the following describe lands:

GEORGE HUSCROFT

INGOLD CASE SCHERMERHORN

NELSON LAND DISTRICT DISTRICT

OF WEST KOOTENAY
TAKE NOTICE that I, Donald Deway,

two miles east from the east end of Sum-

mit lake and on the south side of Bonanza

creek, and marked "D. Dewar's northeast

corner post," thence west 160 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence east 166

chains; thence north 40 chains to point of mmencement, being same ground covered

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT

OF WEST KOOTENAY.

I, Donald Dewar, of Arrowhead, B.C.,

ruiser, acting as agent for R. Hall of Peterboro, Ont., M.F.R.S. agent, intend

to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license

over the following described lands: Commencing at the S.W. corner of T.L.

No 10,960, running east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains;

thence north 80 chains to point of com

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT

OF WEST KOOTENAY. TAKE NOTICE that I, Joseph Blackburn,

of Nelson, B.C., occupation, electrician, intends to apply for permission to purchase

he following described lands; Commencing at a post planted at the S.E. corner of lot 3333, in West Kootenay dis-

wict thence south 40 chains, more or less

thence 7 chains, more or less, west, to S.E. corner of lot 7874; thence north 40 chains to N.E. corner of 7874; thence east 7 chains

S.E. corner of lot 3333, comprising 3

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT

TAKE NOTICE that I. W. C. Reed, of

velson, B.C., occupation, machinist, in-

Commencing at a post planted on the south side of the Pend d'Oreille river,

thence 20 chains south; thence 80 chains

east; thence 20 chains, more or less to the river bank; thence following the river

bank, 80 chains, more or less, to point of

commencement, containing 160 acres, more

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT

TAKE NOTICE that R. G. Affleck of

Winn'peg, Man., occupation, barrister, intends to apply for permission to pur-

Commencing at a post planted on the

south boundary of township X.I.A., on

he west side of the Nelson and Fort Shep-

pard right of way, thence west 50 chains,

ore or less to the S.W. corner of section

, township X.I.A.; thence south a ong the

east boundary of the Ne'son and Fort

less to the west boundary of the Nelson

and Fort Sheppard railway right of way;

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT

TAKE NOTICE that J. Laing Stocks of

Nelson, B.C., occupation, accountant, in-

NELSON LAND DISTRICT-DISTRICT

OF WEST KOOTENAY:
TAKE NOTICE that Norman Wenmoth of

Hayfield. England, occupation, farmer, ntends to apply for permission to purchase

chains; thence east 40 chains; thence

TAKE NOTICE that Edith Morrison of

portage la Prairie, Man, occupation wife

f Angus Morrison, intends to app'y for

Commencing at a post planted at the

EDITH MORRISON.

Dated 18th Dec. 1907.

WEST KOOTENAY

ADRAN LABRASH.

ALEXANDER DUCHARME, Agent.

ntaining 160 acres more or less. R. G. AFFLECK, Locator

OF WEST KOOTENAY.

heppard land grant, 70 chains more or

BOYD C. AFFLECK, Agent

for permission to purchase

J. LAING STOCKS

WM. KYNOCH, Agent

chase the following described lands:

W. C. REED

J. W. Falls, Agt.

JOSEPH BLACKBURN

Dated Oct. 15, 1907.

OF WEST KOOTENAY

he following described lands .

Dated Sept. 24, 1907.

OF WEST KOOTENAY

D. DEWAR, Agent,

Arrowhead, B.C., timber crui tends to apply for a special timber license

ver the following described lands:

tries, both to the south of us and from the old land and he was proud the

had succeeded to some extent in doing this. He believed the day would come when many a man would thank this country for brining him over and relieving him from the poverty from which he had suffered. He thought he was light in taking the stand he had staken

right in taking the stand he had taken in trying to attract white labor to the

In the estimates brought down yester day, the following items appeared or

special interest in the interior of the province:

den, \$500; Creston-Atwoods, \$500; Trail to Castlegar, \$2500.

Ferries—Kelowna, \$750; Trail, \$500; East Summerland, \$750; Reclamation farm, Kootenay river, \$100; Columbia river, Spillimachene, \$275...

MAY VISIT AUSTRALIA

INVITATION TO AMERICAN FLEET

FROM PREMIER DEAKIN

MATTER IS AT PRESENT UNDER CON-

EIDERATION

portant news relative to the future move

et meeting today by secretary Meto

two sides to the Pacific and it would be a pity if only one of them were to be favored with the presence of these ships. I propose therefore at a suitable time to address a formal communication to the governor general to be forwarded to the colonial office, requesting that an invitation be sent to the president to permit your fleet to call at the Australian ports. "I think you will be able to tell your government what an enthusiast'e whole hearted welcome battleships under the American flag will receive in the commonwealth. It would be a further token of the close alliance of interests and sympathies which exist between us. Our Australian ports would be wide open to your

trailan ports would be wide open to your ships and men and it would be a matter of great gratification if the president could

this government be met in the matter. It is with a view of enabling your government to have time to consider this proposal, which may be made by cable, that I am

your friendly offices to insure the most favorable reception possible to this invitation which might have momentous and fareaching consequences, I am, yours faithfully.

ALFRED DEAKIN."

In the letter transmitting the communication consul Bray says: "I may mention that the prime m nister called on the consultance of the consultance of

sul general in person and urged the fa-

his letter voices the sentiments of the

Australian commonwealth. If it is possible for the invitation to be accepted the heart-

iest welcome would await the fleet in these

Secretary Metcalfe, in making the corre-

spondence public expressed the extreme

gratification of the navy department at the cordiality of the invitation and added that the matter would receive the earnest

Hamilton, Ont., Feb. 21—The announce-ment that bishop Dowling would issue a

decree during Lent forbidding mixed mar

honey, who states that the bishop has

ower to issue such an order.

consideration of the department.

see his way to direct that the wishes

province of British Columbia.

VISIT OF SPECIAL COMMISSIONER FROM UNITED STATES-A DEL-EGATION OF RAILWAY EM-PLOYEES-EASTERN VIEW OF NATAL ACT.

(Special to The Daily News) Ottawa, Feb. 21-Shortly after the open ing of the house this afternoon the right Hon. James Bryce, the British ambassado at Washington, entered and took a seat by the speaker. He was greeted with ap-

On a question of privilege, Hon. Clifford Montreal Star to the effect that he was managing director of the Imperial Pulp which has secured certain westcompany, which has secured certain west-ern timber limits. He remarked that it was his desire to say that he was not, nor ever had been a shareholder or stockholder in this company, and in fact had no interest Imperial Pulp company.

Imperial Pulp company.

Col. Talbot, Bellechase, also on a question of privilege quoted a press statement that the proceedings of the public acmittee had shown him to have put in 75 applications for coal lands. He stated it was his desire that his friends in sition would call him before the com mittee as a witness. Hon. Geo. P. Graham, minister of rail-

ways, in connection with a question by G. E. Foster, as to whether an Intercolon-ial employee named LeBlanc had taken part in the New Brunswick elections, told the house that he had recently advised the general manager of the government railway that Intercolonial employees must not take any active part in provincial or federal

The resolution providing for a grant of \$500,000 to the Champlain tercentenary celebration was assented to. Discussion will take place on Tuesday when the bill is in-

Hon. W. S. Fielding stated that there

always had been some.

David Henderson, Halton, was of the opinion that the preference had lost its value. "If the British ambassador hears of this he will think we are treating Bil-

reach the ears of the ambassador," re-plied Fielding, "he will be well satisfied, for there is a party in England which frankly admits our right to alter our pre-

In reply to Armstrong, Lambton, the minster of finance said it was not claimed that Canada had obtained concession from France which other countries did not possess. Canada, however, received many ressions she did not formerly possess Adam Zimmerman, Hamilton, stated that the Deering International Harvester comthe Deering International Harvester com-pand had as a result of the French preference, decided to transfer their export business to the Canad an b. anch at Hamilton; this amounts to about two million dol

During an hour after recess four private bills and the act respecting the British Yu kon railway company, were given a third reading and some discussion occurred on the act to amend the Montreal and Geor-

gian Bay canal charter. H. Lennox, South Simcoe, asked for a tement of the government's bolicy and said the government should construct the

Hon. Mr. Fielding was unable to make statement and reminded Lennox that the conservatives had granted a charter; the bill was talked out and the house again went into committee of the whole on the French treaty, which was reported withou adment and now stands for third reading. The house rose at 11:30.

In the senate senator Macdonald, B.C.,

asked the government for consideration of the seal fisheries modus vivendi. He point-ed out that while the United States claimed exclusive rights in the northern Pacific, the treaty permits and sealers do leave Victoria in January to kill seals with young on the way to Behring sea. This continued till May. Though it might hurt Canadian sealers they should be preserved and in the treaty be protected till July in any part of

Hon. R. W. Scott characterized the seal ers as a horde of pirates who would exter-minate the seals within a generation. The discreditable actions spoken of were be cond Canadian jurisdiction. The only way to prevent extermination would be by the people refraining from wearing seal skin twenty years. Unless nations like sia, the United States, Japan and Canada agree on a policy of protection there will be no seals within ten years, as they are killed without discrimination and only one in four killed, probably, se-

cured. The dominion government was pre-

pared to assist in preserving seals for po Mackenzie Bowell deprecated the secretary of state's speech. The United States wanted seals preserved throughout the Pacific but they never gave Canada any concessions which interfered with their rights will make no further concessions to the states the better it will be for Canadians In answer to Lougheed as to possible pro-edure, Scott said Canada was ready to take up the matter whenever a proposition

was received from the states.

Mackenzle Bowell questioned why the government referred the appeal case of the two Japanese to the courts. It looked as though the government was attempting to escape the unpopularity which would at-tach to disallowance of the Natal act by

Hon. Scott replied that the government had given orders for the defense of the Japanese because it felt it to be its duty to protect Japanese who were arrested in violation of the treaty. This was done and hat the action was not ultra vires was shown by the section of the B.N.A. act, declaring that a province could not pass legislation conflicting with federal legis-

act was not ultra vires.
Senator Scott could not advise in advance what the government would do.
Dr. Victor S. Clark of the United States department of commerce and labor is here, expressly commissioned by president Rooseelt to investigate the workings of the in dustrial disputes investigation act, with a view of possible legislation on similar lines oy congress.

again waited on Hon. R. Lemieux, min ster of labor, and asked that all railway men be relieved of certain liabilities from which all other citizens are free. Railway men, they held should not be held crim-inally liable for accidents due to forget-fulness or errors of judgment. They pointed out that railway men were being prosecuted under special legislation. It was de-cided that the history of the railway act should be gone into by the parties and a further conference held before any amendnent is decided on.

Word was received here by the govern

nenth today that chief justice Hunter British Columbia, had granted the habeas corpus application made by Mr. McDonell, ounsel representing the domin'on govern-ment in the case of the two Japanese ar-cested in New Westminster under the pro-visions of the Natal act. The decision at the coast that the act is ultra vires practically settles the whole question of the Natal act permanently, and in a manner most satisfactory to the dominion govern-ment. Even if British Columbia should appeal from the decision to the privy counil, the act could not be enforced pending the final decision of the latter court, as i o secure an injunction from the court re training the province from any further atempt to enforce the act.

By waiting the action of the court, the

dominion government has obtained a better settlement of the question than if the act had been disallowed here. In the latter case the province could have at once passed another act and the situation of the past few days would be repeated. A cable was sent yesterday to the Japanese government acquainting them with the facts of the case and giving assurances that if the court did not promptly declare the act ultra vires, it would be disallowed here, and in any case the interests of the Japanese would be adequately protected by the government

Ottawa, Feb. 21-According to the state ment of sir Wilfrid Laurier, the average cost of publishing Hansard debates per column for 1907 was \$5.42. According to a statement by Hon. R.

Lemieux, since the industrial disputes investigation act became law, 29 applicati to the conciliation board from mines and other public utilities had been received, and from one industry not a public utility. Twenty-six boards had been constructe and all disputes settled, thereby strikes being averted or speedly settled. Senator Landry said the northern boun daries of Ontario, Quebec and Manitoba should be extended to the same line as he northern boundary of Alberta and Sas

Ottawa, Feb. 21-A deputation representambassador to Washington and sir Wilfrid would limit the volume of water to be aken from Niagara Falls for power pur

Hon. Clifford Sifton denies the statemen of Dr. H. L. McInnes that he is a man pany. He says he has no interest what-

VETERAN JOURNALIST DEAD Pasadena, Cal., Feb. 21-Crosby. Noye the veteran newspaper man of Washington who has been ill here for several days,

Wa hington, Feb. 21-Mr. Noyes was for the elder W. Noves, president of the Evening Stag Newspaper company; Frank B. Noyes, editor and publisher of the Chicago Herald and president of the Associated Press, and Thos. G. Noyes, news man iger of the Star and one daughter, Mrs. J. W. Boyd of Philadelphia,

> ORDER OF OWLS (Special to The Daily News)

Phoenix, Feb. 21-A. C. McKeen of Se attle, supreme organizer of the Order of Owls, the headquarters of which are in South Bend, Ind., completed the organizaz tion this week of a nest of this order in Phoen'x, starting with 62 members. He also organized a nest in Grand Forks. The first list of officers for the new lodge is as ior past president, C. H. Flood; president, Danny Deane; v'ce-president, D Oxley; invocator, J. Laird; secretary, C T. G. Jones; sentinel, C. E. Melville; picket. Charles, Hagan.

Pittsburg, Feb. 21-Without exception the police have ordered all the clubs in greater Pittsburg closed at midnight in the future. Where club houses are used as otels, guests will be allowed to enter and leave when they choose, but the selling of liquor will not be allowed after that hour. The order is the result of many complaints A GOOD ASSET

24 HOURS Gecil B. Smith on Municipal HIGHEST CAPACITY **Power Plant**

BUILDING IS SUBSTANTIAL

WILL RECOMMEND THE INSTALLA TION OF SECOND UNIT-RESULT OF A VISIT OF INSPECTION WHICH WAS MADE YESTER-

Cecil B. Smith, Winnipeg's well known hydraulic engineer, accompanied by city engineer Lawrence, electrician Brown and W. Shackleon, in the absence of ex-city engineer McCulloch, who found it impossible to attend owing to the pres sure of prior engagements, spent yes terday at the city power plant and mad

On the return of the party to the city yesterday afternoon Mr. Smith expressed his satisfaction with what he had seen and said that the city had a good asset and all that remained for it to do was to make it yet better. Mr. Smith was asked if he had reference to the putting asked if he had reference to the putting in of a second unit and he said he would certainly recommend that course. He said that there would be no difficulty in making such an installation,...The building was substantially built and the building was substantially built and the machinery was good. He had seen auother plant of the same simple type on Niagana Falls, although not installed by the Allis-Chalmers-Bullock company. There was nothing radically wrong, merely a few minor things want-

ng adjustment.

