4. To develop and operate mines containducts thereof.

5. To construct, maintain, purchase and otherwise acquire any and all buildings, devices, structures, machinery and provements essential to the due prosecuion of the business of this corporation as above set forth.

. To build and construct flumes, dame and other structures for the creation of water power and to maintain the same, of the mining business of this corporation 7. To mortgage and issue mortgage bor on any of the foregoing kinds, classes and descriptions of property that may be by this corporat a owned and acquired

### LAND NOTICES

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY

TAKE NOTICE that I, Donald Dewar, of Arrowhead, B.C., timber cruiser, intends to apply for a special timber license over the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about nit lake and on the south side of Ronange creek, and marked "D. Dewar's northeast corner post," thence west 160 chains:

chains; thence north 40 chains to point of ommencement, being same ground covere D. DEWAR

thence south 40 chains; thence east 160

October 19, 1907. NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT

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

ADRAN LABRASH. ALEXANDER DUCHARME, Agent.

ply for permission to purchase the follow-ing described land in West Kootenay district: Commecing at a post planted at the S.E. corner of K. and S. lot 833, thence east 40 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence south chains to point of commencement, 160 acres

Dated this 24th day of Oct., 1907.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY. of Nelson, B.C., occupation, electrician intends to apply for permission to purchase

Commencing at a post plan 1 at the S.E. orner of lot 3333, in West Kootenay dis trict, thence south 40 chains, more or less ence 7 chains, more or less, west, to S.E. corner of lot 7874; thence north 40 chains N.E. corner of 7874; thence east 7 chains S.E. corner of lot 3333, comprising 30 acres more or less.

JOSEPH BLACKBURN Dated Oct. 15, 1907

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT

OF WEST KOOTENAY
AKE NOTICE that R. G. Affleck of Winnipeg, Man., occupation, barrister ntends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted on the outh boundary of township X.I.A., on he west side of the Nelson and Fort Sheppard right of way, thence west 50 chains township X.I.A.; thence south a ong the east boundary of the Ne'son and Fort and Fort Sheppard railway right of way; thence northerly and easterly along said right of way to point of commen ontaining 160 acres more or less.

R. G. AFFLECK Locator Dated Nov. 18, 1907.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT-DISTRICT

OF WEST KOOTENAY

Hayfield, England, occupation, farmer, itends 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 chains; thence south 20 chains; thence west to chains, containing 40 acres, more or less NORMAN WENMOTH,

NELSON LAND DISTRICT DISTRICT

OF WEST KOOTENAY
TAKE NOTICE that Edith Morrison of portage la Prairie, Man., occupa ion wife Angus Morrison, intends to appy fo rmission to purchase the following de-

Commencing at a post planted at the hence 30 chains west; thence 80 chains outh; thence 30 chains east; thence 89 hains north, to place of commencement,

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, intends to apply for permission to purchase

he following described lands . Commencing at a post planted on the outh side of the Pend d'Oreille river, thence 20 chains south; thence 80 chains east; thence 20 chains, more or less to ne river bank; thence following the river bank, 80 chains, more or less, to point of cement, containing 160 acres, more

J. W. Falls, Agt.

# THE WEEKLY NEWS

NELSON, B. C., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1907

# BAIT PUGSLEY

VOL. 6

Tory Member Tries to Ruffle Minister

WILL NOT BE STAMPEDED

HOUSE NOW ENGAGED IN COMMIT-THE OF SUPPLY-STATUS OF IN-DIAN RESERVES IN B. C. AND RE-VERSIONARY RIGHTS OF PRO-VINCE DISCUSSED.

