chains; south be called the Pension Board, should be formed which should have wide powers of on the Skeena river, and to grant regis tration of the name to the G. T. P. rail-64.97 chains; west 20 chains; south 13.875 framing regulations for the organization chains more or less to point of commence ment, containing 343 acres more or less. way company, as that of the new ter-minal city, 10 miles away from Mr. Kane's holdings. and administration of the scheme, the same JOHN PHILLIP EVANS.

The report of the commission sets forth the results of an extended examination the results of an extended examination into the organization and administration of existing relief societies. There are at present in Nova Scotia 16 of these societies. Several anomalies in administration are pointed out in the report. The chief weakness of the societies is stated to be their ment take over the care and management of the funds of the several societies in excess of \$1000. The creation of an emergency or disaster fund was also recommend ed. A draft bill is submitted to provide for

their very life blood. "In season's when there are good ap-ple crops bugs and fungi get a good share of the fruit, but the grower has apples anyhow, and seldom realizes his loss. The past season there was a short many the burst and fungi come in for apples anymow, and fungi came in for crop. The bugs and fungi came in for their usual share of the fruit, and in consequence the grower, as a rule, had practically nothing left. The crop was practically nothing left. The crop was cound apples was 60 bushels to four sound apples was 60 bushels value of culls, which equals 93 1-2 per shared with bugs and fungi, have The been hard on apple enthusiasm. The experience, however, is not wholly a misfortune. It has demonstrated be-yond question that the failure of the neglectful methods so prevalent among growers, and how much we commonly share unresentfully with orchard pests. "While most orchards vielded very poor crops, poor apples and poor returns, the past season, orchards here and there in Arkansas, and elsewhere, where the crop was light and poor, yielded fair crops of fine apples, and because of this and the general scarcity of good apples, brought their owners handsome returns. All the reading, of or seen such examples the past seabefore they were ready with material. The work that was to be completed in 25 days at most has lasted nearly six weeks and the end is not in sight. The cost has been nearly double the estimate and there is the and Light company. If this is not squar-and Light company. If this is not squar-there accent the company. If this is not squar-and Light company. If this is not squar-and Light company. If this is not squar-there accent there acc

\* \* CHEAPER POSTAGE Montreal, April 6.-Postmaster general Lemieux, at a meeting in the board of trade today, told the merchants that he was hopeful that a one cent drop letter rate would be put through at the present session of parliament.

\* \*

G. T. P. CONSTRUCTION

## FOR OLD AGE PENSIONS

REPORT OF SPECIAL COMMISSION IN NOVA SCOTIA



(Special to The Daily News) Vancouver, April 4 .-- J. W. Stewart,

lirecting manager of Foley, Welsh & Stewart, arrived here today enroute to to Prince Rupert to take charge of the work on the 160 mile contract his firm has with the G. T. P. He states that actual operations will begin on next Wednesday and within a month and a half grading will be started over the entire stretch. He estimates that heween 5000 and 6000 men will be needed, and any white workingman on the coast is sure of employment, as the entire supply here will be taken on before any are brought from east of the Rockies. The entire job would usually take two years but under special orders from Mr. Morse this work will be rushed through all seasons so as to finish it in a year and a half. The section from Kitsalis canyon to Prince Rupert is the heaviest on the entire line of the road, it being necessary to blast through solid rock all the way. The total ext the contract will be \$10,000,000, and, when work is in full swing, the company will distribute half a million per onth. Mr. Stewart emphatical nied the stories current that the firm was shipping its supplies via Seattle, saying that their policy was to favor Canada every time. The expense of the shipment of the initial plant from the

ast, alone, will cost \$200,000. Provincial game warden Williams will leave for the interior shortly with the definite purpose of locating a big game preserve in east Kootenay, to be managed along the same lines as the Yel-lowstone National Park. Dr. Hornaday of the New York Zoological Park has advised him to allot a tract of 40 by 20 miles, north of the Crow's Nest line

and between Bull and Elk rivers. Provincial dairy commissioner Logan was severely criticized at the annual meeting of the Dairymen's association for spending his time in fostering the interests of a private company with which he is connected rather than as sisting dairies already in operation. Mr. Logan replied that he conceded it was better to aid a dairy which would be model, rather than devote his tin to districts which could never measure up to the proper standard.

# DAILY MAIL SERVICE

Baifour Rejoices Over Change-Personal

Mention (Special to The Daily News) Balfour, April 6-This district will have a daily mail service after tomorrow. Mrs. Jack Peachy, the new postmistress, will

also assume her duties tomorrow. This new service will be a great boon to local residents as heretofore only a tri-weekly service was in force. Mrs. Pearcy of Livingstone, Montana, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Gallup. T. G. Procter's windmill for irrigation

urposes is now nearing completion ans is fine piece of construction and workmanship Mrs. Ross of Queen's bay who recently visited Winnipeg, has now returned with his bride and is settling down on his ranch



The contemplated action of the gov-ernment is based on equity, the point being taken that, knowing the name to have been chosen by the railway com pany, Mr. Kane unfairly appropriated what was virtualy in the same position as a recognized trade mark, alth yet unregistered. The circumstance that eastern purchasers of lots in the Prince Rupert townsite may legitimately com-plain of deception, also influenced the government's decision. In plain words, Mr. Kane is held to have taken unfair advantage of a technicality to the very possible prejudice of the general public interest. Whether or not Mr. Kan receives any compensation for the loss of the townsite name will rest upon the generosity of the railway company. The government claims, and will exer-cise the right to cancel the existent reg-

Prince Rupert, just north of Mr. Kane's location, has also been registered, the plan filed at the lands and works office bearing the date, May 13, 1907, but it is most improbable that any obje be taken to this registration. Both townsite locations are distant some 10 miles by water from the future city of Prince Rupert. Mr. Kane and others are interested in lands in the subdivisions which abut upon Porpoise bay, and through which the Grand Trunk Pacific railway through is certain to pass.

Another townsite, known as South

istration by an order-in-council



### FRUIT TREES From 7c Each

All kinds, warranted true to name clean, thrifty roses, flowering plants, shrubs 10c; cannas, dahlias, 5c, etc. Small fruit plants, largest assortment in Canada; 100 varieties; Wonderful Herbert Raspberry. Tested cut Exp. Farm, Ottawa, yielded 10,250 quarts per acre; 12 plants, 50 boxes. Largest, best double double cropper any ever introduced. It's poor business to buy a thing anywhere before you see our catalogue, worth \$1, but it's free and saves you

RIVERVIEW NURSERY CO., Box M., Woodstock Ont.

### **Tested Stock Seed. Acclimatized Trees, Plants** FOR THE FARM, GARDEN, LAWN OR CONSERVA-TORY.

Reliable varieties at reasonable prices. No borers; no scale; no fumigation; nor damage to stock. No windy agents to annoy you. Buy direct and get trees and and seeds that grow. Fertilizers, Bee Supplies, Spray Pumps, Spraying Materials, Cut Flowers, etc. Oldest established riseries on the mainland of ritish Columbia. Catalogue free

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



JAS. CAMERON, Agent.

Dated March 8th, 1908; NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

TAKE NOTICE that Jacob Weber of Comaplix, B.C., intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 3 chains south of the northeast corner Section 11, township 7, thence north 7 chains, to south boundary of Indian Re serve, thence west 20 chains more or less to east bank of Kootenay river, thence following said bank of river to point of commencement, and containing 240 acres nore or less.

M. G. LAWLER, Agent. Dated March 9th, 1908.

JACOB WEBER.

IS IMPER

(Special to The Ottawa, April 7.-In the Hudson's Bay road by .W. E. Knowles in

Dr. Schaffner follow M. S. McCarthy in a introduced Knowles' re for the early construct This resolution was do order sheet yesterday, being brought up on the into supply. The prairing day followed, all the startling unanimity on the road's immediate of only point of difference of raising the money, wishing a land grant and the conservatives ing it should be a dom all were urgent for ear Drs. Cash and Roche w T. A. Burrows and La was succeeded by Turn Staples reverted to of claring that the mone

centenary celebration ters, which he does i have been saved and railway. John Crawford (Port

Jackson (Selkirk) also Dr. McIntyre, neatly a marized the arguments Some of the eastern I

favorably. Hon. Frank Oliver ma ment's statement. In 1 ferred to Fowler's and M ments regarding land i the Canadian Northern. he pointed out, on the q the road was to take t to Hudson's Bay, or to ern country. The minist the premier's intimation of the probability of a si that session closed. That been impossible owing t absence. He was comm however, that the matter under consideration by That nothing had been That nothing had been a due to any lack of syr part of the government of tion not to deal with the could again promise the would likely be made been closed.