Mr. Smith said that he would prob ably have his report ready within 24 hours but wished to wait in Nelson to see the mayor before leaving for the east. He did not think it necessary to make any further inspection, at least

for the present.

The plans for the water gate and other proposed arrangements at the plant were submitted to the consulting engi-neer, who had full details of the work that had been accomplished. The wa-ter gate scheme he thought to be

Tomorrow the plant will be clos down for a further inspection of the progress made recently in various di-

HAPPENINGS IN WINNIPEG

BONSPIEL NOW FAST NEARING ITS CLOSE

SUCCESSFUL MEETING OF MANITOB ·RANCHERS

Winnipeg, Feb. 21—At a meeting of the law amendments committee of the Manitoba legislature this morning, a measure was brought forward to extend the period for a foreclosure of a mortgage. Twelve months must elapse instead of six months after the judgment and interest will not vary because of the change. The measure does not apply to contracts now in exist ence, but only to future contracts.

The Dominion Bridge company of Mon

treal has secured the contract for the stee work will be completed by next fall.

The most successful gathering of the farmers, horticulturiets and dairymenthat has ever been held in Manitoba with

distinct purpose, was concluded today a proceedings and even today, the last of the session, the attendance was large, while the meeting of the Western Horticultural society was the best and most instructiv

was destroyed by fire this morning, los Robert Dunbar of St. Paul, proved him elf to be the gieatest curler in the wes

by winning the grand aggregate at the here is about over and tomorrow will se the last of the competitions. The Ding-wall cup, the most important event of the bonspiel, was won by Lowe of the Winnipeg Granites from Sparling of Portage l Pra rie by a score of 11-8. McCaskill of Gladstone, Man., succeeded in landing the Empire trophy; McDougall of the Winni-

peg Granites, the Tetley and Hicks of Na-pinka, the old International. Dunbar of St. Paul is still leading in the points cometition with a score of 47. MCFARLAND GETS DECISION Milwaukee, Feb. 21.—Packey, McFarland of Chicago won the decision from Freddie Welsh of England in a tenround contest tonight. McFarland forced the fighting all the way, which alone won him the decision as only one

A series of right hand swings to Welsh's head in the seventh round made him groggy, but he recovered and nened up a bad cut over Packey's eye which slowed the Chicago boy during the rest of the battle.

PROMINENT ENGINEER DEAD New York, Feb. 21.-Wilhelm Hilde brandt, one of the foremost civil engi neers of the country, died today, aged 62 years. Mr. Hildebrandt built the cog road up Pike's Peak.

GRANBY'S NEW RECORD WANT ENQUIRY SMELTED 3450 TONS OF ORE IN

"Foot of Throne" Resolution THE WORKS ARE OPERATED AT

Helped by Premier (Special to The Daily News)
Phoenix, Feb. 21.—A. B. W. Hodges

Phoenix, Feb. 21.—A. B. W. Hodges, local manager of the Granby company, who is in camp today, states that on Wednesday of this week the company's smelter at Grand Forks made a new high mark for tonnage smelted in one day, being considerably above the next best figure. In the 24 hours of February 19 the Granby smelter put through no less than 3450 tons of ore. The entire battery of eight furnaces were of course in full operation and did not require any outside ores of any description whatever to make the run to the tion whatever to make the run to the superintendent's satisfaction, nothing but the company's Phoenix ore being

After the shut-down of November and pecember, there was, as expected, more ress delay in getting everything into the best running order at both mines and smelter, but these little annoyances of one kind and another have been overcome, and the machinery, since the extreme cold weather let up, is being perated very smoothly at both Phoenix and Grand Forks.

operated very smoothly at both Phoenix and Grand Forks.

For the last week or two Mr. Hodges has been holding something like a reception with the machinery agents, the occasion being the enlargements decided on at the Granby smelter. Six or eight of these gentlemen have been making their headquarters in Grand Forks, from different parts of the United States and Canada, and some of them will enventually carry off some nice plums in the way of orders for a large blowing engine, new and larger stands of converters, carloads of water-jackets, huge electric motors, etc. Delivery will probably be specified in the summer, so that the enlargements to a 4500-ton daily basis may be completed as early as possible in the fall. The furnaces themselves will be made about four feet longer and four feet deeper for the entire battery.

Notwithstanding the dropping price of copper, the works continue to operate at highest capacity, and while the profits, if any, at this time must be small, there is no indication of a let-up of any kind at the only smelting works of any kind now in operation in the

BANK CLEARINGS IN DETAIL FOR PAST SEVEN DAYS Montreal. Heb. 21-Bradstreet's state

ment of trade tomorrow will say: Trade in Canada is still improving and there is less complaint of lack of employment, alas against 45 last week and 13 a year ago The weekly bank clearings are as fol-

Montreal	23,691,000		13.
Toronto	18,598,000		19
Winnipeg			8
	2,984,000		11
Ottawa	2,534,000		11
Quebec	1,916,000	2.5	9
St. John	1,937,000	9.3	1
Hal'fax	1,430,000	12.1	
Hamilton	1,265,000	18.3	
Victoria	1,023,000	18.9	24.5
Calgary	959,000		22
	529,000	·	40
London	991,000		11.
GOVERNMENT	OWNE	RSHIP	

ston, Feb. 21.—Government owne ship of railways was advised tonight by W. F. McLean, M. P., editor of the To-ronto World, at a banquet given in his nonor by the Canadian club of Boston onight. Mr. McLean declared that nostly what he termed "the national chaos of today" was due to the private ownership of railroads. Canada and the United States, he said, were not proressive in their dealings with the

NO WAGE REDUCTIONNS New York Febr 21-Officials of rallway here, commenting on p esident Roosevile's recent letter to the interstate commerce ommission, indicated clearly today that stated that uniform wage reduction had no een considered, though some men had een laid off because of the falling off in

ORANGES GALORE Riverside, Feb. 21—An average of a car-oad of oranges every 20 minutes has been packed and shipped east from Riverside in the past week, figuring nine hours as working day. This is the heaviest week of work of the season thus far. The packing houses are full of fruit and it is believed that the shipments next week will pass he 200 car mark.

BROKE WORLD'S RECORD Oakland, Feb. 21-Carmisa, owned by the Sappa Stock farm, broke the world's re-ord for three and a half furlongs at the Emeryville track today. She ran the race in 40 2-5 seconds. The record of 40 1-2 wa held by Judge Thomas and was made two years ago.

SCHAEFER THE WINNER Philadelphia, Feb. 21.-The 1500-poin Philadelphia, reo. 21.—The 1800-point billiard match between Schaefer of Chicago and Albert Cutler of Boston ended tonight with Schaefer a winner. His score for the night was 300 and Cutler's 118. Their totals were 1500 and 1224.

ESTIMATES FOR THE YEAR

lieving that the country should employ many more hands, many more people than it is today, the government had done the most proper and patriotic thing when it endeavored to get labor from our own flesh and blood in the countries. KOOTENAY COUNTY GETS A BIG SLICE - DISCUSSION ON THE MUNICIPAL CLAUSES ACT-CONCLUSION OF THE BUDGET

(Special to The Daily News)

Victoria, Feb. 21 .- Press Gallery, Legslative Assembly—The debate on the estimates was not proceeded with today the members not having had time to

the members not having had time to make themselves acquainted with all the details. Monday will probably see the debate in full swing.

A petition, which will be of interest to those engaged in educational work, and to her many pupils in the province, was presented by Mr. Jardine Esquimalt) asking for the restoration to Miss Agnes Deans Cameron, of her teacher's certificate province:
Buildings—To complete the court
house at Nelson, \$10,000; site for Kaslo
office, \$1000.

Roads — Columbia district, \$15,000;
Cranbrook district, \$5000; Fesnie district, \$22,950; Grand Forks district,
\$7200. Greenwood district, \$7000; Kaslo trict, \$22,950; Grand Forks district, \$7300; Greenwood district, \$7000; Kaslo district, \$24,060; Okanagan district, \$38,000; Revelstoke district, \$17,000; Simil-kameen district, \$36,000; Slocan district, \$17,600; Ymir district, \$26,000; Abel Windermere lake, \$2000; Peavine (completion), \$2000; St. Mary's river extension, \$1000; Hall creek, Porcupine flat, \$5000; Lynchville, \$2000; Enderby, Mahel lake, \$8000; west side Okanagan lake, \$5000; Bear creek, \$4000; Twenty-Mile creek, \$10,000; Yellowstone, \$2500; Slocan Junction to Thrums, \$1500; Sheep creek, \$2000; Crestion-Scott-Hobden, \$500; Creston-Atwoods, \$500; Trail to Castleyar, \$2500.

mait) asking for the restoration to Miss Agnes Deans Cameron, of her teacher's certificate.

The adjourned debate on Mr. Hawthornthwaite's "foot of the throne" resolution was resumed by the premier, who proposed an amendment as follows: That an humble address be presented to his honor the lieutenast governor, praying him to request the governor, through the colonial secretary, to appoint a royal commission to enquire into all the circumstances in connection with those matters, which are, as expressed in the resolution of the member for Nanaimo, set out in the treaty with Japan, the effect on the industrial and labor intersts by the influx of Japanese, the disallowance by the dominion government of laws enacted by the province to regulate such immigration, as these conditions will injure the interests referred to and endanger the good understanding existing between Japan and the province.

The speech of the premier was unex-

The speech of the premier was unexpected and was an unqualified support of the objects of the resolution, while simply varying the method in deference

to constitutional usage.

The country is now, therefore, to view the premier assisting comrade Hawthornthwaite to reach the foot of the throne and the leader of the opposition

thorntwate to reach the foot of the throne and the leader of the opposition wishing, it is presumed, to fully consider the unusual happening, moved the adjournment of the debate.

The chief work of the afternoon was on the Municipal Elections act, which Mr. Naden sought to amend by striking out what is known as the "China dog" part of the householder definition clause. This provides that those who have paid taxes not less than \$2, Though it be on the harmless, necessary dog, shall be entitled to vote. Mr. Naden presented the view that everybody of full age, without distinction of sex, should be allowed to vote, and referring to another clause making the qualification real estate, assessed at \$100, pointed out that many a woman who had brought up, educated and clothed a family has proved herself to be just as entitled to vote as one who happened to possess the qualifying possession. the view that everybody of full age, without distinction of sex, should be allowed to vote, and referring to another clause making the qualification real estate, assessed at \$100, pointed out that many a woman who had brought up, educated and clothed a family has proved herself to be just as entitled to vote as one who happened to possess the qualifying possession.

The government desired the first named clause to stand over for a future committee meeting, but the opposition was first mentioned in a leetter by honorable Alfred Deakin, prime minister of Australia, addressed to J. P. Bray, American consul general at Melbourne, dated Dec. 24 last, as follows:

"The appearance on the Pacific of the great American ficet is an event in the history, not only of the United States, but of the occan. We are naturally deeply interested in this visit and are anxious to have some opportunity of expressing our sympathy with our kinsmen in their demonstration of naval power. There are two sides to the Pacific and it would be a private that the properties of the control of the control of the control of the properties.

ture committee meeting, but the oppo-sition wished to know the position of the government, pointing to the pres-ence on the order paper for four days of the resolution and expressing their mis-trust of delay, fearing the clause would be left to the last days of the session

The premier and the attorney general both protested their innocence of any such intention and finally, on a division, the clause stood over, a discussion on the rest of the act occupying the rest of the afternoon, watched by a large number of ladies in the ladies' gallery, some of whom have been interested at-tendants in expectation of the amend-ment coming on before.

Some of the shorter public bills received second reading and a new Crown Lands bill was brought down by mes-sage, the former bill being withdrawn through an error.
Of the private bills, the Dominion

Trust company, the Vancouver & Nicola Valley railway and the Eastern B. C. The act to enable the city of Nelson

to borrow \$85,000 for electric light and power purposes will, on third reading, have a clause added providing it shall the lieutenant governor in council, to enable the passing of a bylaw on the matter in that city.

Mr. Hawthornthwalte has given no-

tice of introducing an act to regulate the hours of labor of railway teleg-raphers and signalmen, limiting them

(Conclusion of Budget Speech) Concluding his budget speech on Thursday evening, the minister said he had burdened the house with a lot of dry statistics. They, however, were useful to put before the house some of the other conditions as well as the mere financial condition of the province. Looking at the state of affairs in the province he thought it would be admit ted it was most encouraging. The production of the four leading industries, agriculture, fisheries, lumber and mining represented \$55,000,000 with a population of 250,000. According to the percapita grant it was only 175,000 but allowing 250,000, it would show that Brit.

ish Columbia was producing today \$200 worth of wealth for every man, woman and child in the province. This was a good showing and could scarcely be made by any other country in the world. Natal Act is Inoperative in It was due to our wonderful country and one which, when considered alto-gether, must make it plain that this is the country for the white man and, be-Their Case

HUNTER GIVES JUDGMENT

LAW APPLICABLE TO ALL OTHER FOREIGNERS-IS NOT ULTRA VIRES ON GENERAL GROUNDS-APPEAL WILL BE TAKEN TO PRIVY COUNCIL

(Special to The Daily News.)
Vancouver, Feb. 21—Chief justice Hunter
his morning decided that the provincial this morning decided that the provincial Natal act was inoperative as against the Japanese and directed the immediate release from custody of the two Japanese now lying in New Westminster jail. He expressly stated that the decision did not in any way cover the question of the Natal act being ultra vires on general grounds and reservedly stated that he believed the provisions of the provincial act did not con-travene the general immigration act of the dominion. But in view of the special dealngs with the Japanese through parlia

other than a general light.

Mr. Cassidy, K.C., for the province argued that the treaty enactment of the dominion parliament was ultra vires and that the release of the two men would mean an acknowledgement that the Japanese had superior rights to all other foresterners.

the full court will arrange a sitting for a hearing on Monday in order that the a hearing on Monday in order that the case may be sent direct to the privy council in time for argument next Junc.

Immediately upon the issuance of the order for release, the dominion officials got busy and immigration officer Monroe sent an agent to New Westminster to detain the men for the purpose of examination as to whether they were liable to deportation as subjects of a foreign nation coming from a land other than their birth or adoption, as provided by the dominion order in council. An examination on this lies will take place tomes?

ents of the American battleships was comprising an invitation from the Australian government to have the fleet or at least some of it, visit that country.

After expressing his appreciation of the invitation, the secretary said: "The eventual movements of our fleet have not yet been determined. While it is probable that they will return by way of Suez, I would be glad if most of them could be sent by way of Australia, but it would be premature to promise this."

The invitation was first mentioned in a lection by honorable Alfred Deakin arises.

woman anarchist among others addressed the mass meeting but disclaimed today any responsibility for the march. She said her speech was made in English and that half the audience did not understand her. Dur-ing the march towards the city hall a num-her of red flags were carried.

ber of red flags were carried.