(Special to The Daily News.) Ottawa, Dec. 13 Government business had the right of way tonight and after preliminary matters were disposed of, the house went into committee of supply on civil government estimates and made good eadway. Three quarters of a million dellars were passed by six o'clock and addiional items were passed this evening. George E. Foster stated that dominion nce on Clifford Sifton, of which that individual was taking advantage to sive the impression that he was acting on be-half of the government. What was White

The premier replied that White was in making enquiries as to steam hip lines plying on the Atlantic, with the view to forming a judgment as to the probable amount of business available for a fast line. He was quite confident of White'e

Mr. Foster asked for some explanation senate by Hon. Mr. Scott regarding the negotiations between the government and the banks regarding the moving of the crops, which the minister of finance nad at an earlier data declined to discover at an earlier date declined to give. Hon. Mr. Fielding good naturedly replied

that he was unable to give any explanation. He hoped, however, when the papers were published they would be found to contain matter still substantially new. Mr. Foster asked if the government pro-posed to take out an injunction against the government leader in the house.
"I am afraid I shall have to take that

ration," replied the minister of nance.

During the discussion on the Indian department estimates, R. G. Macpherson, Vancouver, asked whether the government had on foot any negotiations with British Columbia regarding the extinction of the reversionary rights of the province to In-dian lands. The Indians holding lands in

the province were blocking progress.

Hon. Frank Oliver recalled that following the result of the alienation of their lands from the Metlakahtla Indians for a railway terminus, the B.C. government had claimed title to the grounds on a reversionary claim, making all negotiations, he argued, impossible. However, the dominion government hoped to arrange with the province to have a stated case sub-

mitted to the courts. Mr. Foster proposed that the government should sell the lands and use the proceeds to buy out the province's interest.

Duncan Ross, Yale, proposed that the government exchange dominion lands in the railway right for reversionary right. Hon. Frank Oliver pointed out the impracticability of Foster's suggestion, as would be nothclaim the money and ing to negotiate. The attitude of the pro-

vince made an agreement impossible.
G. W. Fowler, King's raised the issue whether there were any doubts of the reality of the province's reversionary rights. Hon Frank Oliver, speaking without prejudice, admitted it in a certain sense, but claimed that the province's interpreta-

ion was extreme. Hon. Frank Oliver, in answer to a question regarding Dr. Bryce's report on In-dian schools, which showed abnormally unsanitary conditions in the schools and ar extremely high death rate among pupils, admitted the seriousness of the situation, though pointing out that the governmen was informed that the death rate was no higher in the schools than outside of them and promised to deal with the matter at

a later date.

Reports of irregularities at the school on the Kamsatka reserve, were called to the minister's attention, and he explained that they occurred at the Presbyterian colreserve and that the church authorities after an investigation, had found nothing to censure in either officers. The statement that there were a number acterized as a misunderstanding. The convictions were for illegal liquor selling and ort was being made to the government on the matter and in the meantime he did not feel at liberty to say more.

In discussing irregularities in connection East Simcoe, characterized the employed

The minister having expressed the opinion that Bennett made his charges without sufficient grounds, Bennett reforted with heat, declaring that Hon. Mr. Pugsley, had been slapped in the fact methaphorically speakhe was not able to back up and when chal-

lenged to speak out, he was dumb. Hon. Mr. Pugsley thanked Mr. Bennett what he termed "gratuitous advice." He thought it would be better if Bennett would discuss public questions in proper manner. "I am ready," he added, other place, but I cannot permit anyone

company vs. the C.P.R., an important case, involving the right of insurance and other companies incorporated by a pro-vincial legislature to do business outside preme court today. The appeal was dis nissed, which m ans that the court decided that companies operating under provincia charters may do business elsewhere that in the particular province. Sir Charles Fitzpatrick and sir Louis Davies dissented, holding the view that the companies wer limited in their operations to the province wherein they were incorporated. The iali-way company was insured against claims for any fire damages done by sparks from engines. The insurance company disput the claim and the question arose as to the

right of the company to insure standing timber. The railway argued that if the insurance company was not bound by its own policy, the latter had no right to issue t. The insurance company was beaten in the lower courts and appealed the case to the supreme court. Its argument was that the commany was incorporated in On side the province, that the British Nor merica act in providing incorporation by the provinces of companies with provincial objects, clearly limits the range business to the province. In this case the liability arose in the state of Maine, sparks from a C.P.R. engine setting fire to a

lumber pile.
The supreme court also decided that the clause in the Grand Trunk railway's original charter, providing that the railway must provide one third class coach each day between Montreal and Toronto, at two cents per mile, still holds good, confirming the ruling of commissioner Killam The G.T.R. will have to provide this service unless relieved from its obligation

elected chairmen this morning as follows Standing orders, G. D. Grant; debates, D H. Gervais; privileges and elections, M. J. Logan; public accounts, A. H. Clark; ag-riculture, F. W. Mackenzie; rallways and canals, Hugh Guthrie; banking and commerce, H. P. Miller; private bills, J. A. C Ethier.