The opposition leader ernment on the want of with so great a work, seemed to be of one minu seemed in reality to sta it stood last session. He ever, suppose that that with Knowles' consistent government or his sati their policy. In regard itself, it was one of inte the west and he presum ment had information to sonable service for a reas He was glad to see the ho on the matter, but he di ernment on the want of on the matter, but he di much had been accomplis The resolution was then out a division.

(Special to The D Ottawa, April 8.-The e desirables was introduce

by Hon. Frank Oliver. tee of the whole, further bill to amend the Immigr object of the act is to mal vision for the exclu immigration. The present for the exclusion and dep desirables at the expense ship company bringing It has been discovered when immigrants em outside of their native and they must perforce the intention of carrying effect, a regulation was p uary 8, requiring emigra through ticket from the origin or be subject to e applied to Asiatics in t Japanese from the Sant not under the jurisdiction nese government but of States, who own the isl need not receive them if a similar situation existe Hindus. An attempt wa force the legislation, by were taken by the transp panies and the regulation and they must perf panies and the regulation on the ground that the council could not delegate any single minister. was subsequently amende courts, but it is felt by the that the regulation should in the laws of the country Hon. J. G. Haggart w if Canada had power to subjects for other purpose tine. Mr. Oliver answered

ent act, passed in 1906, 1 R. L. Borden said that the explanation, could the necessity of an act the regulation as amen

provide for everything. The premier further government's idea of ask ment to create a new t

from the land of birth. R. L. Borden still did reason of the parlia Hon. Frank Oliver tho

be easier to deport undesir been allowed to land, besi ship companies would bet that they brought peopl other than that of their o own peril. Colonel Hughes said

would prefer a Hindu w the king in India to a galv who had been an anarchi country or in Europe. He to immigrants as anima Colonel Hughes: "G

Many of them are not a name of human being; yet

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rince Rupert, just north of Mr. Kane's ocation, has also been registered, the plan filed at the lands and works office bearing the date, May 13, 1907, but it is most improbable that any objection will taken to this registration. Both town site locations are distant some 10 miles by water from the future city of Prince Rupert. Mr. Kane and others are inte ested in lands in the subdivisions which abut upon Porpoise bay, and through which the Grand Trunk Pacific railway is certain to pass.

Another townsite, known as South

istration by an order-in-council.



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British Columbia. Catalogue free M. J. Henry's Nurseries Greenhouses-3019 Westminster

Road, Vancouver, B. C. Branch Nurseries-S. Vancouver.

-WANTEDto hear from owner having A GOOD FARM or sale. Not particular about 1 Please give price and description, and reason for selling State when possession can be had Will deal with owners only. Rochester, N. Y

Box 984.

L. Darbyshire,

NOTICE

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAX TAKE NOTICE that J. Laing Stocks of Nelson, B.C., occupation, accountant, in-tends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the southeast corner of lot 5283, thence west 0 chains; thence south 20 chains; thence east 20 chains; thence north 20 chains to place of beginning, containing 40 acres TION more or less

T LAING STOCKS. WM. KYNOCH, Agent Dated 16th, day of December ,1907.

### LAND NOTICES

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

Take Notice that John Phillip Evans of Nel son. B.C., occupation bookkeeper, in to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted on the tion of East side of the Columbia river, south of McDonald creek, running East 60 chains; north 78.845 chains; west 40 chains; south 64.97 chains; west 20 chains; south 13.875 chains more or less to point of commenceew ter-om Mr. nent, containing 343 acres more or less. JOHN PHILLIP EVANS. JAS. CAMERON, Agent.

Dated March 8th, 1908. NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

TAKE NOTICE that Jacob Weber of Com aplix, B.C., intends to apply for permission o purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about chains south of the northeast corner of Section 11, township 7, thence north 75 chains, to south boundary of Indian Re serve, thence west 20 chains more or less east bank of Kootenay river, thence following said bank of river to point of commencement, and containing 240 acres

# IS IMPERATIVE

(Special to The Daily News) Ottawa, April 7 .- In the house today the Hudson's Bay road was brought up by W. E. Knowles in a lengthy speech.

Dr. Schaffner followed in support. M. S. McCarthy in a long speech re-introduced Knowles' resolution, calling for the early construction of the road.

This resolution was dropped from the order sheet yesterday, subject to its being brought up on the motion to go into supply. The prairie members' field day followed, all the parties being in startling unanimity on the necessity of the road's immediate construction, the only point of difference being the means of raising the money, some members wishing a land grant to be set aside and the conservatives generally think ing it should be a dominion charge, but all were urgent for early construction. Drs. Cash and Roche were followed by T. A. Burrows and Lake (Qu'Appelle) was succeeded by Turriff.

Staples reverted to other matters, declaring that the money for the Ter-centenary celebration and other matwhich he does not favor, could have been saved and applied to this railway.

Crawford (Portage) and S. J Jackson (Selkirk) also spoke, the lat-ter sounding a note of warning. Dr. McIntyre, neatly and briefly, summarized the arguments of all in favor.

Some of the eastern members also spoke favorably. Hon. Frank Oliver made the govern-

ment's statement. In passing, he re-ferred to Fowler's and McCarthy's arguments regarding land grants made to the Canadian Northern. It all depended, he pointed out, on the question whether the road was to take the shortest route to Hudson's Bay, or to serve the western country. The minister then recalled the premier's intimation of last session of the probability of a statement before that session closed. That statement had been impossible owing to the premier's absence. He was commissioned to say however, that the matter was once more under consideration by the government. That nothing had been decided was not lack of sympathy on the part of the government or of any intenion not to deal with the question. He could again promise that a statement would likely be made before the session

The opposition leader railed at the government on the want of progress made with so great a work, on which all seemed to be of one mind. The matter seemed in reality to stand just where stood last session. He did not, how ever, suppose that that would interfere with Knowles' consistent support of the government or his satisfaction with their policy. In regard to the project itself, it was one of intense interest to the west and he presumed the government had information to justify a rea-sonable service for a reasonable season. He was glad to see the house unanimou on the matter, but he did hot see that much had been accomplished after all. The resolution was then carried without a division.

(Special to The Daily News)

Ottawa, April 8 .- The exclusion of undesirables was introduced this afternoon hy Hon, Frank Oliver, who, in commit tee of the whole, further explained the bill to amend the Immigration Act. The object of the act is to make further provision for the exclusion of undesirable immigration. The present act provides for the exclusion and deportation of undesirables at the expense of the steam-ship company bringing them to Canada. It has been discovered, however, that when immigrants embark from ports outside of their native land it is not possible to return them to that land and they must perforce remain. With uary 8, requiring emigrants to have a through ticket from the land of their origin or he subject to exclusion. This Asiatics in two instances Japanese from the Sandwich islands not under the jurisdiction of the Japa nese government but of the United States, who own the islands and who need not receive them if deported, and similar situation existed in regard to Hindus. An attempt was made to en force the legislation, but proceedings were taken by the transportation com-panies and the regulation was set aside on the ground that the governor-in council could not delegate his power to any single minister. The regulation was subsequently amended to suit the courts, but it is felt by the government that the regulation should be embodied

in the laws of the country. n. J. G. Haggart wanted to know if Canada had power to exclude British subjects for other purposes than quaran-tine. Mr. Oliver answered that the pres-

ent act, passed in 1906, had never been . L. Borden said that he, in view of the explanation, could not understand the necessity of an act of parliament; the regulation as amended seemed to provide for everything. The premier further explained the government's idea of asking the parlia

ment to create a new cause of exclusimmigrants not coming direct from the land of birth. R. L. Borden still did not understand the reason of the parliamentary enact-

Hon. Frank Oliver thought it would be easier to deport undesirables who had been allowed to land, besides the steam-

ship companies would better understand that they brought people from lands other than that of their origin at their own peril. Colonel Hughes said he personally

would prefer a Hindu who had served

the king in India to a galvanized Yankee

who had been an anarchist in his own country or in Europe. He later referred o immigrants as animals. There wer protests. Colonel Hughes: "Great Heavens!