The Central Text'le union, at a meeting last night decided to march in parade to the city hall in the near future and appeal to the mayor for aid in obtaining work for its unemployed members. It is said that out of 18,000 workers in the textile workers of the mill district, 1,800 are now out of employment.

WATER AND POWER

Fernie Council Taking Steps to Acquire Water rights for City System (Special to The Daily News)

Fernie, Feb. 21—At the last meeting of the city council the first steps were taken towards acquiring a water system to be owned anno controlled by the mun cipality. The council are unanimous in desiring to get the water supply from Fairy creek, which is situated a few miles east of the town and instructed the city engineer to stake rights and draw up an estimate of the cost of construction. There is also a fall at the creek which can be utilized to generate power in the event of the town deciding to instal their own electric light plant. These two propositions are the most important ones before the council at the present time and will be fully discussed at the next meetings and a definite decision.

C. P. R. CAME DOWN

Passenger Obtains \$1100 because Pull-man Was Not Heated Properly Toronto, Feb. 21 .- O. J. O'Leary's suit against the C. P. R. for \$5000 damages for an attack of pleurisy, alleged to have been caused by a severe cold contracted while travelling from Montreal to St. John, N. B., on a Pullman car which was insufficiently heated, has been settled out of court by the payment by the defendant of \$1100. This is said to be the first case of this kind in Ontario. the first case of this kind in Ontario and the first in Canada for many years.

JOHN CAMERON RETIRES Woodstock, Feb. 21.-After 40 years service, John Cameron, governor of Oxford county jail, and father of judge Cameron of the surreme court of Man-

thence northerly and easterly along said right of way to point of commencement, chains;

the following described lands: No. 13504. Commencing 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, more or less. Dated 16th, day of December ,1907. rest cor

Commencing at a post planted at the N. W. corner of Lot 7740, Pend d'Orelle River; thence north 20 chains; thence east 20 chains; thence south 20 chains; thence west 20 chains, containing 40 acres, more or less.

NORMAN WENMOTH.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT intend OF WEST KOOTENAY.
TAKE NOTICE that Adran LaBrash of Nakusp, intends to apply for permissi Nakusp, intends to apply for purchase the following described land: Commencing at a post planted at Lesell's southwest corner, about one mile chains on Lower Arrow Lake, and marked "Adran LaBrash's northwest corner," thence south point of commencement and containing

e follow NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT permission to purchase the following described lands.

VIPOND DISTRICT

ense over

chains north, to place of commencement,

containing 240 acres. Dated Nov. 30, 1907.

S.E. corner of lot 8545, Whatchan valley, thence 30 chains west; thence 80 chains south; thence 30 chains east; thence 80

BONUS POLICY

H. B. Ames (Montreal) was informed by Hon. Frank Oliver that W. H. Nolan, who figured with A. W. Fraser in the Moose lake timber berth lease, was the original grantee of a lease of section 1184, west of the fifth meridian. Notan in turn assigned the lease of Malcolm MacKenzie of MacLeod and it is now held by the Western Canada Collieries, of Blairmore. Oliver also informed Porter (West Hastings) that inspector of dominion land agencies Leitch had been ordered to hold an enquiry into the cancellation of the entries of T. J. Oliver and Fred Hintz, in the N. E. 1-4, Section 32-35-16, east of the second meridian, but no report had yet been received.

The major portion of today's sittings

occupied with Prince Edward tion. Island affairs. Pleading for the construcof branch lines by the dominion, Alex. Martin (Queen's) claimed that the island was charged with an undue amount to the extent of \$3,144,000 for confederation, being thereby deprived of an annual income of \$157,000, while the other provinces had many railways built by dominion subsidies. It would cost comparatively a small amount to construct all the absolutely needed branches, as the mileage was less than The public accounts committee inves-

ies Hughes (King's), the only lib-

The debate was adjourned by Dr. Cash | would be taken to

The Canadian Olympic games committee met Saturday in the office of the the banking and commerce committee, governor general and apointed a sub-committee to control all branches of the different sports to be represented at London. Delegates also waited on Lauier, who promised ravorable considera-ion toward government aid in sending ion toward government aid in sending function toward government aid in sending function for the life insurance companies. President J. K. McDonald of the life insurance officers' association, said the New York law imposing testrictions upon new business had done nore to curtail life insurance. places on the team. The central meet than the Armstrong exposures. In an-will be held in Montreal or Toronto not swer to McLean, he said money strin-

will be the guest of earl and countess | all companies." Grey for a week.

of insurance of Canada shows that on December 31, 1908, there were 1044 Can-adian policy holders in the Mutual Life supplied further evidence of the need of of insurance made an examination of the affirs of the Mutual Reserve and found, according to their method of valuation, an impairment of assets amounting to about \$1.500,000 months ago the New York department ounting to about \$1,500,000.

Ottawa, Feb. 18.—In the house this afternoon Hon. Frank Oliver introduced an amendment to the Irrigation act which contains two new provisions of importance. First, it provides for a reference to the railway board of all disputes arising between the irrigation and railway companies; second, is a provision designed to facilitate the vincial government in carrying out the laws in respect to drainage. The bill was read a first time.

E. D. Smith presented, petitions from

the Niagara grape growers protesting against the reduced wine duties in the French treaty and asking that this portion of the treaty be not ratified.
W. F. McLean (South York)moved

the second reading of an amendment to the Railway act, requiring the furnishing of freight cars within 96 hours, under a penalty, the shipper not loading within a fixed time to be also subject to a nenalty. Loaded cars must be promptdespatched and forwarded at a minimum speed of about 50 miles daily, unless otherwise agreed, the railway company must give notice of arrival and place the car in a convenient position for unloading freight. The consignee must also unload within a certain time. Mr. McLean held that the Railway, Insurance and Banking acts failed to compel corporations to give adequate service for the benefits received. It was clearly time this should be corrected and when corporations failed in their duty, parliament should interfere. He that business houses and farmers had been ruined through the failure to supply cars. He charged the C. P. R. G. T. P. were devoting equipment and energy to American through traffic and the law should be amended to correct these and other grievances.

Hugh Guthrie (North Wellington),

of the railway committee. thought the country already had all the necessary legislation to cover the subtock had been largely increased and he did not think there was any danger

of a marked shortage of cars this year, man of western Ontario, said he wanted 25 cars last fall to ship fruit west, but

railways had too much power and were

mable to meet the demand this last harvest time, and asked what would have happend had there been no frost and the crop of the usual size. Further, loaded cars were often sidetracked from two to 24 weeks, and this was a serious matter where goods were sold for delivery at a specified time. If the question were referred to the railway commission, that body would need strengthening. De-

lay was due to a shortage of cars, engines, trackage and sorting facilities. Resuming after recess, Turriff, after dealing with railway affairs, concluded that the railway commission should have increased powers and personnel. The only way to deal with the railways is to inflict heavy fines when they fail

to live up to their undertakings.

Dr. Schaffner (Souris) thought the law as it stood sufficient if put in opera-He did not see why so much was turned over to the commission; there would soon be no need for parliament.

In the railway committee, Kennedy's bill to make railways responsible for all island was charged with an under amount to the extent of \$3,144,000 for railway construction on its entry into confederation, being thereby deprived of on behalf of the railways, proposed that when they paid for damaged property they should receive the benefit of all insurance. This seemed reasonable and the bill stood over for the drafting of

tigated the attempt of F. C. Caldwell to obtain 75,200 acres of coal lands near eral from the island, claimed that the government had done all that was possible.

Lethbridge. The regulations up to March last year forbade the acquiring of more than 320 acres by one person from the Hon. Mr. Graham pointed out that department. Caldwell, in March, 1906, while the conservatives in 18 years spent sate of different persons, in batches, accompanied by bulk check for the necessary Mr. Martin closed the debate, and the \$5 fees. Though the department does motion, which called for all the papers not issue forms, many of these were on on the construction of branch lines, printed forms and the signatures were passed without discussion. respectively. The question of bonused immigration of bonused immigration of bonused immigration of bonused immigration of bonused immigration. tion was brought up by Wilson (Lennox and Addington) who moved an amendment to Cockshutt's resolution to the effect that Canada's policy should include a more careful selection of sources from which immigration should be sought, more rigid inspection of im-sumstances and only for the purpose of not the business of the department to obtaining particularly desirable classes scrutinize applications until the time came for issuing patents, when steps entify the appli cants and make sure of good faith. Only

10 of the applications were granted. When the insurance men were before insurance companies to have dominion licenses and also asked that the providera- | sion against rebating be extended to fire gency was the best thing for safe life Later than June 6.

"James Bryce, British ambassador to the United States, arrived in Ottawa this distribution of profits was a difficult was met at the station | thing to manage. In answer to Fielding,

ill be the guest of earl and countess rey for a week.

The last report of the superintendent behalf of the British companies.

John Crawford (Portage), R. S. Lake

Reserve, for which a liquidation application is now before the courts. Two selves to details. selves to details.

Hon. George Graham announced that

posed of.
To senator Lougheed, Scott said the British Columbia Natal act had been referred to the department of justice Senator Macdonald, resuming the debate on senator Ross' resolution favoring the appointment of under-secretaries, said it was matter for the government. If they If they wanted under-secretarys they would take them without asking.

Ross said that if only one senator favored the measure, he would still be convinced that it was a good system, but upon the suggestion of sir Richard Cartwright, he withdrew his motion.

furly, who was commander in chief in New Zealand from 1897 to 1904, and lord in waiting to the late queen Victoria from 1895 to 1897, arrived in Ottawa last night and will be the guest of earl Grey for a few days.

Hon. W. S. Fielding gives notice of a resolution in favor of a government sysject. The railway commission had full tem practically, of accident insurance power to deal with demurrage. Rolling and of annuities of not less than \$50 and not more than \$600. They are to be purchased by paying a single sum or pe- of all irregularities that the royal com f a marked shortage of cars this year, rodical payments, rate of interest to G. D. Smith (Oxford), a leading fruit be fixed by the governor in council, such annuities to be payable after attaining the age of 55 or on disablement. after six weeks he got but one car and | Monies paid in by an assistants to be was forced to ship via Chicago and the repaid should assistant die before an amendment to Lancaster's Railway nuity is payable to his or her heirs, Crossing bill which declares that no merican railways.

Turriff (East Assinibola) declared the with 3 per cent interest.

Brodeur gives notice of resolution that

vidual or company for the performance of a steamship service between Canada and France and to grant thereto a sub-

for a dominion fair here in 1909, was province, but should its claims be urged, Ottawa might stand o good chance of

The winter session of the supreme court of Canada opened this morning.

Ottawa, Feb. 18.—The official copy of the Natal act as passed by the British Columbia legislature reached the state department here this morning and was immediately referred to the justice department for consideration. Hon. Mr. Avlesworth's report as to the constitutionality of the act will be presented to the meeting of the cabinet on Thurs-

day next.

The act is practically the same as was previously passed by British Columbia and disallowed as being ultra vires. It is, therefore, practically certain that the act will be disallowed by the governor in council on Thursday next, unless the British Columbia courts to effect the release, under habeas corpus proceedlngs, of the Japanese now under arrest for contravention of the act, should result in making it unnecessary for the government here to intervene. If the court decides that the province has no power to enforce the act, the province has no power to enforce the act, the province has no power to enforce the act, the province has no power to enforce the act, the province has no power to enforce the act, the province has no power to enforce the act, the province has no power to enforce the act, the province has no power to enforce the act, the province has no power to enforce the act, the province has no power to enforce the act, the province has no power to enforce the act, and the was innocent, a pardon was not asked, but a new trial.

Mr. Aylesworth consented to bringing down any papers not of a confidential nature. ngs, of the Japanese now cial government may forthwith to the ruling without an appeal to a day senator Lougheed asked if the governhigher court and desist from its present
ment had taken action with reference to
the disallowance of the British Columbia
Natal act in view of the fact that any Japanese ered in press despatches.

Ottawa, Feb. 19.—In the house today the premier gave notice of the discussion on Friday of a motion that it is expedient to appropriate \$300,000 to-wards the preservation in a suitable manner of the historic battlefields of Quebec in connection with the tercen-

tenary of the said city.

Senator Davis will shortly introduce a resolution in favor of the government ownership of telegraphs and telephones. Sentor Lougheed was informed in the upper house by honorable senator Scott that the British Columbia Natal act-had not yet been dealt with by the gov-

Senator Landry, on a question of privilege, discussed the ruling by speaker Dandurand on the previous day, declaring the motion of senator McMullen's relating to the railway commission, bill is to make the practice in reference to out of order, as anticipating legislation propsed by the government in speech from the throne. Senator Landry deby sir Charles Fitzpatrick, Col. J. Han-bury Williams and lord Lascelles. He fraught with difficulties and danger to stifle discussion on any subject by mentioning it in the speech from the throne. He thought the quoted British precedent not effective, as that case had been a

defence of the question to the railway measure to the introduced this session, would bring telegraphs and teles phones under the commission and would enlarge the personnell of that body.

The debate on McLeans bill was adjoint to the commission and would enlarge the personnell of that body.

The debate on McLeans bill was adjoint to the dominion aureyors. Charles McLeans bill was adjoint to the dominion aureyors, or the dominion aureyors, or the dominion aureyors, or the dominion aureyors, or the dominion and would have been fell.

The debate on McLeans bill was adjoint to the project within five years.

The debate on McLeans bill was adjoint to the dominion aureyors, or the dominion a

Ottawa, Feb. 19.-B. Hall Brown (Montreal), manager for the London and Lancashire Life Insurance company, was heard today on behalf of British in Canada" before the commons banking and commerce committee, in con-nection with the government's Insurthe treaty, said if this was a sam ance bill. Brown advocated a quinquennial distribution of profits to policy holders and the assumption of these profits as a liability on new business from the day the bill goes into effect, and on old business after 1914. He opposed all statutory limitation of ex-penses. He submitted forms in which he thought insurance companies should

be made to report to the insurance de-partment to obtain the fullest publicity. The British companies had nothing to say about the insurance department that was complimentary. In the United States the department had given all companies a clean bill of health up to the time of the Armstrong commission of enquiry. In Canada the insurance department had been aware in advance mission had brought out. In concluding Brown advised the government to fol-

can standards in insurance law. Senator Power gives notice of an train shall pass a crossing in thickly settled portions of towns or villages a

low the British, rather than the Ameri-

too highhanded. He cited a shipment it is expedient to authorize governor in from Ottawa to Montreal that took 21 council to enter into contract for a term days. He stated that the railways were not exceeding 10 years with any indi-

railway commission.

Almost the whole of the day's short sitting of the house was occupied by a discussion in regard to the removal of sidy of \$100,000.