The Toronto moral reform d putation ha asked the government for an amendment to the criminal code to prohibit professional gambling in the Yukon. Laurie said as far as he knew the criminal code was enforced in the Yukon against gamb ling the same as it was in other parts

# SEE FOR THEMSELVES

COMMISSIONERS VISIT C. P. R. SHOPS AT WINNIPEG.

NO DECISION IS REACHED AS TO SHORTER HOURS Winnineg. Dec. 13-The conciliation con

mission which is trying to settle the dif-ferences between the C.P.R. and the company's carmen, spent all yesterday after noon at the shops. Careful examination were made in regard to the different class of shops and the kind of work done. Dif-ferent witnesses had disagreed in regard to the terminology to be employed in describing certain work and the commission ers wished to see for themselves what th

men we:e really doing. The morning they held the fourth of the private sittings at which they are dealing with the evidence secured. When the two questions of time and wages are settled, which promise to be not for some time, the question of the gas fitters will come up. This is really a question which affects only the gas fitters themselves. They wish to decide, whether they shall remain in the carmen's union or form a union of their own. their differences to the commis

No decision has been come to by the ar bitrators on the carmen's demand for shorter hours. A. M. Nanton, represent ing the C.P.R., J. McVetty of Vancouver, the men, and Prof. Odlum of Vancouve the third agreed upon by the company and the men, are sitting daily at the Alexandra. It is ten days since they commenced th

YOUTHFUL THIEF.

Small Boy at Rainy River Been Locting Stores for Months Past.

Rainy River, Ont., Dec. 13 .- The myster surrounding the many thefts from local stores, which have occurred within the with the arrest and conviction of Alfred Warner, a 12-year-old boy. Last evening he was seen by A. F. Gormuley of the firm of A. P. McDonald and company, to store where some goods were displayed A cleak secured the boy and brought him into the store, where, after very close of convictions in that connection, he char- questioning, he confessed that he had stelen goods from other stores in town.

A search warrant was secured and the house of his uncle, Wm. Brendell, with whom he lived, was searched and disclosed what appeared to be the result of months of stealing, drygoods, clothing and articles of almost every description, valued at several hundred dollars, much of which was claimed by local merchants. The boy magistrate Morton, to three years in the provincial reformatory. Brendell, who has who had never been suspected is under arrest for complicity in the thefts and will come up for a hearing before the po magistrate this afternoon.

MUCH WANTED PASTOR. Winnipeg, Dec. 13.—The Metropolitan Methodist church at Victoria, B. C., has its eye on a Winnipeg minister to succeed ose term expires next summer. The unanimous choice of the quarterly board is Rev. T. E. Holling, B.A., of Young street church. The Metropolitan church to say when I shall speak.' street church. The Metropolitan church run for The appeal of the Ottawa Insu ance is well known to many in Winnipeg as a county.

large and important one. Rev. Dr. Cleaver was its popular pastor before coming to Winnipeg and other talented preachers have filled its pulpit before and since. Mr. Adams was for some years a member of the Manitoba conference. The quarterly board of Young street church will not readily consent to part with Mr. Holling, having invited him to remain for a fourth

DUNSMUIR'S DISMISSAI

DEMANDED BY YOUNG LIBERALS OF VANCOUVER.

TEXT OF RESOLUTION UNANIMOUS-LY ADOPTED.