Many of them are not worthy of the name of human being; yet many of them

He proposed an amendment to except uch emigrants as have served in regular or auxiliary forces of empire. Macpherson in replying to Hughes, de-clared: "Hindus are not suited to become good citizens of Canada.' Colonel Hughes retorted: "I prefer

are at work and admitted by the gov-

black gentlemen to white anarchists." F D Monk reinforced by R L Borlen, raised the point that this created a new cause of exclusion and would also exclude Englishmen coming from the colonies or from France. The premier admitted the force of

this argument, stating the point to be y of serious consideration. 3. McCarthy called attention to the worthy M. S eport that 10,000 acres were being taken

p for a Japanese colony. Lemieux replied that the C. P. R. had applied for leave to bring in 100 Japasuch an influx of Japanese as last year." | for the difference was that both coal nternational law, would be interpreted o as to allow Canada to regulate Jananese immigration in this respect; at least that was the legal position of the

It was then just 6 o'clock and the preier wanted the bill read a third time, so as to get it to the senate before adjournment, as the need of the law was great. Colonel Hughes: "Will you accept my

mendment?" The premier: "Certainly not." "Then," colonel Hughes replied, "we cannot let the act pass. We want it learer I am in favor of the white man and also of a decent Canada.'

The bill had to stand over. During question time, A. Lavergne informed the house of the intention of the ost office department to issue a new series of postage stamps on the occasion of the Tercentenary of Quebec, printed

n both English and French. H. B. Ames asked if the fishing privi-leges on Lesser Slave lake were leased; f so, to whom and to whom assigned and who at present exercised the privileges. The reply was made that they had been granted to J. H. MacKenzie of the Imperial Fish company, who as-signed to the Athabasca Fish company. The lease was not exclusive and was for a period of ten years at a rental of \$10 annually. The lessees agreed to end \$300 each for the first three years and \$1500 for each subsequent year. The government did not intend to cancel, nor had they been asked to. No price had been mentioned for the abrogration of privileges. There was no intention o disallow any Saskatchewan legisla-ion of last session. The bill for the providing of a subsidy of \$200,000 for direct steamship service with France, which was a corallary of the French treaty, received its third

reading. In the senate today sir MacKenzie Bowell protested against the suspension of accountant Owen and J. N. Gregory, the Quebec agent of the marine depart-ment. He said they were old civil servants, and he had never heard any complain about them while he was in of-fice. Sir MacKenzie criticised Hon. A. B. Avlesworth for his recent declaration at Newmarket, that the civil service commission had gone beyond its au-thority. He could not agree with this and did not think it a strong defence. The minister of justice had promised that Mr. justice Cassels would go through the department and separate the Tory goats from Liberal sheep. Sir MacKenzie thought politics should not

enter into such a question but if ten men were found to have done wrong they should all be dismissed. Hon. R. W. Scott read from a reply given in the commons by Hon. L. P. Brodeur to questions in which Brodeur had said his own men had been suspended prior to the report of the commisthe intention of carrying the law into effect, a regulation was passed on Janhad been suspended because they had failed to carry out certain instructions. R. W. Scott said he could not attempt to follow all sir Mackenzie Bowell's rguments. When Mr. Justice Cassel had reported, there would be an oppor tunity for the matter to be further dis-

> Ottawa, April 8 .- Hon, Sydney Fisher's bill to amend the Inspection and Sale Act now before parliament, declares it an offence to put any foreign matter whatever into cheese or incor-porate an inferior curd or cheese theren, penalties to apply against any one who either manufactures or deals in these inferior products. This bill puts and end to the cheese box romances which have attracted some attention in the old country. It has been found that glass bottles were occasionally slipped into the centre of a cheese by romantic dairymaids. This had caused complaint from purchasers in the old country. Hon. W. S. Fielding has presented to arliament the report of all correspondence bearing on the action taken by the dominion government last fall to

relieve the financial stringency in the western provinces, and to provide money for the marketing of the frozen crop which otherwise would have spoiled on the farmers' hands. Measures taken by the government to provide for this sutiation were in explained in Fielding's budget speech.

Ottawa, April 9.-In the commons to day F. D. Monk asked what tenders or proposals in connection with the All Red route had been made up to date. The premier replied that there was no rrespondence of any kind on the sub-

Hon. G. E. Foster asked when Mr. istice Cassels would commence his investigation of the marine department, and whether it would be a general dertmental investigation also The premier replied that Mr. justice

Cassels had already received his commission and presumably would com-mence the work immediately. He could not say whether theye would be a de-

partmental enquiry. Hon. Frank Oliver informed R. L. having been distinguished by a different

THE WEEKLY NEWS, SATURDAY, APRIL 11, 1908

Borden that Blake Robertson, assistant commissioner of immigration, had been investigating the irregularities at Halifax which led to the dismissal of Dr. Dickey. It would be well if he (Oliver) were not pressed for details until some conclusion was reached. R. L. Borden: "Will the information be brought down?"

Hon. Frank Oliver: "Certainly." A resolution fixing the Easter holi days from the close of Wednesday's ses-sion till the following Tuesday was

agreed to. In connection with Hon, Wm, Temple nan's bill amending the Inland Revenue Act, Mr. Foster asked as to the succe of the American experiment to facilitate the manufacture of cheap alcohol b farmers. Hon. Mr. Templeman replied that his

department was watching the experi-ment with interest, but so far it had achieved no success. The alcohol on achieved no success. The action of the had no objection, but would not grant passports without the consent of the dominion. "That shows Japan is living the price of denatured alcohol in the States as 48.9 tents as compared with 65 cents in Canada. The main reason contain the consent of the states as 48.9 tents as compared with the price of denatured alcohol in the states as 48.9 tents as compared with the price of denatured alcohol in the states as 48.9 tents as compared with the price of the states as that both coal The premier held the treaty, under and corn were cheaper there, but said that fernational law, would be interpreted that Germany gave a bonus of 6 or 7 cents on fuel alcohol and put a tax on competing alcohol. Germany also pro-duced an inferior class of potato alcohol government, and one which he thought for the purposes of competition. To was right. sell at 10 or 12 cents per gallon. The minister informed Mr. Foster that there was no obstacle to selling alcohol the day after it was manufactured.

Mr. Foster also enguired regarding cheaper alcohol not denatured for manuacturing purposes. Mr. Templeman explained the exist ence of a limited class of articles in nanufacturing of alcohol which could not be used on payment of a tax of only

15 cents. The list included such articles as chloroform, in which alcohol disap-peared altogether. He believed the list could be considerably extended with safety. Richard Blain (Peel) wanted a gov ernment statement as to anti-cigarette egislation. Hon. Mr. Templeman said this bill

was not appropriate for dealing with this subject, though the government's sympathies were entirely with Mr. Blain.

The premier agreed that cigarette pro-hibition had no reference to excise. He expressed a doubt of the wisdom of prohibiting the importation, manufacture and sale of cigarettes with the object of preventing their use by youths. He could not see that it was more harmful thah other forms of tobacco. Personally he did not use it. He told of stopping boy smoker on the street with the admonition: "my boy, you should not do this." In reply to Bergeron the premier said he regretted to state that the reply he got was rebellious. He con-cluded that this matter was one for domestic remedy. More could be done by spanking, than anything else. The proposed change to a uniform stamp for all tobacco used caused much

Beattle(London) declared this was an attempt to foist inferior Canadian co-gars on the public, while Monk (Que-bec) and Clements (Kent) maintained that different stamps discriminated against the Canadian article. Martin (Montreal) tobacco manufacturer, declared that the Canadian leaf could not be used advantageously in cigars. The bill was, however, finally given a third reading. The amendments to the Immigratio Act, excluding immigrants from coun-tries other than the land of their birth or citizenship, to which Col. Hughe strenuously objected on Wednesday, car cied speedily. Colonel Hughes was ab-sent and his amendment to exempt all who had served in the regular or auxiliary forces of the empire, was promptly

negatived. Third readings were also given to an act to amend the Bills of Exchange Act; an act to amend the "winding-up" act (Aylesworth), and an act to amend the Land Titles Act (Oliver).