A deputation, representing the city the toll roads on the Island of Moncouncil and the Central Canadian Exhibition association, accompanied by the city members, who waited on the grant with the Quebec government to this ment should enter into negotiations with the Quebec government to this end. The dominion government own most of the bonds issued for the construction of the roads in question. The discussion was carried mainly in French and an amusing contretemps arose when Mr. Lemieux was addressing the house He wandered off into a discussion of the Caughnawaga Indians, when Mr. Caughnawaga Indians, when Monk rose to a point of order. The speaker was not able to follow the argument, but Mr. Lemieux relieved him of an awkward situation by the abandon-

ment of the point.
Sir Wilfrid Laurier moved an amendment, that it was the duty of the federal government merely to receive any overtures that the provincial government might make, and this was finally adopted on a vote, most of the members being ignorant of the merits of the

all papers regarding the conviction of Frederick Blonden for cattle stealing in council on Thursday next, unless the action taken in the meanwhile in the meanwhile in the meanwhile in the meanwhile in the said this was clearly a miscarriage of justice. Evidence having come to the possession of the Northwest Mounted Police that he was innocent, a pardon

Ottawa, Feb. 20-In the upper house

which I understand the chief justice of British Columbia will hear within a week Under these conditions, it is very much better not to take any action. Of cours at any time the act could be disallowed but if the court would pronounce upon I it would be more satisfactory to British Columb a and to the dominion..." Lougheed — Then the government will

await the action of the British Columbia

appeals, conform to the Ontario and Quebe practice.

at public auction,
Gauvreau was informed by Hon. W. S Fielding that the finance department wa formal notice of a bill, while in this case there was nothing of the sort.

Senator Power objected that a point of order could not be discussed as a question of privilege, but thought the point well taken.

Senator Power objected that a point of order could not be discussed as a question of privilege, but thought the point well taken.

treaty on this particular score. R. L. Borden denied that the French treaty marked any Canadian diplo advance; sir Charles Tupper had blaze the trail in Spain. Washington and Paris had had as extensive powers as Brodeu

our own treaty making, the matter had better been left to the British authorities At midnight the second reading of the treaty carried, and the house went into committee only to rise and adjourn. Before the public accounts committee H. H. Rowatt, chief clerk of the interior department was further examined by Barker as to grants of coal areas to C. E. Caldwell, and others. It appeared that Col. Talbott, M.P., had secured a number of grants for various parties and the witness understood that he represented a German development company. Talbott in all put in 75 applications. It was also brought out that certain parties were allowed to pay for coal leases, after the expiration

FATHER EUGENE DEAD Antagonish, N. S., Feb. 21.-Rev. Father Eugene, prior of the monastary of Petit Clairveau Tracadei, died at the monastry today. The deceased was a member of the La Trappe order and came to this country about five years ago from France. His death was

KITAMAAT'S PROSPECTS AL GRAY SENDS INTERESTING AC

COUNT SAYS SETTLEMENT WILL GROW VERY RAPIDLY

(Special Correspondence.) A valuable subscriber to The Daily News, Al Gray, formerly a lake rancher here, sends the following description of the province where he is now residing. In accordance with my promise to write you as to my impression of the northern portion of the province, I begin by stating that I left Vancouver on the steamship Camosun on the 10th of January, and after calling on the way at Alert bay, Rivers inlet, Prince Rupert and Port Simpson and, on the return south again calling at Prince Rupert,

I made the acquaintance of captain Mc-Croskie, who proved a valuable asset to me. Captain McCroskie is one of the

oldest and most experienced sea cap-tains on the British Columbia coast. He owns a hotel and sawmill at Hartley

Bay and runs a small steamer of his own, the Bonnie, from his place to Kita-

maat occasionally, and I received valuable information from him about Kitamaat harbor and the entrance thereto,

all of which I have since foun dto be absolutely correct. In my opinion Kita-maat is the finest harbor on the coast.

maat is the niest hardor on the coast. After remaining in Hartley Bay over night, and receiving every hospitality from the captain, we started next day on his steamer the Bonnie for Kitamaat, a run of 40 miles up Douglas channel, a splendid arm of the sea from three to the startles wide deen and without an

five miles wide, deep, and without an

vial land without a break, the soil is

300 feet can be obtained, sufficient, ac-

cording to the report of competent surveyors, to run an electric railway from here to Hazelton. Probably the finest spruce and cedar on the coast grow in Kitamaat valley between here and kitamaat va

Mackenzie and Mann of the Canadian

Northern own over 1100 acres here, and I hear that the Grand Trunk Pacific acquired with the charter, one quarter of the townsite, from which they are locat-

ing their line. There is ample room for half a dozen railroads to reach this harbor and I cannot help thinking that this place has a great future in store for it. The harbor, of which I spoke before,

the G. T. P. owns a quarter inter-About 70 acres of this townsite has platted in town lots 30x100 feet

and these lots are now on the mar-

reasonable prices. C. W. D. Clif-who owns the wharf here, is the

obstruction of any sort.

where I had the pleasure of a long chat with John Houston, who looks and is doing well, and is in good fighting trim, as usual, and who gave me as hearty a welcome to Prince Rupert, as the Grand Trunk Pacific would allow, we proceeded on our way south calling at Hartley bay, near the entrance of Douglas chan-nel, where I landed, with my 40 years' question.
Colonel Ward (Durham) moved for gathering in British Columbia, consisting rather a dilapidated looking grip-sack and a bad attack of the grip. Here

Natal act. Secretary of state Scott answered: "The in view of the fact that any Japanese of Chinese immigrant detained for refusal to submit to the educational test prescribed, will have a good case for damages against the province. Meanwhile the minister of justice has no information as to the legal steps being taken in British Columbia along the above lines beyond what has been covered in press despatches.

Natal act.

Secretary of state Scott answered: "The government has been advised that two Japanese have been arrested and imprisoned. The department of justice named an agent to look after the interests of the two men. The stipendiary magistrate ordered that a fine of \$200 be paid, otherwise the men to be imprisoned. The agent of the department of justice has lodged an appeal which L understand the chief justice of

courts?

Hon. Scott—Yes.

The senate railway committee reported the bill extending the time for the con-struction of the Ashcroft, Barkerville and Fortt George railway, exending the time for the construction of the Trans-Canada railway and incorporating the Alberta

Northern railway company.

In the commons the minister of justice introduced an amendment to the Winding Up act, explaining that the object of the

Ames was informed by Oliver that the

point well taken.

Senator Landry then promised to bring the matter up in a different way.

About 40 members of the Dominion are in session here

policy holders. Mr. Fredung give exact figures, but at the last return there were 2044 Canadian policy holders, representing insurance to the value of 33,919,142. Of these 303 were under the assecretation are in session here.

and Fielding had enjoyed. Smith of Wentworth, declaring against

is about five miles long by three wide, absolutely land locked and sheltered, and differs from all other places on the coast from Vancouver to Alaska, in that, fogs are unknown.

G. H. Raley, who was missionary here for seven years and who is now at Port. Simpson, states that in all that time he had never seen a fog at Kitamaat. The harbor has an average depth of from 10 to 40 fathoms, without a rock in it. Leading out of the main harbor is the inner harbor, one and one-half by one-half miles in area, with a uniorm depth at low tide of 12 fathoms, but which would require to be dredged of legal time, upon the intercession with the department of W. A. Galliher, M.P. at the entrance, owing to the accumulaion there of silt from the Kitamaat river; it would then be available for

agent. Another townsite is projected at Mr. Anderson's ranch, about two and one-half miles up the valley from the wharf, and lots have been sold there at \$100 each recently.
Granting that the G. T. P. company,

which owns 20,000 acres at Prince Rupert, are determined to make that place their terminus, and money will do anytheir terminus, and money will do anything, still, Kitamaat has too many natural advantages, besdes being 80 miles nearer the Telqua coal fields and copper mines, its suitability for smelters and sawmills, its timber, mineral and agricultural resources, all combined to, the the future of this place assured.

It looks extremly probable that construction work will shortly commence, and when the great possibilities of this place are understood, it seems to me, to be a certainty that Kitamaat will between the tramways, with a view to an imto be a certainty that Kitamaat will become a town of great importance and the natural outlet for the varied re-

AMERICA TO PROTEST

province.

OBJECTS TO JAPAN'S POLICY IN MANCHURIA

BRITAIN WILL NOT TAKE ANY STEPS IN THE MATTER

London, Feb. 21.—Considerable interest has been aroused in official and unof-ficial circles by the report sent over here by the American correspondents of cer-tain London papers that the United States is about to confer with the powers with a view of protesting aga the policy adopted by Japan in Manchuria, it being contended that Japan's course has given her own merchants advantages over other traders in that

part of China.

Nothing is known here officially regarding this proposed protest and the foreign office doubts the reliability of to when the other big Boundary comthe reports. Some complaints have been received from Englishmen trading in Manchuria and in some isolated cases it has been shown that British commerce in that territory has suffered, but on the whole, the official view is that it would be most difficult to establish Other mines ...

We arrived at this place, where I landed and have remained here ever since. Here I saw the first bright sunshine for in 15 days and, in fact, since shine for in 15 days and, in fact, since my arrival the weather has been all that could be desired. It is a rare thing for the thermometer to down to zero here, the average snow fall is about 30 inches and the ground never freezes. Small fruit, apples, plums and cherries the street of the country and live no doubt Small fruit, apples, plums and cherries grow to perfection, and I've no doubt the whole valley from here to Kitselas canyon, a distance of 50 miles, will, when settled, be a great fruit growing country.

Of Japan and China. When the construction that was cancelled, sir John Jordan, the Sullivan 6600 3.9 St. Eugene 534 3.3 St. Eugene 534 3.3 Whitewater 22 2 2 Whitewater, milled 280 1.82 which settled, be a great fruit growing country.

Kitamaat valley at the head of Douglas channel, is about five miles in width and from tidewater up 15 miles, there are 75 square miles of level, rich, alluvial land without a break, the soil is The contractors interested are most influential and the question will be raised in the house of commons.

The contractors interested are most influential and the question will be raised in the house of commons.

from three to five feet deep, covered for the most part by a heavy growth of valuable time, which, by the way, is held under timber leases, the Rat Portage lumber Co. alone, owning 37 square miles.

The provincial government has a reserve extending about eight miles from tide water, which should at once be thrown open for settlement. There are three large water powers within a radius of 10 miles, one of them, the Weedena river, has a head of 90 feet where it drops into the valley and in less than a mile farther up the stream a head of 300 feet can be obtained, sufficient, ac-of commerce and industry in Manchuria and must have a far reaching effect in discouraging the Chinese government from dealing with British contractors. "One wonders," says the Chronicle, "whether, if the contract had been se-cured by a Japanese firm, the same ob-

interests of patronage-seeking aldermen. Lately they have had inspectors seeing how the work was done. These latter reported to the company that frequently where the civic statement showed eight men engaged in a gang, only four or six were really at work, while the men were a useless lot who spent their time loafing as much as possible. The company demanded an explanation. The pany demanded an explanation. The charge was received with indignation by the road committee and chairman Lariviere declared that there was no truth in the report and that city surveyor Barlow was prepared to substantiate his accounts, while the company's inspectors had evidently made a mistake. A meeting will be held which is expected to show results of some improvement of the antiquated system of snow removal at present in use by the city, under which the cost of removing snow after the last few weeks' storms has already represented almost \$150.000, A French-Canadian barber, Plouffe, was this evening sentenced to eight lashes and one year in the penitentiary

for an unnamable offense with small boys. Plouffe was first arrested for employing these boys to go out and steal of 350 acres along the water front is owned here by a small syndicate of they told horrible stories about Plouffe, who is a married man with a family. This is the first time in eight years that the lash has been prescribed in Montreal police circles.

SLOGAN MINES

The chief work being done now in the

Slocan is in the neighborhood of Silverton

Here the Vancouver is cleaning up the for the tramways, with a view to an in mediate prosecution of the work. The Hewitt mill cannot be run until such time as the subsidiary tramway has been con structed and while orders for this construc go on with the work until the snow has for te big tramway connecting the mine with the Wakefield mill has just been finished. As far as possible the work was done in Nelson. Thus the work of the mines has a direct bearing upon the fortunes of Nelson. In this connection Mr. Watson says that the ten foot brake which was sconstructed for the Wakefield mill tramway at the Nelson Iron Works, was perfect mechanically. This is somewhat of a triumph inasmuch as the next nearest place where a wheel of such dimensions could be constructed

In the districts south of Nelson, the Arlington, Emerald, Nugget and Queen are all doing particularly well and are shipping more freely than at any previous period in their history.

Nothing definite has yet been heard as to conditions in the Boundary. The Granby is working on as large a scale as ever panies intend restarting work.

Following are the shipments for the past week and year to date: BOUNDARY SHIPMENTS Mine Granby 19,538 it would be most difficult to establish the fact that Japan has not observed the policy of the open door.

With regard to the cancellation of the contract held by a British firm for the extension of the Hain-Mintun-Fakumen railroad, the foreign office has advised the contractors that the case is one in which Great Britain cannot interfere and that this for the sole consideration.

Total Total ROSSLAND SHIPMENTS 2,720 23,579 10,860 4,306 5.142 38,917

Total 2,052 18,478
The total shipments for the past week

were 26,752 and for the year to date 163,319

GRANBY SMELTER RECEIPTS

CONSOLIDATED CO.'S RECEIPTS Trail, B. C. Centre Star 2,720 23,579

LE ROI SMELTER RECEIPTS

MARYSVILLE SMELTER RECEIPTS

Total 675 4,380
The total receipts at the various smelters

for the past week were 26,433 tons and for the year to date 157,389 tons.

IRRIGATION PLANS

J. S. Denn's Will Have Full Charge

Total

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Shiloh's

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OUICKLY

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The mayor, however, i

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court that morning, cha There had been an ove Miners' union hall rece

ed to the doors, no ne present, no doctors, no men, no one who had a

quietly retired.

The finance con following report whice pated revenue and e year 1908: DISBURS

Legal expenses Salaries Debenture interest Debenture sinking fund Interest on overdraft. Recreation grounds, 3rd Recreation grounds, 1 Isolation hospital... Tramway park Tramway park, maint Tramway operation Police department ... Fire department

Power plant mainten Electric light departr Electric light substati Street lighting Streets and bridges .

Wharf Sidewalks . Stationery and advert Public buildings and Hospital Donations and subscri Scavenging departmen Schools maintenance Public health.