Vancouver, Dec. 13.—The young liberals of this city last night adopted the follow-

"Whereas, the legislature of the province of B. C. unanimously passed an act r stricting Asiatic or Oriental immigration "And whereas, the lieutenant-government. James Dunsmuir, has without authorities and the control of the control ity withheld his assent therefrom; and tion conducted under royal commission appointed by the dominion government that the said James Dunsmuir is and has been a contractor for Asiatic labor and s and has been directly and personally nterested in the importation of Asiation aborers, and whereas the said governor' said is contrary to all constitutional practical tice and precedent under the system of British parliamentary government; and, whereas, neither the course of the premie esponsibility for the governor's acti or the resolution of the recent provincia conservative convention approving his said course, is in accord either with the the welfare of the people of

wishes or the wel British Columbia. "Be it therefore resolved by the Young Liberals of the city of Vancouver, in general meeting assembled, that in the opin on of this meeting the governor-general of the hon. James Dunsmuir, failing which, should effect his removal from office; and that this meeting strongly condemn the unparliamentary attitude adopted by hon. Richard McBride and his government in holding office in the face f the unconstitutional practice of lies tenant-governor Dunsmuir, as being course of conduct subversive of and nenace to our system of responsib

COALFORSPOKANE

Coming to the Front
(Special to The Daily News.)

ompany, owning 1,000 acres of coal land ear Frank, Alberta, announces that i will supply fuel to the Spokane count early next year. The development of the property has been pushed so that ship ments of 200 tons daily can be made from the beginnings and this, it is announced will be increased to 1,000 tons. Forty men are employed in the mine. The coal i mined in tunnels which have been driven The property is located on the Crow Nest Pass branch of the Canadian Pa-cific, three miles east of Frank, Alberta How much of the output will be shipp ity of the company to secure cars. Spokane men interested in the compa Aaron Kuhn, Robert Ewart and E. Der

psie, the last named having charge of the development work. These developments show 15 seams of coal on the land in the Values are steady. Collections are on the better and are expected to improve ing in width from four to 29 feet. The oal is a high-grade bituminous product nestic coal and others being good team and coking purposes.

TAILORING SUITS IN FOUR DAYS

Forcibly Presents Difficulty of Getting

The week after the Semi-ready com pany announced that they would make suits to order in four days they had applications for 24 Special Order agencies rom different towns in Canada

from merchant tailors who complained of he scarcity of getting journeymen tailors. to the trade since it is reecgnized that the same revolution which destroyed ustom shoemaking on the introduction

FULFORD'S WILL.

Dollars-Judgment Given. Toronto, Dec. 13 .- Mr. Justice Riddell gave judgment today in a suit involving a million dollars in connection with the ville. The suit was for a declaration tha the plaintiff, Dorothy Fulford-Hardy, and her sister. Martha Fulford-Sheriff, on be coming twenty-five years of age shall each be entitled to one-third of ninety per cent of the income of the estate. This granted by Mr. justice Riddell.

SENTENCE COMMUTED Monterey, Mexico, Dec. 13-Word ha eached here from Chiuaha that the gov ernor has commuted the death sentence of Dr. C. S. Harle, William Mitchell and Richardson, to 20 years in the peni tentiary.

LABELLE VACANCY. Ottawa, Dec. 13 .- F. A. Grendren, M.F. of Hull, has decided not to contest the seat in Labelle in the liberal interest, so Mr. Bourassa will not get his chance to run for a Quebec constituency in Ottaw

Western Railways Contract

B. G. MILLMEN UNDERBID

Over the Line

POSSIBILITY OF SYDNEY-SAN FRAN CISCO ROUTE BEING RE-ESTAB LISHED - UNEMPLOYED LABOR RELIEVED AT COAST.

(Special to The Daily News)

Vancouver, Dec. 13-The provincial gov ernment has further come to the relie of this city in providing work for the un employed by issuing orders for the em ployment of 300 additional men on oPir Grey lands.

The White Pass and Yukon and Gran Trunk Pacific railways have just placed roads offered to contract with the two loca

firms but in each instance, the Sound firms underbid their prices.

The logging situation on the coest is shown by the estimate of a competent authority that over two hundred million feet, mostly rough and lower grades, now in the water, all having been cut du ing the regime of high prices.