Ottawa, April 9-Correspondence with reference to the Ross rifle was presented to the house today in three separate return From the papers it appears that an addiional order for 10,000 rifles was given to sir Charles Ross on the 17th of March las The question of the sight had been care fully considered and upon the advice of the militia council, it was decided tinue to accept the present mark III. sight until a satisfactory new sight can be de-termined. On March 25 an additional payment of \$4473 was made to the company this being the balance of an advance of 75 per cent of 52,000 Ross rifles, the orders fo which have been placed with the company. Several pages of tht returns are taken up with the result of enquiries into all defective rifles. For instance, a cadet at th Royal Military college, Sergt. Tremaine while cleaning his rifle, leaned it against a table. It slipped to the hardwood flo with the result that the wood work at the upper band was split. A formal investi-gation was held and storeman Huggins, who has been at the Royal Military college for 15 years in charge of all classes of rifles including the Snider, Martini-Henry, Lee-Medford and the Ross, declares that in his lengthy experience, he never knew the stock of a rifle to split in the manner in which this particular one was broken. He was of the opinion that the grain of the wood ran in the wrong direction in this rifle. Major Helmer, commandant of the school of musketry, sweepingly condemned the Ross rifle in a report upon the series of tests made with that arm at the Petewawa camp last August. He says that when the test of magazine fire was applied nder practical conditions, the rifle signally failed.

So far as actual results go today's session of the house of commons was one of the busiest of the session, many important overnment bills being forwarded. The discussion centered especially on the bill to amend the inland revenue act in regard to the duties imposed on cigars and tobacco, in accordance with the resolution introduced at the time of Mr. Fielding's budget speech. It does away with the three classes of tobacco factories now in existence, those making cigars, cigarettes and tobacco from Canadian leaf, from mixed Canadian and foreign leaf and from foreign leaf only, the product of each in the past

colored label. Hereafter they are to be all

of the same color and to place them on the same footing the duties on raw tobacco due the excise have been increased, the idea being to favor the use of Canadian leaf. In this connection it is expected that British Columbia will be one of the chief gain ers, the testimony of some cigar makers being that Britisif Columbia is the only to-bacco grown in Canada suitable for the manufacture of the better grade of cigars. In the evening there was a discussion as to the quality of Canadian tobacco prininally contributed to by the Quebec mem pers. Teh bill finally passed its third read

\* **GALLIHER TO RETIRE** 

ng.

The Daily News has received from Mr. J. A. Macdonald, M. P. P., Rossland, a copy of following the from Mr. W. A. Galliher, M. P. which he had requested Mr. Mac-donald, as leader of the liberal party in B. C., to have published these columns: To My Friends and Supporters in Kootenay:

Owing to business arrangements which will necessitate my leaving Kootenay it will be impossible for me to again contest that riding in the liberal interests at the next federal election.

I wish to take this opportunity of thanking my many friends and supporters throughout all Kootenay for the loyal friendship and cordial support they have always accorded me during the period I have had the honor of being their representative, (something I shall appreciate all my life). Wishing you success, and be speaking for my successor the same support and consideration you have given me in the past in the cause of good government and the building up of a greater

Canada. I remain, yours faithfully. W. A. GALLIHER. Ottawa, April 3, 1908.

The above announcement, though not entirely unexpected, will be received with profound regret throughout the great constituency of Kootenay. Every liberal, and we think we may say, the great majority servatives, will sincerely deplore the fact that "Big Bill" has de-cided to retire from public life at the close of the present session of parliament.

In the eight years that Mr. Galliher had the honor of repre-senting this important constitu-ency at Ottawa he endeared himself to every resident within its confines, as well as to many peo-ple in all walks of life with whom he came in contact.

It was at a late hour last night when the above intelligence was received at this office, too late to permit of more than brief refer-ence to an event that we can safely say will occasion keen, personal regret to every liberal in British Columbia and will come as a blow to his liberal supporters and admirers in the Kootenays.

### \*

FERTILIZERS FOR STRAWBERRIES A large number of experiments with ertilizers for strawberries have been ried in New York state last season with remarkably favorable results on the whole. The fertilizers tried were the sulphate and muriate of potash, dissolvd rock phosphate, ashes and nitrate of soda. These were used separately and also combined in varying amounts. These fertilizers were applied to young plantations in the spring before the plants blossomed and a year before the recorded crop. The materials were scatide the rows a few inches from the plants and were cultivated in. In 55 experiments the fertilized plants yielded an average of 5197 quarts per acre, or about 2000 quarts above the average. The potash and phosphorus were much more effective than nitrogen-ous fertilizers, the fruit being firmer and and of better color and flavor. The nitrogenous fertilizers, especially heavy applications of manure, made the plants run too much to vines, and the fruit was soft and inferior. Particular suc-cess was secured with a top-dressing of nitrate of soda in the spring. The nitrate was ground fine and applied broadcast after the foliage was well started, but before any bossoms ap peared and while the leaves were per-fectly dry. The plants thus treated showed a deeper color, a stronger bloom larger leaves, and a greater freedom from rust. The fruit yield also was increased from 18 to 31 per dent, largely due to the increased size of the berries; the ripening of the fruit was not de-layed beyond the usual time; by the use of the nitrate.

### GRAND FORKS PERSONALS (Special to The Daily News)

Grand Forks, April 10-Mrs. Clement, wife of Mr. justice Clement, and family have arrived here from Victoria and will spend the summer at their beautiful summer home, just two miles west of Grand Forks R. J. Jones, a pioneer resident of Niagar townsite, who recently sold his ranch of the north fork of Kettle river, and whos whereabouts since his land deal has been shrouded in mystery, has been located in Spokane safe and so Contractor George Taylor, who some time ago went to Rochester, Minn., for special ceatment, returned home yesterday much mproved in health. Chief of police A. /E. Savage, who was

confined to the house several days during the past week through illness, is now able to be about again.

REGISTRAR OF YUKON RESIGNS Ottawa, April 10-J. E. Girouard, registra of the Yukon, has resigned. Napoleon La liberte librarian of the justice departmen succeeds him and will combine the tw offices at a salary of \$400

compared.

are shown:

the convention.

FOR THE FRUIT GROWER FERTILIZING APPLE TREES IN KOOTENAY

At a recent meeting of the horticultural seminary of the Massachusetts Agricultural college, Prof. W. P. Brooks was the speaker, and his subject was "The Fertilization of Fruit Trees, Es-pecially Apples." He began by stating a few general principles. In dealing with fruit trees very slow-acting fertilizers are to be chosen, as a rule. This is because the crop remains lond in the land, and because, as a rule, slow-acting fer-tilizers can be bought at a price which makes the unit of plant food in them much cheaper. There are, of course, some exceptions to this rule, especially in soils which are liable to leach. In such cases quicker-acting fertilizers are required. Again, it is not always true that the unit of plant food can be bought most cheaply in slower-acting chemic-als. At the present time nitrate of soda

offers practically the cheapest form of nitrogen, pound for pound; yet it is one of the most quickly available fertilizers known. In applying potash and phot acid to fruit trees; at least in soils whic and therefore usually in smaller quan

are fairly retentive, considerable quanti-ties can be held in reserve—that is, the soil will carry a large stock of these fertilizers on which the tree can grow in-definitely as they need them. For vari-ous reasons, however, nitrogen cannot be stored up in the soil in the same way. It has to be supplied frequently, It is to be noted further than in th