Victoria, Feb. 21—According to a special despatch from Montreal the C.P.R. has Court House buildin cancelled its arrangements with the Cana Total RECE company, and has decided to operate its irrigated lands directly. These lands were Police court fines . formerly handled by Messrs Berseker and Davidson of Calgary on a percentage basis Licenses Dog tax Building permits, co but their contract expired at the end January and had not been renewed. Sewer rentals Electric light rates S. Dennis of the C.P.R. vice, has been appointed to take charge the work in future. Tramway, N.E.T. Co

Moncton, N. B., Feb. 21.—Two I. C. R firemen had a bad scare this mornin when a stick of dynamite was discovered by one in a pile of coal which the other was shovelling into the furnac

in the boiler room. FIRE IN MANITOBA Wawanese, Man., Feb. 21.-Fire stroyed Gordon's harness shop, Holland's hardware store and Lander's Proposed taxation After a desultory d the points the estim

Water rates ... Weigh scales ...

Provincial grant for

a complete examina

To instance how t been cut down Ald

Scavenging rates

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in that out no word has as yet been received as and the ading in ish com establis

ion of th advise interfe ideration rdan, the instruct e learned anan not rian road, cted line be raised ng articl

against the Hain ng confirm has reign of or hersel make any step effect in ernmen Chronicle same of nications he matter

BBERY RGE THE

VE SNOW Montrea is evening by pre ning snow ilway com h the city racks run city in the tors seeing hese latter owed eigh ly four of their time The comindignation was no city surcompany's d which i some im se by the removing st \$150.000 Plouffe ested for t and steal

em a few

a family.

brought

SLOGAN MINES

Cure Slocan is in the neighborhood of Silverton Cures Here the Vancouver is cleaning up the supply of ore broken down and milled Coughs during the end of last and the beginning of this year. The Standard and the Richmond-Eureka are also doing well and the Hewitt is planning to begin milling with in the next couple of months. Olcott Payne the manager, returned during the week QUICKLY rom New York and since his return he has een busily conferring with superintendent eorge Sallwell and with S. E. Watson, who has been installing the machiner for the tramways, with a view to an in ediate prosecution of the work. Hewitt mill cannot be run until such time as the subsidiary tramway has been con-structed, and while orders for this construcon have been received it is impossible to

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to when the other big Boundary companies intend restarting work.

	year to		s tor th	ie past
	UNDARY		ENTS	
Mine			Week	Year
Granby			19,538	105,901
Other min				23
	OSSLAND			105,924
Centre St				23,579
Le Roi			1,599	10,860
Le, Roi N	o. 2	·	704	4,306
Evening S	tar		59	172
2.7				-

SLOCAN-KOOTENAY SHIPMENTS Sullivan ... St. Eugene Whitewater Whitewater, milled Queen Queen, milled North Star Vancouver Standard econd Relief Dally

5.784 2,052 18,478 The total shipments for the past week were 26,752 and for the year to date 163,319

GRANBY SMELTER RECEIPTS Grand Forks, B.C. Franby . CONSOLIDATED CO.'S RECEIPTS

Centre Star 2,720 Le Roi No. 2 704 St. Eugene La Plata North Star

Standard .. Evening Star Nugget Rambler-Cariboo Dally Monarch Whitewater 1,937 Other mines 4,427 35,495

LE ROI SMELTER RECEIPTS Northport, Wash. .. -..... 4,427 Total First Thought 128 Second Relief Other mines 1,773 11,613 MARYSVILLE SMELTER RECEIPTS Marysville, B.C. 600 3,900 First Thought 675 4.380 The total receipts at the various smelters for the past week were 26,433 tons and for the year to date 157,389 tons.

IRRIGATION PLANS

J. S. Dennis Will Have Full Charge of C.P.R. Schemes

Victoria, Feb. 21-According to a special spatch from Montreal the C.P.R. has cancelled its arrangements with the Canadian Pacific Irrigation and Colonization company, and has decided to operate its irrigated lands directly. These lands were formerly handled by Messrs Berseker Davidson of Calgary on a percentage basis but their contract expired at the end of January and had not been renewed. J. Dennis of the C.P.R. irrigation ser ice, has been appointed to take charge of the work in future.

WERE BADLY SCARED

Moncton, N. B., Feb. 21.—Two I. C. R. iremen had a bad scare this morning, when a stick of dynamite was discovered by one in a pile of coal which the other was shovelling into the furnace in the boiler room.

FIRE IN MANITOBA

Wawanese, Man., Feb. 21.-Fire deyears that stroyed Gordon's harness shop, Hol-in Mon- land's hardware store and Lander's poolroom this morning.

Shiloh's Use Shiloh's Cure Shiloh's Cure worst cold, the sharpest cough -try it on a guar antee of your money back if it doesn't actually CURE quicket than anything you

ever tried. Safe to take,-nothing in and Colds it to hurt even a baby. 34 years of

success commend Shiloh's Cure— 25c., 50c., \$1. 315

FIX SALARIES

e city council meeting last night only lasted two hours, a welcome innovation on the protracted meetings of late in vogue. The mayor, however, fixed the meetings of the council in future to be weekly, saying the work would be done better and more expeditiously. There was a full meeting with the exception of Ald. Procter, absent at the coast. The principal matters dealt with were the fixing of salaries of the city officials, some of whom are to get on in-crease, the dealing with the partial return f the city machinery to the city power plant, the mayor insisting upon an exact accounting, the submission of the estimates of revenue and expenditure for the year and the dealing with a delegation of the

J. W. Holmes as a spokesman of the delegation of unemployed, addressed the council. He said that while there had been no serious distress up to the present yet here were 400 men out of work of whom 70 were out of funds. These were sharing the beds of others and were eating on more fortunate men's meal tickets. Work ould be given shortly on the power plant or Front street could be metalled. On this continent only at Boston and Chicago had such an application been refused. Mr. Holmes added that Rev. R. N. Powell expressed his regret on not being able to be esent, having had to leave for the coast

J. Coxhead spoke along the same lines.

J. Matheson especially pointed out the danger of the community if there were many people who could not get work and pointedly referred to the boys in the police ourt that morning, charged with pilfering. There had been an overflowing meeting in Miners' union hall recently. It was packed to the doors, no newspaper men were present, no doctors, no lawyers, no clergy-men, no one who had a job and a full stomach, only a room chuck full of honest working men who had not any work. The newspapers had belittled the situation say-ing there might be 100 men out of employent. Of course the newspaper men had report what their financial masters told

J. W. Holmes presented a list of 70 men nearly all of whom were without means. He could not say whether they were residents of Nelson or had ever contributed cent to the city's revenues. If not, they had certainly contributed to the revenues of other cities. Mayor Taylor sa'd the city had an over

draft against the revenues of the year previous to 1908. It had to pay back debts of \$6000 already. There was also a difficult problem in the completion of the electric light system. The schools were costing \$3000 more this year. The school debentures would cost \$6,000 more this year—a new ourden. There were additional burdens which had not been met on previous years but which would have to be met this year. Hence taxation might have to be increased. Nelson was not in a position therefore to help. Larger cities might well do this. He would give the names subitted to the heads of the department and as far as possible out on men for a short time.

J. Coxhead said he was pleased at the mayors' statement and felt that the delegation could do no better than leave the tter in his hands. The delegates then quietly retired. The finance committee then submitted the

following report which shows the anticipated revenue and expenditures for the year 1908:

DISBURSEMENTS	
Legal expenses	1,000.00
Salaries	6,500.00
Debenture interest	25,800.00
Debenture sinking fund	20,000.00
Interest on overdraft	1,500.00
Recreation grounds, 3rd payment	850.00
Recreation grounds, maintenance	100.00
Isolation hospital	600.00
Tramway park	1,000.00
Tramway park, maintenance	500.00
Tramway operation	10,000.00
Police department	5,500.00
Fire department	6,805.00
Power plant maintenance	8,462.00
Electric light department	10,830.00
Electric light substation	3.098.00
Street lighting	500:00
Waterworks	2.000.00
Sewers	1,000.00
Streets and bridges	4.000.00
Wharf	3,000.00
Sidewalks	900.00
Stationery and advertising	1.200.00
Public buildings and grounds	200.00
Fuel	1,000.00
Hospital ,	1,500.00
Donations and subscriptions	
Scavenging department	2,500.00
Schools maintenance	19,350.00
Public health	1,000.00
Court House building	120.00
Total	145 115 00
Total RECEIPTS	110,110.00
Police court fines	
Licenses	
Dog tax	500.00
Road tax	300.00
Sewer rentals Electric light rates	4,000.00
Electric light rates	38,000.00

Water rates 22,000.00 Weigh scales 300.00 Provincial grant for schools .. 3,000.00 Scavenging rates \$101,060,00 Proposed taxation 48,000.00 .\$149,060.00 After a desultory discussion as to some of the points the estimates were laid over for complete examination until next week.

To instance how the expenditures had been cut down Ald. McMorris said that

8,000.00 1,500.00

Tramway Tramway, N.E.T. Co.

whereas the city engineer had estimated \$40,000 as the expenditure of his departme

for the year, this had been cut down by the finance committee to \$14,500. The finance committee recommended the payment of current accounts and payroll Dealing with the question of the salaries of the city officials the committee madertain recommendations. To conside the whole, with Ald. Patenaude in the

The first recommendation was that the city clerk be paid \$115 a month for the first year with a raise of \$10 a month each year until a maximum of \$150 was reached, the present incumbent having served the equisite number of years to get the maxiium. This was adopted. The present pay of the city clerk was \$125.

The assistant clerk was graded between ps and \$110 a month, rising \$5 each year. This was adopted, the present incumbent to get the maximum although at present

receiving only \$100.

The fire chief was graded between \$115 and \$150, rising as did the city clerk. This and \$150, rising as due the cryoung that the gold commissioner only got \$135. It could not be contended that the responsibility was greater in the case of the fire chief than in that of the gold commissioner. The salary was fixed at \$115 to \$130, rising \$15. Teachy. The salary of the firemen was 55 yearly. The salary of the firemen was ixed at between \$75 and \$90, rising \$5 a

The salaries of the substation men wer fixed from \$50 to \$80, rising \$10 yearly.

The committee recommended that salaries paid the remaining city officials remain as a maximum unless under special cirumstances. The city engineer thought he ought to

get at least as much as his colleague, the electric engineer. Furthermore his own foreman got nearly as large a salary. Mayor Taylor thought the present salary paid the city engineer was not large for professional man, only \$125 a month. The electrical engineer got \$150, but on his shoulders was a plant worth hundreds o

vould get a larger salary if permanent works were entered upon. The city engineer submitted that there was far more work in looking after re-pairs day and night than in going on with straightforward work such as the construcion of some permanent undertaking.

housands of dollars. The city enginee

The committee rose and reported when the report as amended was referred back to the committee with a view of drafting bylaw, covering the whole subject, in luding that brought up by the c'ty engi-

The finance committee also reported in favor of granting the city band \$50 a month as long as they complied with certain cor ditions laid down by the finance commit

A letter was read from Dr. Hall saying the Nelson money bylaw had passed its second reading and would become opera-tive on an order in council. The delay was n order to give time to acquaint the de benture holders.

A letter was also read from Cecil B

Smith saying he would leave Winnipeg o Feb. 17. Mayor Taylor suggested that Man. McCulloch be engaged to go down to the plant for a day or two in company with Mr. Smith, Mr. McCulloch having been the engineer of construction. Mr. Smith should arrive on Wednesday night. The mayor would be leavingfor East Kootenay on Thursday morning and suggested that one or more aldermen help Mr. Smith in the matter. The mayor's recommendation

vas adopted. Sanitary inspector McGregor was in structed to see that the bylaw was carried into effect as to certain closets to be con-City engineer Lawrence reported the re

turn of the city machinery to the city power plant, with the exception of the steam drill and compressor which would be returned within the next few days. Abou 300 or 400 feet of cable had been returned. There had been 1000 feet originally. What had become of the balance Mr. Lawrence did not know and no explanation had been given him. The cable returned had been cut up into guys, it being stated that the cable when removed was not fit for any-thing else. There was also a winch not accounted for. There was no drill steel; what had become of the hammers and wheelbarrows the city engineer did not know. There was no inventory taken by any city official when the machinery was removed. A new cable would have to be purchased at a cost of 7 3-4 cents a part. The machinery returned was in good condition but there had been considerable expense setting up the machinery, providing

ew parts, etc. Mr. Lawrence was instructed to prepare report as to this expenditure by next Monday night, Both Mr. Lawrence and Mr. Brown were instructed to trace out the missing tools if possible, the mayor remarking that the whole system had been very lax. If he could discover any person "picking up" city things that person, wh ever he was, would be punished.

Electrician Brown reported that a 6-inch centrifugal pump would be necessary to keep the wheel pit clear. It was on order n Spokane. Mr. Brown was instructed to purchase

With the concurrence of the council mayor Taylor fixed the meetings for o'clock each Monday evening. The council then adjourned.

PLOTS IN LISBON Lisbon, Feb. 21.-The air is full of rumors of plots and counter plots. Some speak of increased revolutionary agitation among the republicans, others of the revival of Francoism, and yet others of a palace and barracks plot to

establish a military dictatorship. Oporto newspapers state positively that the government has discovered a Franco plot at the palace and is prosecuting Jose Jobo, who are alleged to be the leaders. ILLICIT STILL SEIZED Lignan, N. S., Feb. 21.—Detective Mus-

grave and three officers raided on illicit still today and seized a large quantity of whiskey, molasses, hops and other ingredients. The proprietor, one Camron, escaped to the woods.

C. P. R. APPOINTMENTS Moose Jaw, Feb. 21.-Thomas W. Flett has been appointed trainmaster here to succeed E. L. Chudleigh, who has been transferred to Cranbrook.

IRRIGATION FOR

EXTRACTS FROM CARPENTER'S EXCELLENT REPORT PROVINCE HAS GREAT FUTURE

IN FRUIT RAISING

Appended will be found some extracts from the report of professor Louis G. Carpenter, the American irrigation expert retained by the government to en-quire into the irrigation problems in

British Columbia.

Mr. Carpenter's report is embodied in the official report presented to the leg-islature last week by the chairman of the irrigation commission, Hon. F. J.

Mr. Carpenter says in his opening statement:
The commission visited the southern portion of British Columbia, especially that between the Canadian Pacific railway and the international boundary. This was because the problem which had arisen in connection with the irrigation had mostly developed in this section. Some parts were therefore typical of the situation which was arising. A knowledge concerning the other por-tions of the province (so far as one ember of the commission is con

cerned) was obtained through various means—by conversation, by study of reorts, especially of the Canadian geological survey and the interpretation of these facts by various meterorological conditions. It was a great surprise to find the mild climate and the growing ossiblities in the growth of fruit, an especially with such crops as peaches. The trials already made and the ex-The trials already made and the experience already acquired show beyond question that large areas can be devoted to the growth of peaches and fruits of like character, besides the hardier fruits, like apples.