The action of the Dominion government

n deciding not to renew the subsidy he Canadian-Australian service when business men here, as a step to force Au business men here, as a step to folce Australia to a due recognition of the rights of Canada to preferential treatment at least equal with other countries. It is believed here by well informed people that unless arrangements be made re subsidies for the Vancouver-Sydney service, that a line of steamers will again be certablished between San Francisco and Sydney. There between San Francisco and Sydney. Ther that without the subsidy the Union Steam-ship company of New Zeeland, at present operating the service, would not continue it. Some interests express the opinion that the present move at Ottawa is intended to aid Strathcona and Sifton in promoting their All Red scheme in England, as well as bringing the Australian government to

MONEY STILL SCARCE

BUT HOLIDAY TRADE IS GOOD IN

CANADA COMPLAINT OF AN EXCESS OF LA-BOR

Montreal, Dec. 13-Bradstreet's tomorrow will say: Holiday trade is good in Canada and the situation in some respects is brighter because of the easing in money, but the latter is still scarce and dear in the northwest and there is much complaint of an excess of labor, skilled and miskilled. The tendency is for rather less activity in the industries, and lumbering and mining are quieter, especially in B.C., A fair trade is

after the holidays. Failures for the week number 50 as against 26 lest week and 31 n this week last year.

The weekly bank clearings for the week ending Dec. 12, with the respective in-crease and decrease as compared with a

year ago are as follows:	Inc.	Dec.
Montreal 332,363,000		2.7
Toronto 25,021,000		2.8
Winnipeg 14,164,000	5.5	
Vancouver 3,571,000	2.6	
Ottawa 3,456,000	12.0	
Halifax 1,948,000	5.5	
Quebec 1,264,000	23.3	
Hamilton 1,631,,000		70
St. John 1,268,000		1,7
London, 1,308,000	2.0	
Victoria 1,680,000	11241	2.8
Calgary 1,292,000	Contractor of	17.1
Edmonton 761,000		10.3

MISERIES OF THE POOR

APPAILING DESTITUTION EXISTS IN TORONTO.

CITY AUTHORITIES WILL FIND EM-PLOYMENT.

Toronto. Dec. 13.-The stories of miser among the poor of this city are said to be appalling. Men to the number of 230, 73 of them married men, met on a vacant lot at 146 Wellington street today and registered themselves as men out of work and in need of immediate employment. The names are to be laid before the

structed until spring, will be laid down in the west end at once. This work will give employment to about 400 men, who will be engaged in relays. associated charities has been called for tomorrow to make preparations for the on them the coming winter.

REPORT OF BEEF COMMISSION. Winnipeg, Dec. 13.—The provincial government is now in possession of the report of the royal beef commission which was appointed for the purpose of enquiring into the alleged beef combine in the west and the general condition existign in the cattle business. The report, which was drawn up by commissioner Campbell, and drawn up by commissioner Campbell, and has been drafted or dressed up to a certain extent. It was learned today that the report will not be available for publication until after it is officially laid before

SALVATION ARMY WORK

TO BRING 1400 LABORERS TO THE DOMINION

ADVERSE CRITICISM OF THIS IMMI

Winniueg, Dec. 13—A report is current here today that this winter the Salvation army intends to bring to Canada from the mother country about 1400 laboring men. This report is occasioning much adverse comment owing to the present condition of the labor market. A reporter called on the immigration and employment department this morning and found major Creighton out of the city, but the atendant at the ofout of the city, but the atendant at the office did not disclaim the fact that the army had in view the intention of bringing that number out. Just in what numbers or at what time the immigrants would be brought to Canada the attendant could not say, but the work of gaincant count not say, but the work of gathering up the proposed immigrants had commenced in England. According to the statement of the attendant the number of immigrants will be largely governed by the demand for ishorers next summer, but the work of collecting has already commenced and the immigration will soon

# GOLDFIELD SITUATION

MINES

JUST ONE PROPERTY IS BEING OP-

Goldfield, Dec. 18-After making an attempt to resume work at the Mohawk Combination mine today, the management decided that not enough men had appeared for work and gave up the attempt. This leaves the Consolidated the only mine at work in the camp and most of the men are work in the camp and most of the men are above ground. Not nearly enough men are working under ground to keep the mills in ore. More men will have to be brought or the mill will close.