(Special to The Daily News) use of nitrogen on fruit trees consid-erable care has to be exercised. Large Fernie, April 7-The coal company ha ately been making considerable improve ment to their plants both at Coal Creek uantities of nitrogen are not needed and even moderate quantities are some and Michel collieries having installed new compressors, haulage system and other ne-cessary machinery and are now directing times dangerous. In an apple orchard all the nitrogen may sometimes be secured from the use of leguminous cover heir attention towards the erection of the crops, such as cowpeas, soy beans, clover or vetch. As nitrogen is the arge new steel tipple at Michel. They are aking advantage of the temporary slac ime to rush through many improvement most expensive element to be secured. so as to be in a position to take care of the largely increased tonnage that will be rethere is manifest economy in applying such a system of management as will provide this nitrogen on the ground without the addition of expensive ni-

uired when business resumes its normal They have also placed on the market : rogenous fertilizers. The principal part of Prof. Brooks' great deal of machinery that is being re-placed by the new and are getting rid of a number of horse which are not not relecture, however, was devoted to a dis-cussion of a very interesting experi-ment in the fertilization of apple trees quired now owing to the inauguration of the new haulage system. New passenger coaches have been added to the equipment of the mine tram besides a supply of slack carried on at the Hatch experiment sta-tion of the Massachusetts Agricultural college. A good piece of land, having been previously cultivated in grass and cars and altogether it looks as if a pros-perous season is anticipated. common agricultural crops, was in the fall of 1887 plowed and dressed MINING RECORDS with one ton of wood ashes to the Certificates of work have been issued on the Gambol to John Smallwood; on the In 1888 it was again plowed, and in 1889 the regular system of fertilizers was adopted as follows: Old Dominion, Last Chance, Climax, Sum Plat 1 received annually at the rate mit and Benhurr to R. R. Brown for the ecorded owners, the work done on the Old o ften tons of barnyard manure per Dominion; on the Ophir to J. B. Baxter for the recorded owners. Record has been made of the location of Plat 2 received at the rate of one



(Special to The Daily News)

Vancouver, April 8.-A large section of the Vancouver conservatives passes a resolution tonight favoring sir Charle passed Tupper as Vancouver's candidate at the next federal election. It is believed this is the desire of the great majority of the electors. The meeting did not claim to represent the whole local party and did not wish to arouse disaffection in its ranks, and so added a rider that should those favoring sir Charles fail to secure his nomination at the regular convention, they would join in supporting

the convention's nominee. A requisition will be circulated for the signatures of the electors favoring the nomination of sir Charles, asking him to allow his name to go before

Sir Charles recently informed some friends by letter that he was pledged to the Pictou, Nova Scotia conservatives but added that he was in the hands of the party and Mr. Borden, and should they deem it wise that he should also contest Vancouver, he would accept the

EXPERIMENTS IN THE STATES AND ELSEWHERE

ton of wood ashes per acre. Plat 3 received nothing in the way of fertilizer, but was held as a check against which the other lots could be

Plat 4 received annually bone meal 600 lbs, muriate of potash 200 lbs, Plat 5 received annually 600 lbs of bone meal and 400 lbs, of low-grade magnesia potash saltpeter

The trees were planted in 1890, and the land was plowed and cultivated until 1983 when it was seeded down to grass The hay was cut and carrier away unti 1902, after which the hay was cut and left on the ground. The trees have therefore been growing since 1890, and are now 15 years old. They have been bearing for several years, and while the

results are not necessarily final, a very good judgment can be formed regardin he general results. It may be said that the fertilizers in the different plats cost approximately

as follows: Plat 1-\$20 per "acre per year. Plat 2-\$12 an acre.

Plat 2-Nothing. Plat 4-\$10 an acre.

Plat f-\$11 an acre.

The amount of potash in plats 2, 4 and 5 was approximately equal, as was the phosphoric acid in plats 4 and 5. Considerable difference is shown in the growth of the trees during the 15 years of this experiment. It would be naturally expected that the growth has been considerably less on plat 3, where no fertilizer was applied. Taking the average circumference of the trees in the different plats, the following figures

Plat 1-31.32 inches. Plat 2-27.52 inches. Plat 3-24.52 inches.

Plat 4-26.94 inches. Plat 5-31.15 inches.

It should be said that this experiment.

included several different varieties of apples as follows: Baldwin, Gravenstein, Rhode Island Greening and Roxbury Russet. These varieties were affected very differently by the fertilizers. It was shown, for instance, that Roxbury Russet could rustle for itself much bet-ter than the other varieties. It made very nearly as good growth in plat 3, without fertilizer, as in plat 1, where it han an abundance. Baldwin, on the other hand, proved to be very sensitive to food supply. It made much less growth in plat 3 than in the fertilized sections. This, of course, is quite con-trary to usual opinion, which rates Baldwin as the lazy man's apple par excel-

We may compare the products of these various plats. The totals are as follows, and cover the time of the first bearing in 1898 up to and including the

crop of 1905: Plat 1-10,287 pounds. Plat 2-5,463 pounds. Plat 3-2,021 pounds.

Plat 4-7.111 pounds. Plat 5-9,607 pounds.

It will be seen that the section fer tilized with barnyard manure has given slightly the largest total crop. It must not be forgotten, however, that this is secured at a very greatly increased expense. The next largest crops were de-veloped in plats 4 and 5, but the striking thing is that plat 5 greatly exceeds plat 4, although the quantities of fertilizers, chemically computed, are almost identical. The difference appears to be due to the different form in which pot-Identical. The difference appears to be due to the difference appears to be due to the difference appears to be due to the difference appears to be ash is applied. The evidence is certain-ly strong that on this soll sulphate of magnesia polash is superior to the mu-riate. The plant fertilized with wood ashes gave the lowest yield of the fer-tilized plats, although at relatively high expense. The very low yield from the unfertilized plat is rather stirking esthized plats, although at relatively high expense. The very low yield from the unfertilized plat is rather striking, es-pecially when one remembers that this plat received considerably better than the ordinary care given on the common farm. The trees were always carefully sprayed, and otherwise well

pruned, s cared for. In the matter of quality, there were also some striking differences among the various plats. The fruit showed its best loolor nearly always on plat 2, fertilized with wood ashes, while plat 5 showed second best color. Those on the unfertilized plat were firm, of good the unfertilized plat were firm, of good color and good flavor, but were alto-gether too small and a very large pro-portion of them were unfit for sale. The fruit on plat 1, fertilized with barnyard manure, was poorest of all, except in the point of size. It was soft, rather poor flavored, kept poorly, and was not well colored. Careful chemical tests folled to reveel any difference in the failed to reveal any difference in the chemical nature in the different plats.--F. A. Waugh, in Country Gentleman.

# IMPROVING COAL PLANT

EXTENSIVE ADDITIONS AT C. N. P. COLLIERIES

WILL BE ABLE TO HANDLE LARGE INCREASED TONNAGE

the St. Bernhard on Sheep creek about eight miles from Salmo by G. Schwinke. Transfer has been made of a tenth inerest in the Tillicum, Lottie K., Skookun and Chinook claims, situated on Fawn creek, a tributary of Sheek creek, 1 1-miles from Salmo, by H. Kimber, J. John on and H. T. Aitken to J. J. Malone

## CLOSE FISHING SEASON

PROVINCIAL REGULATIONS HELD ULTRA VIRES

DOMINION LEGISLATION SAID TO BE PARAMOUNT

(Special to The Daily News.) Vancouver, April 6.—Chief justice Hunter this afternoon declared the pro-vincial order in council regulating the losed season for trout ultra vires and dismissed the case against a man hav-ing a trout in his possession on January 29th.

The chief justice held that the dominion, having declared a closed season from October 1 to January 1, citizens had a right to catch and possess trout at all other times. The privy council has decided that the nion alone had the power in this

egard. On account of the far-reaching effect of the judgment, it is understood that the province will appeal the decision.

### COLLIERY DISASTER

Bath, England, April 10-Ten miners lost their lives in the Norton Hill colliery in Somersetshire today as the result of an exest difficulty.

# **SKY CLEARING**

A cablegram was received by Messrs. Lennie & Wragge from M. S. Davys in London yesterday to the effect that a long lease had been effected by Mr. Davys on the Silver King mine.