Speaking generally, this portion of the province is bounded both east and

west by high ranges of mountains, and the extensive intermediate area with mountain masses of much lower eleva-tion. These are largely fsolated, ex-tending to an elevation of from four to even thousand feet, generally wooded and form sources of many small streams. The larger streams like the Fraser, Thompson and the Columbia, are cut down below the elevation of the cou try and are largely out of consideration for use for irrigation. The smaller streams must be the source of water for irrigation, with slight exceptions. The land in the low mountain masses is separated by valleys of moderate extent but of great fertility when supplied by water. The lands then command a price

of from \$100 to \$200 per acre, and more

almost as soon as water is available-an increase which is remarkable. The location of the land on benche above the main streams in relatively small tracts makes the construction of gravity ditches on a large scale almost out of the question, because of the ex-cessivve vcost. The natural development is by irrigation from the side stream or by some system which will take the water from the main streams and use it on a limited tract, which is naturally some system of pumping. The great increase in the value of land with the application of water makes a great inducement for irrigation and is bound to develop to a very great extent in the immediate future. I think that everyone will agree that it is the part of wise statesmanship to encourage the developnent of these natural resources. Of all sources of wealth that which depends upon agriculture is the most stable varies least from year to year and furnishes a population whose interest i always on the side of good government and forms an element which is always in favor of good citizenship.

The part of wisdom, as has been recognized by your people is to foster this development. Up to the present time, such development as has taken place has been an incident in the history of the province. In that respect, it has been parallell to the experience of almost all other commonwealths. It has reached application of laws that have been on the statute books and also conflicting interests have arisen which neither precedent nor law has been able to meet. This has likewise been the case with almost all other commonwealths. A marked feature of the development for the past few years in almost all countries is the struggle over water; the great growth of cities; the development of large manufacturing industries has

nade necessary for water one of the important ones. In earlier conditions, and in a more humid country very little question of this character arose, but now with the larger settlements it becomes a primary question, and the legislatures, parlia ments and courts had to meet the ques tion, and communities have found it ne cessary to go to great expense to bring water for domestic and manufacturing supply. Such requirements cannot be entirely foreseen, but the general needs can be anticipated and provision made for the conditions shown by experience The statute laws, as well as judicial decisions, are generally an outgrowth of conditions, and there is a marked growth in both to meet changing condi-tions. Communities under the same sit-uation are apt to go through periods of development of much the same char-acter. It is because of this that I take Colorado as an instance, for it has gone through stages of progress in its irrigation development, which, it seems to me, are the same as those which British Columbia is likely to experience. Colorado was the first of the United States to feel the need of special legislation: the first to feel that the Riparian do trine to the common laws did not apply, and thus made the first systematic development in its attempt to fit the needs of an Anglo-Saxon community to the conditions of the arid regions. Its laws have come by steps as the needs have been recognized; its development has been made much more extensive than other states, and therefore it is farther in the march of progress. Other states

have followed the same path, have in

some instances avoided the difficultiese which experience had shown in Colorado,

but as a whole, have gone though the

same periods of development.

Of some minor questions, one is the unit of measurement; a simple matter apparently, and yet it involves the source of much difficulty. The use of water in British Columbia, as in the western United States, has apparently been a development of the early California miners' rights and thus came the use of some of the many forms of the miner's inch. This has been a convenient term, but has lacked the necessary element of a unit. The characteristic of a good unit is that it is one which has a definite value at all times and all places and which can be repeated and all places and which can be repeated or re-measured with certainly. Now a primary difficulty with any of the so-called units which is measured by the size of th eopening, under a given pressure is that it is a varying quantity Ten inches is more than ten times one inche when measured under the form prescribed by custom. The conditions are also that the amount of water flow ing through a given orifice may very easily be altered. Consequently it is far better to define the quantity of wa-ter in all public records in definite terms, as cubic feet per second. This is a definite quantity, does not depend upon the manner in which it is meas-uered, and as necessity arises it can be measured with a greater degree of re-finement. At present the weir is in most cases the best method of measurement to determine the cubic quantity and cubic feet per second, but no single method is at all essential and the ob-

jection to the miner's inch may be less-ened, if not entirely removed, by defining as a cubic foot per second. Another matter of considerable importance which has often been spoken of i the duty of water or the amount of land which a given quantity of water would irrigate. This is subject to such wide variations, according to conditions and to legitimate variations, that I should feel it would be unwise to fix a quantity unless there was some possibility for a re-vision in some cases. In the case of heavy soils and sandy soils the quantity wou differ. In the case of fruit and grain, in the case of so'ls underlaid with gravelly subsoil or those with imprevious subsoil, the conditions may vary very much. The records have, however, so often been ex-cessive that it would undoubtedly be beneficial to fix a sum as a guide that should be liberal enough to cover most cases and yet giving an opportunity for some variation, if the proper officer thought best. The record in most cases indicates rather the extreme rate at which the water may be used at any one time, than the conting ous flow. All things considered for the conditions of British Columbia no single

amount would probably be better that an amount of 75 acres per cubic foot per second. This, however, if maintained as a continuous flow would cover a tract nearly two feet deep in the course of 90 days. This more than would be required or could be used except for a short period. The ter dency of continuous irrigation is to fill the subsoil and thus after a few years to decrease the amount of water required. No one would use such an amount of water for ordinary crops. With hay meadows of the higher elevations or for meadows further north an amount much greater than this would probably be called for At the present such lands are not unde irrigation, and apparently will not be for many years to come, if they ever are. There are times when the owners of orchards or of other lands requiring irriga-tion, would want water at this rate or perhaps even a greater rate for a limi me. Hence as ordinarily used, this quan tity would be a fair duty to adopt, and it nade the basis of record would be liab to cause very little injustice, especially in there be some provision for revision of examination by an expert officer in case appeal. It is manifest from the general conditions of this province that there is also destined to be much development by numping of water from streams. The ques tions that arise from this are much simpler than those which arise from reservoirs.

The same right to expropriate land o

right to occupy the stream channel with pumps or water wheels, actuated by the current, should also be encouraged. The

same right to expropriate should be given to all structures of this kind and to all the

necessary construction, like pipe lines or

electrically.

A fundamental question which has been the source of much discussion is as to whether water should be appurtenant to the land or whether it could be separate and transferred from one use or one piece of land to another. Engineers as a whole have felt that the water should be appurtenant to the land and not capable to transfer. Through most of my experiments I have shared in this belief, but from later developments and from later experience think this should not be absolute. While it would be wise to revise the water act yet the most necessary changes can be in-cluded in a few headings, as already in-dicated, and these may be summed up as first, a recognition of the right to store water in reservoirs, to expropriate land for that purpose, to carry water though natural streams. Second, a means of innatural streams. Second, a means of in restigation and handling the excess records that already exist on streams and to adjust to the situation as found. For this, a commission would seem to me to be the best and most likely to establish confidence, as well as to obtain an equiable decision. Third, a water administraion. This could best be under such provisions as accord with the genius of you institutions. Fourth, most of the other desirable changes would come as a consequence of the provisions. The water administration needs to be elastic enough to fit the needs as they develop. The most pressing needs of the excess records on the streams where the need is already felt should be taken cars of now. On mos streams the need is not as yet pressing, but the administration should be provided with means whereby it could investigate other

streams, ascertain the needs of those who apply for records, and should pass upon the records of the future so that the diffleulties of these cases wil not rise again.

In closing, the province should be congratulated upon the great natural resources. While they are evidently great in many lines, there is no quest'on of their greatness in the lines of agriculture and cruit reising and that this greatness and fruit raising and that this greatnes and the difficulties of the future will be materially affected by the wisdom of the legislation of this succeeding parliaments. It is the evidence of history that a coun-

rincipal wealth of a prosperous and conented community and though governments rise and fall, even though civiliza tions perish or change, that small and ap parently ephemoral structure of irriga tion persists and remains throughout the changes.

FROZEN TO DEATH Quebec, Feb. 21:—Louis Polin, a wealthy grocer, missing since Sunday was found frozen in his woodshed today. He had probably died of hear disease. He was 72 years old.

COPPER STOCKS

Boston, Feb. 21.—A rally in Calumet and Arizona to 101, followed by a de-cline to 93 on deferred dividends, was the notable feature of today's coppe market. The general list was strong



ROYAL CROWN SOAP WRAPPERS

Money Saved!

A SAVING OF

25c to 50c on the \$ CAN BE MADE ON

YOUR GROCERY, CLOTHING DRY GOOD AND SHOE BILLS

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Northwestern Supply House

259 and 201 Stanley St. MANITOB WINNIPEG CERTIFICATE OF THE REGISTRATIO

OF AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY "Companies Act, 1897"
HEREBY CERTIFY that the Sno I HEREBY CERTIFY that the Showdrift Gold Mining Company, Limited, has this day been registered as an Extra-Provincial Company under the "Companies Act. 1397," to carry out or effect all or any of the objects of the Company to which the legislative authority of the legislature of British Columbia extends.

The head office of the Company is situate in the city of Spakana, state of Wash-

ate in the city of Spokane, state of Washngton, U.S.A. The amount of the capital of the con pany is twelve thousand five hundred dollars, divided into one million two hunired and fifty thousand shares of one

cent each.

The head effice of the company in this Province is situate at the town of Koch's Siding and Noah Eastman, lumberman whose address is is the same, is the attor ney for the company.

The time of the existence of the company

The time of the existence of the company is fifty years from the first day of June, ninteen hundred and seven.

The company is specially limited under section 56 of the above act and no libality and the section 56 of the above act and no libality and the section 56 of the above act and no libality and the section 56 of the above act and no libality and the section 56 of the above act and no libality and the section 56 of the above act and no libality and the section 56 of the above act and no libality and the section 56 of the above act and section 56 of the above 56 of the above 56 of the above 56 beyond the amount actually paid upor shares or stock in the company by the subscribers thereto or holders thereof shall atatch to such subscriber or holder. Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria. Province of British Columbia this fifth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and seven. S. Y. WOUTTON, Registrar of Joint Stock Com

The objects for which the company has en established and registered are: 1. To own, purchase and otherwise acquire, mines and mining properties, and to sell and otherwise dispose of mines and mining properties, in any part of the state of Washington, United States of America, and in the Province of British Columbia

Canada.

2. To purchase, lease and otherwise own, control and sell such real and personal try once irrigates always continues to ir-

and to maintain such water rights and water power as may be necessary to the due prosecution of the business of this

4. To develop and operate mines contain-ing precious metals, and to sell the pro-ducts thereof.

5. To construct, maintain, purchase and

otherwise acquire any and all buildings devices, structures, machinery and im-provements essential to the due prosecu-tion of the business of this corporation as above set forth.

6. To build and construct flumes, dame

and other structures for the creation of water power and to maintain the same such as may be essential to the conduc-of the mining business of this corporation 7. To mortgage and issue mortgage bond upon any of the foregoing kinds, classe and descriptions of property that may b by this corporaty a owned and acquired

MOTICE

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OFWEST KOOTENAY. TAKE NOTICE that I, T. Ludgate Arrowhead, B. C., lumberman, intend to apply for special timber licenses over the

following described lands: ncing at a post planted abou Commencing at a post planted about 20 chains east from the southwest corner of timber limit No. 12,232, and marked "T Ludgate's northwest corner post," thence south 160 chains; thence east 40 chains thence north 160 chains; thence west 40 chains to point of commencement.

2. Commencing at a post planted at the southwest corner of timber limit No. 13,504 and marked "T. Ludgate's northwest corner post," thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains to point of com-

mencement.
3. Commencing at a post planted about one mile east from the southwest corner of timber limit 13,504 and marked "T. Lud-gate's northwest corner post," thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains t

west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains to point of commencement.

4. Commencing at a post planted at the southeast corner of timber limit No. 13,504 and marked "T. Ludgate's northwest cor-ner post," thence east 160 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence west 160 chains; thence north 40 chains, to point of com-mencement.

5. Commencing at a post planted at the southeast corn/T of timber limit No. 13504, and marked "". Ludgate's southwest corner post," thence east 150 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 160 chains; thence south 40 chains to point of com-

6. Commencing at a post planted at the southeast corner of timber limit No. 12,233 and marked "T. Ludgate's southwest cor ner post," thence east 160 chains; ther north 40 chains; thence west 160 chain thence south 40 chains to point of con

T. L. LUDGATE D. DEWAR, Agent. Dec. 20, 1907.

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION OF AN EXTRA PROVINCIAL COMPANY "Companies Act, 1897" HEREBY CERTIFY that the "Morning

I HERRBY CERTIFY that the "Morning Bell Mining and Smelting Company" has this day been registered as an Extra-Provincial Company under the Companies Act, 1897, to carry out or effect all or any of the objects of the Company to which the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia extends.

The head office of the company is situated at Spokane, Washington.

The amount of the capital stock of the company is two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into one million shares of twenty-five cents each.

The head office of the company in this province is situate at the City of Creston, and O. J. Wigen, a fruit and produce rancher, whose address is the City of Creston, B.C. is the attorney for the company.

The time of the existence of the company is forty-nine years from the 18th of January, 1907.

ary. 197.

The company is specially limited under Section 56 of the said Act and no liability beyond the amount actually paid upon shares or stock in the company by the subscribers thereto or holders thereof shall attach to such subscriber or holder.

tach to such subscriber or holder.
GIVEN under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this 12th day of August, 1997.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.
The objects for which the Company has been established and registered are restricted to acquiring, managing, developing, working and selling mines, mineral claims and mining properties, and the winning. and mining properties, and the winning, getting, treating, refining and marketing of mineral therefrom.

LAND NOTICES

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY OF WEST KOOTENAT TAKE NOTICE that R. G. Affleck of Winnipes, Man., occupation, barrister, intends to apply for permission to pur-chase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on the south boundary of township X.I.A., on the west eide of the Nelson and Fort Sheppard right of way, thence west 50 chains, more or less to the S.W. corner of section township X.I.A.; thence south along the sast boundary of the Nelson and Fort Sheppard land grant, 70 chains more or less to the west boundary of the Nelson and Fort Sheppard railway right of way; thence northerly and easterly along said right of way to point of commence containing 160 acres more or less. R. G. AFFLECK, Locator.

BOYD C. AFFLECK, Agent Dated Nov. 18, 1907.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY TAKE NOTICE that I, Dopald Dewar, of Arrowhead, B.C., timber cruiser, in-

tends to apply for a special timber license over the following described lands; Commencing at a post planted about two miles east from the east end of Sum-mit lake and on the south side of Bonanse oreek, and marked 'D. Dewar's northeast corner post," thence west \$60 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence east 160 chains; thence north 40 chains to point of nt, being same ground covere by T.L. No. 10218.

D. DEWAR. October 19, 1907.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT—DISTRICT
OF WEST KOOTENAY:
TAKE NOTICE that Norman Wenmoth of
Hayfield, England, occupation, farmer,
intends to apply for permission to purchase
the following land:

Commencing at a post planted at the N. W. corner of Lot 7740, Pend d'Oreille River; thence north 20 chains; thence east 20 chains; thence west 20 chains, containing 40 acres, more or less.