No strike breakers have yet arrived, although a trainlead is looked for later. There is no exictement.

After having met and conferred with meny citizens of Goldfield today, general

many citizens of Goldfield today, general Funston tonight told the Associated Press runston tonight told the Associated Press that he found conditions worse than he had anticipated. "The possibilities of further trouble following the difficulties between the mine owners and the men," he said, "are greater than my information led me to believe. I do not believe that the government will declare martial law at once as no serious disturbances have occurred, I am satisfied and shall not advise such action until it is absolutely necessary. As to the patrolling of the mines and the streets of the city with the regulars, tha is a procedure that may become necessary

at any hour."

ROOSEVELT'S WISE DECISION London, Dec. 13-President Roosevelt' declaration that he would not stand renomination is treated as a momentous mat-ter in the columns of the London papers. The editorials for the large part consider that he has taken a wise decision on the ing personality in the political field at the present moment, the fact that he had allenated prominent supporters of the party by his anti-trust policy, has made his election

SUICIDE AT VICTORIA Victoria, Dec. 13.-Arthur Francis, Englishman aged about 50, committed suicide today by blowing the top of his head off with a revolver placed in his mouth. Deceased, who came here from Mexico some months ago, leaves a wife and two grown up daughters in England from the Shinano Maru, which arriv

UNWRITTEN LAW

Saskatoon. Dec. 16-When the trial o Metro Sharopo, charged with the murder of John Metchelchuk was concluded a verdict of not guilty was returned by the jury In the afternoon the prisoner and his wife were on the stand. All the testimony showed that the wife was found in a compromising position with Metchelchuk and according to her testimony, he forced her to do as he wished.

ENGINEER ACQUITTED. Parrie, Dec. 13 .- A verdict of acquitta was brought in today in the trial for manslaughter of engineer Morrison of Hamilton. The charge grew out of a collision in the Allendale yards on September 28, in which a fireman named Blackburn, who was working under Morrison was killed. The trial lasted all day.

DAVIDSON IN NEW FIELD. Lethbridge, Dec. 13.—Wm. Davidson, ex-M.P.P. for Sandon, B. C., speaking at a miners' convention here declared that the department of labor at Ottawa was of no assistance to the laboring classes. The speakers at the convention were very nced in advocating a labor party is

MUST GIVE PENNY A MILE RATE. Ottawa, Dec. 13.—The supreme cour this morning gave judgment in the appea holding the order of the railway commis-sion that the Grand Trunk is bound by its charter of half century ago to give third class accommodation at a penny a between Montreal and Toronto. The appeal of the Canadian Pacific railway vs. Ottawa Fire Insurance company ended in favor of the Insurance Wheat Farmers Obtain Betcompany. The suit arose out of a clause in the fire insurance policy against the indemnity of claims for damages due to sparks from the rallway company's engines. The insurance company disputed the claim and the question arose as to the liability of the insurance comapny for standing timber.

LYING IN STATE

The Poor of Stochokim Wanted to See Dead King

Stockholm, Dec. 13-The body of king Stockholm, Dec. 18—1ne body of king Occar of Sweden, who died Dec. 8, is ly-ing in state in the chapel of the royal palace. Only persons specially interested are admitted to view it. The public will are admitted to view it. The public wine be given access to the chapel tomorrow. The body is clothed in an admiral's uniform. The expression of the face is peaceful. From early morning until site to night a crowd waited outside the chapel in the hope that they would be allowed to see the face of the dead king for the last time. The crowd was made up of the poorest people in Stockholm among whom the king was a great favorite, none of whom received the invitation necessary to per-mt them to view the body.