It has been known for some time past that Mr. Davys has been organizing a development syndicate in London for the opening up of the Silver King prop-erty. Mr. Davy's long ago arrived at the opinion that the main vein of the Silver King, which had been lost at depth, could be recovered. He had a lease upon the property, which he sur-rendered some time since. Under this lease certain discoveries were made which lent almost certainty to the be-lief that Mr. Davys' views were correct. But the carrying out of the work would mean the unwatering of the mine, which n turn meant capital and a long lease. This Mr. Davys' has succeeded in ar-

ranging, according to the phrasing of the telegram. What this eventually means to the community will be realized when thought is taken of the number of men employed when the Silver King was thought to be the mainstay of this city. The Hall Mines smelter was built in the first instance to accommodate the ores of the Silver King copper. It

nary work is accomplished, on a scale large enough to make its operations an appreciable percentage in the varied business of this city. Such work can-not be undertaken at once. At the present moment it is practically impossible to get supplies up to the mine to per-mit of any large operations being under-taken even if they were advisable at this stage of the work to be done. A few men will be sent up just as soon as mail advices arrive, the number be-ing augmented from time to time as opportunity offers. Mr. Davys may be

There will be some local clearing up to be done which will prove of imme-diate benefit. The liens which existed on the property, it is understood, will be taken up af once and liquidated, as be taken up at once and liquidated, as soon as further advices come in. There is also a settlement to be made by the bondholders, represented in this city by R. S. Day of Victoria. But the whole matter is now in process of being cleared up and the credit of the proper-ty which in the beginning was the oc-casion of the city, will be thoroughly cleared up.

casion of the city, will be thoroughly cleared up. Speculation as to the smelter is somewhat premature. As far as the Silver King is concerned the smelter's future denpends upon the future of the mine. As far as its being a custom plant for the reduction of lead ores is affected the lease of the Silver King enters very little into the case. That is another story story.

CONSERVATIVE APPRECIATION Commenting on the retirement of W. A. Galliher, M. P. for Kootenay, the Nelson Daily Canadian, conservative, pays the following kindly tribute to the liberal member: "The announcement over his own signature that Mr. Galli-her will not again be a candidate for over his own signature that Mr. Gall-her will not again be a candidate for parliamentary honors comes as a sur-prise to the electors of Kootenay gener-ally though not to his personal friends. During his eight years' service as rep-resentative of Kootenay, "Big Bill" has always been a loyal and enthusiastic westerner, and has done probably all that a dominion member could do to ad-It is probably within the truth to say his public career has not made him a single personal enemy. But his retire-ment will undoubtedly mean the loss of Kootenay to the liberal party. Mr. Galliher, with his great personal popularity might have retained the seat, but it will be generally conceded, not publicly, of course, by the liberals, that no other government candidate has even a fight-ing chance. It is generally understood that Mr. Galliher purposes devoting his time and talents to the practice of his profession. There is no man in Nelson, probably not in Kootenay, who does not heartily wish him every success."

### TO EXEMPT UNIONS

Washington, April 10.-A bill to ex-Washington, April 10.—A bill to ex-empt labor unions and grangers from the operation of the Sherman Anti-Trust law, interpreted recently by the United States supreme court in the Con-necticut hatters' case, was introduced in the house today by Mr. Wilson of Pennsylvania. It provides that nothing in said act is intended nor shall any provision thereof be enforced, so to ap-ply to organizations or associations not for profit and without capital stock, nor to the members of such organizations or to the members of such organizations or associations nor to any arrangements, agreements or combinations among persons engaged in agriculture or horticul ture, with a view of enhancing the prices of their own agricultural or hor-ticultural products.

### "WHAT WOMEN WILL DO

It is not a very far cry from Charles Dickens to melodrama when you come to thing of it and there need be no surprise consequently upon the announcement that "What Women Will Do," which comes to the opera house on Tuesday, April 14, is based upon the story of David Copperfield. Wilkins Micawber, Rosa Dottle, Emily, Peggotty and Uriah Heep will be the leading characters. The play as announced is one of the novelties of the season. The scenic effects are elaborate. The comedy plosion of coal gas. The first rescue party to go down were overcome by the fumes in the mine and were saved only by the great-ir, and Ella, is said to be excruciatingly

# **FRUIT PACKING**

Winnipeg, April 7-Chief William Mc Robie of the Winnipeg fire brigade and at make a satisfactory growth. If we grow one time captain of the Montreal fire brigade, is lying dangerously ill in the general hospital here. He had his right foot amputated yesterday and his condition is seri-Three hundred and thirty cases of canned

apples that were shipped from the Oshawa Canning company at Oshawa to Winnipeg were seized by the city health authorities yesterday and as the result, a request is to be made by local fruit importers for an investigation by the government into the regulations and methods of examining and shipping fruit in Ontaro for western consumption.

A cabinet council meeting will take place tomorrow at which the subject under dis-cussion will be the government's policy of telephone construction during the present re are a large number of applications on hand from every part of the province, especially where the farmers want the long distance "lines extended in order to connect them with the towns in their vicinity. Several municipalities are considering the proposition of building their own extension lines, which would connect

essence of lemon with fatal results. All three have since died

Negotiations between the street rallway company and its conductors and motormen are being continued and a meeting of the men will be held after midnight tonight to receive the reply of the ompany to the demands presented yesterday. If these are not accepted the men will ask that a board of arbitration be appointed and if the company refuses to ar-bitrate the men will st.ike. The agreement under which the men are working expires onight.

D. B. Hanna, vice-president of the Canalian Northern, left for the east tonight. He states that his company contemplates many improvements in their system this year, including the relaying of the main line from Winnipeg to Port Arthur, with 80 pound steel. Emma Goldman, the anarchist queen, at-

tempted to return to the Unitied States last night but was stopped at the Manitoba boundary by American immigration officers and returned to Emerson, Man., the first station on this side of the line, where she egistered at the Auglo-Saxon hotel under an assumed name. It is said she will not again be permitted to enter the United itates. She left Winnipeg hurriedly but was close

ly watched by United States inspector Carr who left on the same train for the south

GROWTH OF TREES

WEEKLY HORTICULTURAL COLUMN

IS BEGUN ----

As announced some days ago The Dally News has made arrangements to run a special horticultural column every Sunday moining, under the supervision of Roy C. Brock, secretary of the Kootenay Fruit Brock, secretary of Growers' association. In addition, Mr. Brock has kindly concented to reply to all fruit queries sent in to this newspaper. the replics appearing in the Sunday Issue, Subscribers are urged to take full advan-Subscribers are urged to take full advan-tage of this offer and The Dally News will be glad to have suggestions whereby the horticultural column can be improved. The article this week on orchard manage-

Much has been written lately in the different agricultural papers on the management of orchards. Intensive cultivation, the sod method, the mulch method and grass pastured by sheep have each been explained by lifely respective champlons and each has proved to his own satisfac-tion that his method is best. The strange part of this discussion is, that if you will visit each of their orchards in turn you will find they have all secured the best results and it will be difficult for you to

about the same results, so in discussing what we want to accomplish, and then tak-ing into account all of our surroundings, and conditions, proceed in the context of most economical manner. In starting an orchard we aim first to grow a healthy tree, with well developed root system, a cording to the different contractors around strong trunk and well balanced head, when strong trunk and wen balanced head, when our tree has reached the proper size and age we want it to bear regular annual crops of fruit, and at the same time keep up a reasonable growth of new wood.

grow a tree?

moleture in proportion to the amount of humus they contain, the more humus, the Mr. Gillett thinks that this s

Therefore we should take care of (3) In the matter of plant food, an ex-

to set five plant food in the soil. The de-ray of vegetable matter in the soil sets free plant food. (5) A mulch of any kind spread over

the surface helps to conserve moisture. This may be either a dust mulch, formed by shallow cultivation, or some coarse ma-terial spread over the surface. (6) Any crop growing on the ground remain unaltered.

under the trees will use some of the mois- Mr. Gillett says that he has already ture and some of the plant food. If we will bear in mind the above well known

facts, we can follow either method with perfect confidence. If we cultivate we must time the mechanical condition of our soil will be such that it will dry out in sum-

mer and freeze deep in winter, and if our trees do not die they certainly will not sod we must remember that the grass taking up a part of the plant food and part of the moisture and we must either furnish a fertilizer rich in nitrogen, or a mulch, or both as the case may require, and we can readily see what is needed by watching the growth of the tree, which should be continuous and uniform each year until it has reached bearin gage, when its needs will be entirely different. What are the conditions necessary for the production of fruit?