NORMAN WENMOTH.

Dated 19th October, 1907. NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT

OF WEST KOOTENAY. TAKE NOTICE that Adran LaBrash of Nakusp, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described land: Commencing at a post planted at Lessell's southwest corner, about one mile west on Lower Arrow Lake, and marked "Adran LaBrash's northwest corner," thence south 80 chains; thence east 40 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 40 chains to point of commencement and containing

ALEXANDER DUCHARME, Agent.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY TAKE NOTICE that Edith Morrison of

portage la Prairie, Man., occupation wife of Angus Morrison, intends to apply for Commencing at a post planted at the S.E. corner of lot 8545, Whatchan valley,

thence 30 chains west; thence 30 chains south; thence 30 chains east; thence 30 chains north, to place of commencement, containing 240 acres. EDITH MORRISON. Dated Nov. 36, 1907.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY
TAKE NOTICE that I, W. C. Reed, of

Nelson, B.C., occupation, machinist, in-tends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on the south side of the Pend d'Oreille river, thence 20 chains south; thence 80 chains east; thence 20 chains, more or less to the river bank; thence following the river bank, 80 chains, more or less, to point of commencement, containing 160 acres, more

W. C. REED J. W. Falls, Agt. Dated Sept. 24, 1907.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

I, Donaid Dewar, of Arrowhead, B.C., crulser, acting, as agent for R. Hall of Peterboro, Ont., M.F.R.S. agent, interto apply to the Chief Commissioner Lands and Works for a special licer over the following described lands: Commencing at the S.W. corner of T. No 10,960, running east 80 chains; then south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; then thence north 80 chains to point of com-mencement.

R. HALL, Applicant. D. DEWAR, Agent.

Dated Dec. 6, 1907. NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Joseph Blackburn, of Nelson, B.C., occupation, electrician, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the S.E. corner of lot 3333, in West Kootenay district, thence south 40 chains, more or less; thence 7 chains, more or less, west, to S.E. corner of lot 7374; thence north 40 chains to N.E. corner of 7374; thence east 7 chains to S.E. corner of lot 2333, comprising 39 acres more, or less.

acres more or less. JOSEPH BLACKBURN Dated Oct. 15, 1907.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT TAKE NOTICE that Ingold Case Scher-merhorn and George Huscroft of Cres-ton, B.C., occupation, lumber men, intend to apply for a special timber license over

to apply for a special timber hechas over the following describe lands: Commencing at a rost planted 120 chains east and 40 chains south of the northeast corner of Block 812, Group 1, thence north 30 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains thence west 80 chains to

point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.
INGOLD CASE SCHERMERHORN GEORGE HUSCROFT Dated Nov. 3, 1907.

Sixty days after date, I, E. R. Visond, contractor, of Poplar, B.C., intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described land in West Kootenay discontractions of the contraction of the con ring describes into in west planted at the S.E. corner of K. and S. lot 335, thence east 40 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence south 40 chains to point of commencement, 160 acres

Dated this 24th day of Oct., 1907. E. R. VIPOND. NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

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 20 chains; thence south 20 chains; thence east 20 chains; thence north 20 chains to place of beginning, containing 40 acres,

nore or less. WM. KYNOCH, Agent Dated 16th, day of December ,1907.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY. OF WEST ROUTENAY.

I. Donald Dewar, of Arrowhead, B.C., cruiser, acting as agent for R. Hall of Peterboro, Ont., M.F.R.S. agent, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license

over the following described lands: Commencing at the northwest corner of Lot No. 611, running east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains to point of commencement.

R. HALL, Applicant. D. DEWAR, Agent.

FEAR ENQUIRY

day refused the enquiry asked for by Mr. Hawthornthwaite's motion which een several days on the order paper and which had for its object an enquiry into the conditions of employment underground, particularly in the Union collieries. The mover said it had been proposed a few days ago that a special committee should enquire into the ques-tion, but it would be impossible to bring so many men from their work here to examine them on oath before a commission sitting in Victoria. It was evident the minister of mines had been deceive by the officers of his own department There were a great number of accidents in British Columbia mines, and the had undoubtedly arisen from the em-ployment underground of incompetent men. The miners and their friends had endeavored to rouse public opinion endeavored to rouse public opinion again and again and had failed to obtain any satisfaction by reason of the department of mines returning answers to all enquiry that there was no cause for complaint. When this matter was being discussed the other day the premier made a statement that Oriental miners in the Cumberland mines were paid the same rate of wages as white men. Quoting from the department's figures and from the report of Mr. King, the dominion commissioner, and the wages to be received by the 500 Japacoal miners, for which a contrac nese coal miners, for which a contract had been made by this company at wages of \$1.50 to \$1.90, he pointed out to ier that he must have been deceived by the company. He was sure deceive, although he made these state-ments, but he (Hawthornthwaite) knew, that instead of the numbers stated by the premier there were in that one town employed, 150 white men and 1750 Orientals, a large number of these latter underground. These men were not quali-fled, did not understand the nature of gas and in case of accident invariably gas and in case of section in the stampeded. They were a source of great danger to men and property. Mr. Dunsmuir under examination a few years ago as manager and superintendent, had plainly stated his policy as to the emplainly stated his policy as to the emplainty stated. of white men, and his stat ment was that it was the policy of that company to employ Orientals. It was, ost unfair to other corporations that this corporation should be allowed to employ Orientals, which gave it an advantage over the other companies. The white miners were absolutely powerless, although supposed to elect a representative on the board, if the man were elected, he could not enforce the carrying out of the law as he would simply lose his job. The superintendent had stated before a royal commission a years ago he would discharge any man joining a trades union. This, the hon-orable member substantiated, by read-ing from the proceedings of the commission referred to. The men were in constant danger of their lives. A short time ago, said Mr. Hawthornthwaite, he had an interview with the premier and minister of mines and ers, and declared that unles these matters were attended to, a bad cident would result, and not less than

a week after the explosion at Extension took place, and by it men were maimed and marked for life. The Workingmens Compensation act was also rendered of no effect by the same condition of repression. If a man obtained compensation for a slight injury he could not obtain work in these mines again. Widows who tried to obtain compensation for the loss of their husbands found their children barred from work in the nines. He insisted that the government ascertain as to the correctness of his statements, or to prove that the premier has been misinformed. appoint a commission to enquire and

The premier said that, referring more rly to his statement of a few ago as to the number of men employed underground, he was told he had been deceived by the officers of his depa ment. He would point out that not one of the inspectors now in office had been appointed by this government. Com-plaints as to two of them had been instigated and found groundless. was easy to make charges against civil ervants but not so easy to prove them. He (the premier) had never yet had any complaints along the lines his honorable friend now made. Had he at any time made such complaints they would have been enquired into in every possible way. The information given the dement was that there are employed in Comox, instead of 150 white men and 1750 Orientals, but 450 Chinese, 138 bepaid by the company. Mr. Haw-nthwaite said that 1750 was the toing paid by tal number employed by the company The premier said he was not acting in any capacity for the Union Colliery Co. The strength of his honorable friend's case lay by reason of white men's lives being endangered by reason of Orientals employed underground. But the figures should be borne in mind. How did they

come to be employed as miners except

through the agency of the examining board, on which the miners themselves were represented, appointed under regu-

lations approved by the miners them-

selvevs. If any unqualified person were employed it was not the fault of the department and the department was un-aware of any person employed in any without a certificate, and no it formation had come to the department of such a condition of things. Inspectors had very explicit instructions to spare no effort to see that the laws were enforced and to collect their information from every source and to stand as in-dependent officers of the crown. There dependent officers of the crown. There was, he alleged, no party politics, but there was everything in affecting the administration of the mining department of the country. In view of the increase in the number of mines it had been decided to increase the number of inspec tors by at least two. His honorable friend, Mr. Hawthornthwaite, should direct himself against the corporation involved, rather than the department of

mines. Referring to a statement made

by him a few days ago, he said he had

that corporation to Orientals was

secretary that the rate paid

And it was just as important that the miners should believe they were going to get justice from the innspectors as that they should get it. The inspectors that they should get it. The inspectors should be in that position.

Mr. Oliver, Mr. Parker Williams and Mr. McInnes also supported the appli-cation of the resolution for an enquiry, but on a division it was refused by 23

to 13.

The house then went into committee on the University bill (suspended clauses) and the bill was completed with only minor amendments.

The bill to further amend the Railway Assessment act had its second reading, and the act to incorporate the Hudson

Bay Pacific Railway company was read

the premier) would promise his department would support any effort in carrying it, out. The government could not accept the resolution.

Mr. J. A. Macdonald said these com-

plaints were not new to the house, he

had heard them on several occasions and had some reason to believe there

was something in the charges made. He

would not say much on the subject, nor condemn the department, nor take sides

in any dispute between miners and own-

ers. That was not the question. If they had reason to believe that an investiga-

judge, almost as important that the par-ties should believe they were going to obtain justice as that they obtained it.

Victoria Feb. 17.-Sir Edward Vincent was the guest of the Canadian club today, and addressed the members on the beneficial results of British rule in Egypt. The vote of thanks to the speaker was moved by premier McBride and seconded by J. A. Macdonald, liberal

(Special to The Dai'y News) Victoria, Feb. 19.—Press Gallery, Legslative Assembly—The legislature today lid a good deal of work on various public and private, but there is fills. little in the way of debate to record.

A private bill, introduced by W. R. Ross of Fernie, for the incorporation of the Crow's Nest & Northern Rail-way, caused an attack on that and also on a bill to incorporate the Eastern B.
C. Railway, which proceeded from the socialist section but was not joined in to any appreciable extent by the other

members on the opposition side.

The first measure was amended by its introducer with the anti-allen and its introducer with the anti-alien and fair-wage clauses, the latter in deference to the desires expressed yesterday on Parker Williams' motion excluding from employment persons of Oriental binh or extraction. This, the socialists, headed by Hawthornthwaite, iclaimed was no protection at all and John Oliver declared such legislation a farce, and only brought in for the purpose of aiding the intreducer with his electorate.

The second bill had received some important alterations by virtue of an per cent, maturing in 1917, of \$381,210; vas no protection at all and John Oliver agreement between the two competing agreement between the two competing companies and Hawthornthwaite declared this agreement should be embodied in the legislation and that the legislature should not be used for the purpose of confirming outside bargains made between the contending parties.

Mr. Ross replied that it had passed

he committee and that although the bill was not wholly satisfactory to the parties interested or the resider charterers had no choice but to submit to the proposition. The additional, or rather, substituted clauses, in this bill provide for a railway of 14 instead of o miles as provided in the original bill and reduced the deposit from \$25,-000 to \$5000, the road to expend \$10,000 before December 1, next.

During the discussion in supporting the bill, Mr. McPhillips declared himself no adherent of the doctrine of free trade in railways. He did not think here was anything in the amendments antagonistic to the public interest.

Parker Williams joined in the attack

on the ground that it would not offer immediate employment to white men as promised originally, but Ross declared the objections were offered on no useful ground and that the bill, in which he had no personal interest, was strictly in the interests of the constituency. The conditions had been imposed by the railway committee. Finally both bills, with the amendments, were reported complete, the Crow's Nest & Northern being passed, the capitalization of the Eastern B. C. having been first reduced on amendment of Oliver to \$750,000. Bills to regulate the procuring or em-ployment of workmen, by Parker Williams; to amend the Provincial Home act, by Mr. Macdonald, and to amend

throne" motion was passed over.

On resumption of the debate on the Civil Service act by Mr. Jardine, that member made an effective speech against the appropriation for the purpose of creating a superannuation fund. While thoroughly in accord with the principle of pensions, he declared this sum must come from the wealth producing class and was an instance of putting the cart before the horse. It would have timidation of its men. His nonorable friend had said that no miner in the Union collieries dared to stand up for his rights, or, what is generally the privilege of manhood everywhere, to join trades unions. He was not there to answer that assertion, but it struck

to answer that assertion, but it struck him as an extraordinary thing that what miners do in all other sections of the province, they were not allowed to do here in this particular colliery. This was the first time lie had heard his honorable friend advocate trades unions in sessions, a few years ago he had said it was the very worst thing men could do, to join trades unions. He was rather against, than for trades unions. If there was in, any section of the council to the first time lie had heard his honorable friend advocate trades unions in sessions, a few years ago he had said it was the very worst thing men could do, to join trades unions. He was father against, than for trades unions. If there was in any section of the coun- act to which he referred were calculated try such a condition as his honorable friend had pointed out it was competent for him to set the law in motion and he

tion would be to the interest of all par-ties, to the interest of the government to clear the question up, then it was to the interests of the province the should have such an investigation. It was, as stated by a celebrated English

\$1,265,000, including the increase in registry and printing office fees.

The actual expenditure only exceeded the estimates by \$220,000, including public works, \$176,322. The balance of liabilities over assets had decreased considerably in the period between 1903 and 1907 or from \$8,539,878 in the first year to \$6,525,233 in 1907, a reduction of \$1,600,000, mostly in public debt. The loan of 1877, maturing on July 1 last, was provided for by the sinking fund invested in our own 3 per cent stock. The government, acting on advice, had purchased the sinking fund on the government account and had the stock inernment account and had the stock in-scribed in the name of the government scribed in the name of the government and applied half yearly to the purposes of the sinking fund. In three years this would effect a saving of 3½ per cent. Instead of selling at a loss of \$20,000, payment of the parliament building loan was made in July last of \$10,000 and interest.

debt was wiped out exce

this was a loan of 1887, bearing 41/2 per cent, maturing in 1917, of \$381,210; 3 per cent inscribed stock maturing in 1941, of \$921,936; dyking debentares, \$671,000, and balance of treasury debentures, \$28,0000, making a total of

records and coal prospecting licenses, \$100,000; timber licenses and royalties, \$900,000; and \$150,000 taxes usually paid after June 30. The two new items were: game licenses, \$10,000, and fisheries, game licenses, \$10,000, and fisheries, \$7000. The game license would be increased from \$50 to \$100 and the fund would be devoted, to game protection. The \$7000 was obtained from fees under the Fisheries act. The Chinese paid a tax of \$50,000. A comparison of all receipts show they had nearly doubled in the last five years, or from \$2,009,412 to \$4,338,632.

and two bills by message were brought down, one for the maintenance of provincial parks and the other to amend and consolidate the laws affecting crown lands.

The Rafiway Assessment bill received an addition on report, providing

Public works estimate last year was \$854,135 and for the present year the appropriation is \$1,058,540, and for next year \$1,225,900, of which the greater portion was for roads, trails, bridges, \$778,555.

The supplementary estimates appeared large, amounting to \$1,200,000 and included the repayment of outstanding debentures of the \$1,000,000 loan and \$482,000 for additional help in all departments, occasioned by the increase of work. they are permanently settled. Until critics of the action of the government could show that the Salvation Army had failed in its agreement, or that the government was ill divised, he asked them to withhold their criticsms. At the opening of the spring all classes of labor would be in more demand than ever, in the very extensive works of railway hullding lumbering mining and other building, lumbering, mining and other industries during the coming working season. Coupling this with the univer-

The other principal items are; public works, \$432,500, made up of works and buildings, \$138,000; roads, streets and buildings, \$222,000; surveys, \$20,000, and works are white man's country, who would, he asked, say the government was not

a nanual income of \$700 by the govevrment taking full possession of all
all the crown lands, sepacially those bearall public utilities to provide the means
of doing so. Several provisions of the
local public utilities to provide the means
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local public utilities to provide the means
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of pollitical influence were on the meanure. He concluded with a formal motion embodying the views of the oppotion embodying the views of the oppolocal influence were on the meanure. He concluded with a formal motion embodying the views of the oppotion embodying the views of the oppolocal time from the wealth producing
be taken from the wealth producing
classes.

The debate was then adjourned.

Victoria, Feb. 20—Prose Gallery, Leget is islative Assembly—The feature of today's session of the legislature was the
budget speech, which the finance minisof did not conclude smill after 6 c'olcobe,
I. I. was a very long and paintaking
from the conclude mill after 6 c'olcobe,
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in orchards and small fruits in the Kootenays, the Boundary, Okanagan, Lower Mainland and Vancouver island, where people now were coming in and establishing themselves as fruit growers. The influx was in a great measure due to the advertising done by the bureau of provincial information. The tide had set in towards British Columbia and there would probably be every available. set in towards British Columbia and there would probably be every available acre under fruit in a few years. The number of fruit trees and bushese im-ported in 1907 was 1,500,000, and about Instead of selling at a loss of \$20,000, payment of the parliament building loan was made in July last of \$10,000 and interest.

Turning to the treasury debenture loan, Mr. Tatlow said he had approached the larger holders and was able to repurchase \$672,000 of the bonds at par, with interest to date, so that the whole debt was wiped out except \$28,000 held. three to four million acres suitable for fruit growing in the valleys in the northern part of the province. British Columbia would one day be one of the largest fruit growing countries of the world and be the orchard of the employees following reduction in prices had happly been adjusted owing to the calm, businesslike way in which both had met the situation.

The fisheries showed that in 1908 the total asimon catch amounted to \$5,006,927. While 1907 showed a still greater falling off, even as compared with 1905, the total pack being \$67,489 cases, valued at \$2,374,480 pack being \$67,489 cases, valued at \$2,574,480 pack being \$67,489 cases, valued at \$2,574,480 pack being \$67,489 cases, valued at \$2,574,480 pack being \$67,489 cases, valued at \$2,574,880 pack being \$67,489 pack being \$67,489 pack being \$67,489 pac 1941, of \$921,936; dyking desentates, \$671,000, and balance of treasury debentures, \$28,0000, making a total of \$11,002,146, against which was held \$1,420,610, leaving the net debt of the province \$9,581,636, and showing a reduction since 1905 of \$1,829,250.

In the estimates to March 31, 1909, the revenue is placed at \$3,143,276, including the increased subsidy from the dominion government of \$115,000 and the special 10 years, grant of \$180,000 pleces were destroyed as intected and inspection of orchards throughout the country had led to the destruction of, even as compared with 1905, the total pack being \$74,690 cases, valued at \$2,974,680 but there might be added details of frozen and pickled salmon which were not then were doing excellent work and with the assistance of the government great improvements had been made in the packing the increased subsidy from the dominion government of \$115,000 and the special 10 years, grant of \$180,000 pleces were destroyed as intected and inspection of orchards throughout the country had led to the destruction of, even as compared with 1905, the total pack being \$74,690 cases, valued at \$2,974,680 but there might be added details of frozen and pickled salmon which were not then available. The 1907 pack was one of the smallest on record. Experts declared the salmon were being destroyed by indiscriminate methods. Optimists scoffed the idea and confidently asserted that the annual runs will continue as in the past. Every possible effort would be made by the government to preserve the salmon fishe is the country had led to the destruction of, even as compared with 1905, the total pack being \$74,690 cases, valued at \$2,974,690 but there might be added details of frozen and pickled salmon which were not then were doing excellent work and with the assistance of the government great important the packing of fruits. The establishment and general use of packing the packing of fruits and pickled salmon which were not then available. The 1907 pack was compared to pack being \$74,690 c the reproach brought by careless pack-ers and the imperfect fruit would be used in the manufacture of jellies and jams. Arrangements had been made with the railways as to fixing a standard of cold storage cars. The policy of sending fruits to Great Britain had been

dominion government on the subject of our fisheries very misleading, he referred to the catch of halibut for 1906. B. C. was there credited with 11,416,700 pounds, valued at \$570,835. Capt. Newcombe, commanding the Kestrel, reports that the foreign fishermen caught during 1906, no less than 30,34,329 pounds, which at the lowest estimate of five cents per pound would amount to the command of the transferred by the minto \$2,000,000. This was declared by the minister to be a very serious state of affairs, calling for immediate remedy. While the province had no control over the canners of Puget Sound as to salmon, the dominthe last five years, of floir \$2,000,12 to \$4,338,632.

The expenditure for the coming year is estimated at \$3,026,311, a little less than the revenue, because of the proposed payment of \$200,000 to the superannuation fund. The first item is the public debt, \$232,509, against the expenditure of \$712,213 for the year ending June 30 last, and an estimate of \$619,369 for 1908. As a nine months' estimate this amounts to a reduction over last year of \$200,000.

The civil service showed an increase for the present year by reason of public business, the cost of civil government having not increased 20 per cent and the revenue having increased 100 per cent. Administration of justice, salaries including \$30000 for the provincial police.

Turning to the question of labor, he for the present year by reason of public business, the cost of civil government Administration of justice, salaries including \$30000 for the provincial police.

Turning to the question of labor, he for the present year by reason of public business of the cost of civil government and the revenue having increased 100 per cent. Administration of justice, salaries including \$30000 for the provincial police.

CUP SERIES

ARE OUT OF THE RUNNING

night, the third game of the Dally News cup series, the Mountains inflicting a de-cisive defeat on the Lakes by 11-5, thereby putting the Lakes, with their captain, Les. Patrick, completely out of the running for the cup. So far the Mourtains have played three games, two with the Lakes and one with the Rivers, winning all three. The Mountains have one game to play with the Rivers. The Lakes have two games to play. Rivers. The Lakes have two games to play.

each with the Rivers and the R.vers have the one game with the Mountains and the others with the Lakes. The score now bring more suffering among the poor than the one game with the Mountains and the others with the Lakes. The score now

Thus if the Mountains win their next and last game, that with the Rivers, they will have four wins to their credit without any defeats and the cup is therefore theirs. The Lakes have no chance for it if they won both their remaining games, as they would have two to their credit against two defeats, which could not stand against the

It was at first intended to have the senior team play both the juniors. This was in view of the practice for a match against Rossland. As this did not materialize the teams fell back into their old divisions. The line up was not quite the same as before owing to the sickness of several of the players on the team as first drawn. A new player was Horswill, who proved an acquisition. He had a couple of teeth knocked out early in the second half but refused to quit the game and played on pluckily.

Thompson who took care of the off-sides but the judge of play was captain Gore, who proved a veritable martinet. He sent both Hood and Bellrose to the fence for five minutes for rough play and the couple or in the water. The revised totals of the cut in 1906 gave a grand total of 570,721,923 feet, so 1907 showed an increase of 375,000. of penalties effectually deterred the Mountaineers from any more of their craggy tactics. The Lakes were more placid and were never relegated to the position of on-lookers. Captain Gore did remarkably well and the innovation has come to stay. Hockey is the best game in Canada to watch

mines was caused by the shortage of coke and coal and prices of copper and other metals. The stability of our mining in-Mountains GOAL dustry was shown, that in spite of all drawbacks, the mineral output showed an increase over 1906 of over three-quarters POINT COVER ROVER CENTER A Bishop

Perrier LEFT WING ties between the mine owners and their

And in they grace divine, God save the King!

MOUNTAINS AGAIN SCORE

THIRD GAME IN THE DAILY NEWS

AKES ARE DEFEATED TWICE AND

There was a great game of hockey last stands:

Team Mountains Lakes 0
Rivers 0

oluckily.

The referee for the evening was Joe but it gains nothing by rough play, rather, the reverse. The line up was

E. Bishop RIGHT WING

..Steel

The Mountains played an excellent com-The Mountains played an excellent combination game especially between the two Bishops and Bellrose and proved altogether too much for the Lakes. In the first half the first five goals were got by the Mountains, taken ie pectively by A. Bishop, H. Bishop, Bellrose, H. Bishop and Horswill.

The sixth and seventh goals were secured by Patrick for the Lakes, while the eighth was was shot by A. Bishop, ending the first half by a score of 6-2.

The second half was almost a repetition of the first. The ninth goal was taken by Bellrose, the next by A. Bishop, while Per-Belirose, the next by A. Bishop, while Per-rier got the eleventh. Then Jack Miler scored for the Lakes and Patrick immediately followed, bringing the score to 9-4. The next three were taken by the Mountains by Bellrose, H. Bishop and Pe rier in the order named and the last goal

AUSTRALIA'S OWN The national anthem when sung i Australia will in future bear the following additional verse:

Far from the Empire's heart Make us a worthy part! God save the King! Keep us for ever thine, Our land thy southern shrine,

KINGSTON MAN DEAD Boston, Feb. 21 .- W. M. Lapointe, ell known hotel man, died at his home on Massachusetts avenue today, aged 68 years. Until his retirement as manager of the Revere house a few months ago, he had been in the hotel business for 48 years. He was a native of Kinstont,

the number thrown out of work by the floods here at 20,000. The men are employed in the mills, manufacturing plants, business houses and coal mines, located in the flood zone. For weeks, charitable organizations have been soliciting funds for the unemployed and today additional ap-peals were made for contributions to as-sist the flood victims.

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

Wheeling, W. Va., Feb. 15-With the river rising at the rate of nine inches an hour Won Lost Forecaster Pennywit of Pittsburg, tonight 3 0 predicts 45 feet on Monday night as the predicts so feet on monoay night as the top notch of the flood and preparations are being made all along the line for at least that much water. Forty-five feet will flood much of Wheeling island, South Side, Benwood, Martin's Ferry, Bellaire, Bridgeport and the lower lying sections of the city proper, causing more than 1000 famil-les to flee from their homes to higher ground.

This afternoon the Wheeling board of

defeats, which could not stand against the Mountains with three wins. If the Rivers were to win the three remaining games they would have a tie with the Mountains and a fourth game would be necessary to win. The next game will be between the Mountains and the Rivers and it the Mountains and the Rivers and it the Mountains win there will only remain a game between the Rivers and the Lakes for second place.

It was at first intended to have the senior team play both the juniors. This was in view of the practice for a match against Rossland. As this did not materialize the teams fell back into their old divisions. The line up was not quite the same as before owing to the sickness of several of the players on the team as first drawn. A new player was Horswill, who proved an acquisition. He had a couple of teeth knocked out early in the second half but refused to quit the game and played on water. The flood covered an area of about two square miles. Boats and improvised rafts were used as a means of communication with the flooded districts and the higher ground. The guage on the bridge at Abbott road tonight registered 7 1-2 feet. at Abbott road tonight registered 7.1-2 feet.
above normal. The weather bean to grow
colder towards midniht and daylight will
see the conditions greatly improved. Many
points in western New York and northern
Pennsylvania report high water. The hills,
which a week ago were under four feet of
snow, are now bare. The headwaters of
the Alleghany river are almost as high asin the great flood of three years ago.
While watching the flood at Bradford,
Pa., R. R. Caldwell, Ti years of age was
struck by a train and killed. struck by a train and killed.

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

til a new bridge can be built will be very great.

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

TO RENEW WAR

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

VOL. 6

IN A DEAD

Business at Otta to an En

FIGHT LASTS

CAUSE OF THE V BLE-NO PRESENT SPEEDY TERMINAT STRUGGLE. (Special to The Dail

BRODEUR'S EXPENSE

Ottawa, Feb. 28.—At morning Thursday's ses is still going on, with eve it continuing throughout evening. It is the first sion for several sessions.

At midnight, supply wa
Hon. L. P. Brodeur's ma for ocean and river taken up. Hon. G. E. Foster su

journment but the mini-desired to pass a number Mr. Foster enquired f particulars about Bro expenses.
Mr. Brodeur maintain information was down.

Mr. Foster said there other return due bearing

Mr. Brodeur denied this bate was started. Hou passed but still the deadi The particular item un was that of \$50,000 for

son's bay. At 5:15 a. m. Hon, V made a plea for the passag but the opposition decili this and suggested that Br estimates stand over, ref them until he supplied

asked for.

This proposal Mr. Fle and he declared he would fight until one item at lea Dr. Daniel (St. John break was reading extention the evidence of the section. gation. His reading

At 10:25 Dr. Sproule moved, that as Brodeur committee should rise

committee should rise progress.

The motion was received "Lost" from the govern Richard Blaine (Peel) the feturns brought down investigation by outside into the marine departme documents missing.

Mr. Brodeur, who had mitted the absence of so the was willing to produce ould not do so in the adeputy minister, who we During the morning he members, who had gone few hours, returned and tinued with little prospide giving in. side giving in. Laurier, who went hon

had not returned.
R. L. Borden, who is capital, missed the fight.

The house automaticall
6 this evening till 8 o'clo
the members were still figure and fisheries, and no
allowed to go through an
of the deadlock lasting
evening, as the governm
signs of yielding or accep
sition proposals to take
mates of another depart
The opposition is equa
and there is no telling will rise. al, missed the fight

The afternoon debate ing. W. Jackson (Wes "Accountants employed the marine department paid \$5. per day expen them, to my knawledge, than \$1 per day for their Blain (Peel) followed, (Dufferin) read a lengthy of the steamer Arctic, ma commentary thereon.

commentary thereon.

Lancton (Richelou) of ment at intervals by puto the speakers in Fren

could not understand.

The afternoon discussicable for the good nature succeeded, the acrimony stages of the debate.

Dr. Barr was still reshouse arese

house arese.

As evidence of their grench members sang rising. Today the senate, aft cussion o Montreal adjourned

The debate in the co

Blain (Peel) caused claring that Brodeur the house in reference of Falconer, the expert revised the bookkeer department.
Duncan Ross (Yale-Ca point of order, that the cussion related to the H trol and not to Falo

"I won't listen to you declared Blain when Ro chairman allowed Ros point. Hon. G. F. Foster