Anything that will retard the growth o the tree temporarily will cause it to form fruit buds and take on the fruit bearing habit. Thus by seeding to grass, a portion of the nitrogen and soil molsture will be taken up by the grass and the growth of the tree checked proportionately. (2) A diet containing less nitrogen, and

more phosphoric acid which is needed for the production of the seeds, and more potash for the growth of the pulp surrounding the seeds and to add color to the fruit and to make the flesh firm, so that it will bear handling and keep longer.

After the tree has acquired the bearing will retain the control of all such show satisfactory wood growth during any one year, it should receive a dressing of On Swan lake Indian reserve in southern barn yard manure spread in a circle over Manitoba last Sunday three Indians, un-able to procure whiskey, started to drink circumstances to change the method we

tom of the furrow, so that the ground was thoroughly stirred 24 inches deep. Ap-ple and peach trees were plasted in the fall of 1871 and mrket garden crops grown b tween the trees for three years at which time the peach trees began to bear. Then for seven years the orchard was cultivated ORCHARD MANAGEMENT, CONDITIONS NECESSARY FOR THE

each year with stable manure, the grou was very rich, the apple trees were large and thrifty, but gave no sign of profitable crops, although 13 years old, so the orenard was seeded down to wheat with time thy and clover; a heavy crow of wheat was taken off the first year; the second year year one crop of hay was taken off and tile trees hore their first full crop of apples. Since that time the ground has never been plowed. It has been fertilized each year with potash and phosphoric acid; twice it has been dressed with stable manure, twice it has been limcd at the rate of 30 bushels per acre; a few years ago daisies made their appearance, so for two years a flock of sheep were borrowed and pastured for two weeks in June. For the past four years the grass has been allowed to grow up and die and fall down with the leaves from the trees, being neither pastured nor mowed. Since 1899 it has been stirayed from On

to four times each season with Bordeaux mixture and Payls green, as the weather and press of other work would permit. Since this of there work would permit. years ago it has failed entirely only two will find they have all secured the best results and it will be difficult for you to ducide between them. This only goes to prove that there really is no one best method for all; different conditions require different treatment, also that different means may be used to bring about the some result.

There is likely to be a good deal of building going on here during the summer achouses being run up in various residential streets. D. Magl'o is having his house on Robson street remodelled and the same is What are the conditions necessary to being done by W. W. Beer at his house on (1) A deep well drained soil containing out marble at the Kasle quarry for the new (1) A deep well grained soil containing out margie at the Asio quarry to the new available plant food. (2) An abundant supply of moisture as there are very few houses available in throughout the year. Other things being equal, soils retain built and states he has already figured on the city that new houses are bound to be

Mr. Gillett thinks that this year will be more certain will be our supply of mois- a better year to build than any to come inasmuch as that while wakes are no higher than they were the price of lumber has a tendency to fall. Carpenters are getting gates to attend the nominating convention (d) In a finely pulverized soll plant food is more readily available than in a coarse or lumpy or compact soll. Cultivation helps
 (a) La day. Here the carpetter's wages here than in either Spokane or Vancouver where the rate is from \$2.75 to 3.50 a day. Here the carpetter's wages Vancouve: where the rate is from 2.76 but the union finally held that the price of living was too high to permit of this being done. In the same relation it may be stated that the stone cutters were going to raise their wages to \$5.60 a day, but eventually determined to allow the old figure of \$5 to men at work and is likely to increase the

No Francisco

number.



HERE & CA from the Boundary country. This is not due to a decreased output but rather to these improvements here referred to have been completed, the Granby smelter will again be in a position to beat all records. In the Slocan there is no particular change from last week except that there is a general feeling of hopefulness which is being demonstrated by the placing of men at work on properties which for a long time past have either been regarded as hopeless or which hitherto have been left unworked. In Rossland interest in south belt claim

remains unabated and the camp generally s looking up as the following depatch received from the Golden City last night,

clearly demonstrates: The Molly Gibson group near Rossland has been sold to a New York syndicate for \$50,000. J. B. Singer, J. McNeely and Charles Schwartzenhauer are the owners. There are five claims in the g.oup and the surface showings are large. The property is considered by every expert who has ex-amined it to be a valuable one. In one place the ore can be quarried, so large is with the government system. The matter has not yet been decided whether the **gov**-ernment will build and own lines or the municipalities, but at any rate the govern-of these two elements and if it does not or pather and the second as the fruit sold each year removes large quantities of these two elements and if it does not of Uses the start is should reach a great in the should reach a great in the should be shown of the start rest make the fact agree of the section of the start rest make the shown of the shown of the start rest make the shown of the shown the shown of the s property will be commenced by the new owners on a large and comprehensive scale with ample capital to bring it to a paying

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

Mine Week Year Granby ...... 24,687 271,433 Other mines Total .... 
 Fotal
 23,551

 ROSSLAND
 SHIPMENTS

 Centre Star
 3,461

 Le Roi
 1,756

 Le Roi
 1,756

 Le Roi
 695
695 38 Iron Mask . ... .... Other mines ..... 76.169 SLOCAN-KOOTENAY SHIPMENTS St. Eugene ..... 419 Whitewater 280 250 185 145 Whitewater, milled ..... Poorman, milled .....

2,600 2,395 1,085 Queen, milled ...... Second Relief, milled ...... Richmond ...... Rambler-Cariboo ..... 468 317 Silver Cup ...... Mother Lode ..... 13.332 Other mines ..... -----Total ... The total shipments for the past week were 32,113 and for the year to date 379,965

GRANBY SMELTER RECEIPTS Grand Forks, B.C. Branby ..... 21,687 271,433

CONSOLIDATED CO.'S RECEIPTS

r	Thall, B. C.		
n	Centre Star	3,461	45,149
P	Le Roi No. 2	695	8,700
1	St. Eugene		7,091
n	Snewsterm	487	487
8	Richmond		468
é	Rambler-Cariboo		347
	Nugget		306
13	Whitewater		225
6	Silver Cup		82
	Iron Horse		18
	Mother Lode	10000	15
	Other mines		8,362

Total ...... 5,224 71,250 LE ROI SMELTER RECEIPTS Northport, Wash. Le Roi ...... 1,756 21,820 First Thought ..... 63 1,218

1,218 ..... 63

London, April 8 .- As a result The shipments for the past week have fallen below the recent weekly standard set from the Boundary country. This is not due to a decreased output but rather to the boundary country is a result clip between Mackenzie King, deputy minister of labor of cana-da, John Morley, secretary of state for India, and the earl of Elgin, secretary of state for the colonies, a satisfactory solution of the difficulty arising from the immigration of Indians to Canada has been found, While no legistary and interpreter, Mr. Verigin speak-ing very little English, made a startling statement to a reporter of The Daily News yesterday afternoon, in announc-ing that his purpose for staying in Nel-soing to Canada. Circulars will be sent to the Punjab and other districts in India explaining districts in India explaining that the condition of the labor market makes it undesirable for • Indian workmen to go to Canada and that the Canadian climate is also unsuited to them. 

THE BOUNDARY OUTPUT

(Special to The Dai'v News)

Februa: y ..... 32,465 80,155 March ..... 63,826 110,223

Total For 1908 the bove figures practically rep-resent the output of the entire Boundary, as the only other shipments made from this district since Jan. 1, from any other mines were but a few hundred tons. April will doubtless show a smaller output from the Granby, owing to the necessity of blowing out each of the blast furnaces while being connected with the new steel flue dust chamber, now about finished and ready for use.

STRIKE IS OVER

(Special to The Daily News) Fernie, April 6 - The teamsters' strik which threatened to disorganize busicss for a time, has been fortunately brought to close, an amicable agreement having been arrived at at a meeting which the partie directly interested held in Union hall. At the meeting an agreement was drawn up covering the question of wages, hours of labor and other matters which might cause friction between the team owners and the members of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, the agreement to remain in force for one year, and was siged by the following owners: Fernie Cartage Co., W. J. J. Morrison, Fernie Steam Laundry, P 3. J. Morrison, Fernie Steam Laundry, F. Burns and Co., Dominion Meat Market, George Cody, Thomas M. Brooks, Thomas Letcher, Trites-Wood Co., Western Cana-dian Wholessie Co., Crow's Nest Trading Co., W. J. Blundell, and the Fernie Livery.

Co., W. J. Blundell, and the Ferme Livery, Dray and Transfer Co. On behalf of the union it was signed by J. E. Gravett, chair-man, James McNicholas, R Clark, Wm. Long and Wm. Mason. The choir of Christ church went up to Coal Greek and gave a most successful and enjoyable sacred concert which was

well pationizezd. About 50 people went by special train from here, returning by the regular midnight train. Chief of police McMullin left on the westbound C.P.R. express this morning for New Westminster in charge of two Italians who bound C.P.R. express this morning for New Westminster in charge of two Italians who were sentenced tast week to two years in the provincial penitentiary for being mixed only enrich the soil, but will keep the the provincial penitentiar up in a stabbing affray.

## FERNIE HAPPENINGS

(Special to The Dai'r News)

Fernie, April 8.-A fire in a shack on Rallway street brought out the fire brigade shortly after noon yesterday, but by the time the hose wagons reached

THE WEEKLY NEWS, SATURDAY, APRIL II, 1908

Peter Verigin, the well known leader of the Deukhobors, who is staying at the Queen's hotel with two of his following, Nicholas Zibroff and S. Reibin, the latter of whom is acting as secretary and interpreter, Mr. Verigin speak-

Mr. Verigin is a stalwart man on the shady side of forty. He is fair with heavy but handsome features, wears a closely clipped, full beard, is over six feet in height and probably weighs 200 pounds without being at all corpu-

Speaking of the object of his visit here. Mr. Verigin said: "I came out here first with the intention of getting some timber and putting up a mill to get lumber GRANBY MINE FIGURES FOR THE YEAR TO MARCH 31 DOUBLE THAT OF CORRESPONDING QUARTER IN 1997 DOUBLE THAT OF CORRESPONDING

"Our country is near the Caucasus "Our country is near the Caucasus mountains, between the Black and the Caspian seas. It has a mild climate. The climate there is very much milder than that which we have experienced" near York, Saskatchewan. That is far too cold. We have struggled along fair-ly well but last year came the climax There was a bad winter and a worse summer. Our grain was all frozen. I must have more favorable cond tions for my neonle

very early in the spring, the earlier the better, in rows a foot apart. As the seed is slow to sprout it is a good plan to mix in a few radiab seed, as they will come up early and make the row and you can tend and keep the weeds down while waiting for the asparagus to come up.

small at first and you should look care-fully in weeding or you will pudd them up. As soon as the asparagus shows, set by the mayor in council last take out the radishes or they will crowd t out Keep well tended and free from weeds.

in fact, just like you would a bed of onions from seed. The plants grow all summer and can be dug in the fall and stored in the ground till spring.

Early in the spring take up the plants and set them were they are wanted, first putting the bed in the best of con-dition. Spade it up very deep and work it up fine. It is a good plan to work in a lot of well-rotted manure to make the soil loose and rich. A tolerably moist place is good, but that is not important. Better choose the place that will be most convenient and fix the ground to suit. You éan't make it too rich.

Mark out the rows from two to four apart and set the plants two o the foot in row. Set about four inches deep, just like you would raspberry plants. Cover all over with dirt. The plants are easy to live and if they are covered with dirt they are almost sure to come well.

the first tons: 1908 74.203 84.155 100,223 264.551 264.551 100 days, the weeds between the working for other Doukhobors in other industries. "But my difficulty is that I cannot take the whole of my people. There is hardly as much as that in the valley 100,223 264.551 264.551 264.551 100,223

Value of Compost in Gardening—The dope Lemm, Plattemouth, Neb, writer in a finds a compost of great help in the star w or grass as wool that is the finds a compost of great help in the service, when the write the service of the other as a restless and former the service, when the write the service of the s

### (From Tuesday's Daily.) The little asparagus plants are very

set by the mayor in council last night as a general cleaning up . night as a general circulation of and arbor day, a public half holi-day being proclaimed for the oc-casion. Trees for planting will be obtained for any citizens desirous
 obtained for any citizens of the boule-

The meeting of the coun cil last night which was fully attended, was chiefly take up by a discussion of ways and means. There have been many petitions for sewers, for water and for other improvements and the question before the council was how the money could be raised for the execu-tion of the work desired. Within the city a local improvement loan might be raised but this could not be done if the work lay outside the city limits.

previous meeting the special committee on the new cement work reported that they had authorized the doing of the work at the nower plant at a net cost of \$11(0) The to come well. Keep well tended for the first season, like you would potatoes. Hoe or cui-tivate just as suits you best. In the fail cover all over with manure deep enough so that weeds cannot come un fail cover all over with manure deep enough so that weeds cannot come up through it. If any weels show through in the spring put on more manure, Keep this up every season and you will have no more trouble with the bed. The as-paragus will come up through any amount of manure. You can begin cut-ting the second season and from then on the bed will get better every year for a long time and is a permanent affair. Starting Onions in Hotbeds-Seeds of permission to advertise asking for tenders

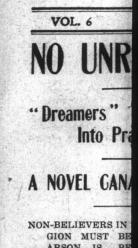
D. Maglio petitioned for a new sever. The city engineer reported the cost would be \$455. be \$455. The mayor pointed out that this year it would be impossible to take up work of this nature; there was a heavy burden to

this nature; there was a newry burder to be carried with the completion of the power plant. A petiton was read from ten householders on Anderson street, Fairview, asking for a water service. City engineer Lawrence said the cost, out-

side of the pipe in hand, would be approximately \$467. Ald. Procter urged that the work be done.

Mayor Taylor said to do the work be done. Mayor Taylor said to do the work would be burdening the revenue of the city for the benefit of people who stayed outside, paying no taxes yet doing business in the city. Ald. Hale thought the city should sell

And. There through the strength of the strength of the strength of the stimates and every ad-ditional item simply added to the taxation. The induce were in parcels a few miles of the superstandard of



ARSON IS HOME TO THE THE NEW CULT.

Medicine Hat, April 1 hearing which is being the sect known as the charge of having burne Lehr, in the Josephbur south of here, promise drawn out for a con time.' It was exce the prisoners to give e in the witness box, aga man today, their mer fective on certain points tion finally cornered to The first witness in Mrs. Lehr, wife of J house was destroyed by corroborated that of h ing of the narrow esc from death, all hav through a window.

through a window. She that the prisoner had i winter that if the devil a stapid people would lay "Dreamers." Mrs. Schelder, a neigh of a sensational nature liefs of the Dreamers. S been a member of the stated that the sect be stated that the sect bell all who were not membe and, in executing their they were not found out At the meetings they d against the law commits which thrilled the crowd. of the order, Neiman ha at an auction sale, for note for \$60, To rectify 1 ed George Meyers, who it and said he would pu Meyers produced the not it up. He was arrested to pay \$120 to settle. "God," Jacob Merkal, should take revenge. T ed at a meeting of the I decided that when Me were away, the family a destroyed by fire.. Nei He afterwards burned cattle, using coal oil. terial to start a fire a sides he was afraid to sides he was afraid to light was kept burning sike child. There was s ground and he had to be his tracks by keeping Dreamers, Mrs. Scheider ried firearms about the Albert Neiman, son of then called to the stand a could tell nothing about he had not yet been com-dream although be atten dream, although he att He was excluded when

related. Karl Otto, another from any part of the n

TRADE R Seeding is Active and Im in the

Montreal, April 17-Bri

will say: In Canada the country up and collections show ment due to Easter dema and jobbing trade is quie eastern provinces. In the west seeding in gration is heavy. Fall Failures for the week

anures for the weel nber 29, as against 29 the corres in the corresponding w The bank clearings f were: Toronto

Winn:peg Ottawa .... Quebec ..... Halifax ...... Hamilton ..... Calgary

St. John London Victoria COLLIERIES S

Great Demand for Co Hard Pre

Pottsville, Pa., April posted today at all the Philadelphia and Read Philadelphia and Readin company notifying that resumed tomorrow morm ness caused by today's 1 demand for coal has be April 1, when the reduce fect, that the company i keep up with its orders ; to shut down, even for th Priday holiday.

ITALIANS AT

Driven Out of Bloomingt Indignat Bloemington, Ill., Ap Italians who have been

Illinois Central were dr last night by a mob who by a fusillade from gu