WON EASY MONEY

WON EASY MONEY

Philadelphis, Dec. 13—Jack O'Brien of this city made his first appearance in the ring since his recent flasco in San Francisco with Tommy Burns, and knocked out Bill Heveron, the English heavyweight in the opening round. O'Brien's first blow was a right to the jaw which put Heveron down for the count. He staggered to his feet and was immediately floored again. As Heveron rose to his feet O'Brien steadied himself and sent another vigorous right to the jaw. Heveron dropped like a log and had to be carried to his corner. Hetveron did not land a blow.

ENDED FATALLY (Special to The Daily News)
Crambrook, Dec. 13—A. Smith, braken
on the C.P.R., who was crushed betw

who were before the police magistrate charged with intimidating, and urged the trades and labor council to ask the attor-

WINNIPEG DEBENTURES Winnipeg, Dec. 13—Mayor Ashdown announced today that treasury notes, covering the 11,177,000 of city debentures, had been disposed of in London. The debentures are due immediately and will thus be provided for. The mayor stated this morning that he did not know what price

morning that he did not know what price had been received for the notes.

Peterboro, Dec. 13-Charles Porterous, a up by a man with a six shooter last might, who demanded his money, and on being cefused shot four times. The victim is in a very serious condition. The highway valued at \$75,582.36 as against \$79,582.60 as the same of the

MONONGAH DISASTER

Monongah, Dec. 13-Two more victims oday. This makes the total number rethe conclusion of a house to house canvass

AUSTRALIAN TARIFF BILL Melbourne, Dec. 13-The house of repesentatives after a five months' debate, f and three hundred divisions ware taken, strongly protective character of the bill has been somewhat modified.

Winnipeg, Dec. 13.-Dr. Baird has resigned as registrar of Manitoba university. has been appointed to the position. After 25 years' service with the Hudson's Bay company, Montague Aldous has re-

WON'T HAVE SMELTER Toronto, Dec. 13-The board of control on sanitary grounds, refused the applicadecision was made on the advice of the health department.

AYLESWORTH'S HEARING Ottawa, Dec. 13-United Canada says that Hon, A. B. Aylesworth's hearing is so little improved that he will shortly resign his portfolio and proceed to Germany

Peterboro, Dec. 13-A most di astron

ire at Omemee, 16 miles from here, broke

out eary this orning, doing damage to the extent of \$12,000 before it was finally

WINNIPEG BANK CLEARINGS. Winnipeg, Dec. 13.—The following are the Winnipeg bank clearing houses' return for the week ending today; \$114,164,632. Same week in 1996, \$13,419,871.

ADVANCE ON LAST YEAR

ter Cash Yield

NO REASON FOR A FINANCIAL DE-SION EXCEPT AN UNTHINK-ING PANIC-BANKS MERELY PUT STOP TO UNAUTHORIZED SPECU

one is brought face to face with undeniable figures as to the amount of money in circulation. There are many who believe that there never was any reason to complain and that the apparent feeling of depression came from the east and south which caused a hearding of money on all hands. The confidence of many people in the present, was, it must be admitted, shaken by the Canadian banks when they sent out word that all overdrafts must be curtailed and that paper would no longer be negotiable except on the best of bedrock securities. The bank managers protested against the attitude taken by the people when this news was made known and said that they were aiming at restoring affairs to a normal and healthy condition, the blow being almed at their over speculation in real estate which would have in the end resulted disastrous or, only for the wise course taken by the banks. That there never was any reason to fear will be demonstrated by the figures quoted below and no doubt when the actual condition of affairs becomes known, the progress of the was a trick was been as a present the progress of the was a trick was been as the progress of the was a trick was been as the progress of the was a trick was been and the progress of the was a trick was been as the progress of the was a trick was been as the progress of the was a trick was been and the progress of the was a trick was present to face when the actual condition of affairs becomes known, the progress of the was a trick was present to face when the actual condition of a fairs becomes known, the progress of the was thick was the progress of the was a trick was present to fair the was a trick was a trick was the progress of the was a trick was the progress of the progress of the was the progress of the progress of the progress of the progress of the progre

2,238,769 bushels and 2,040,620 bushels.
1907, showing a decrease of 138,149 bushels.
But no allowance is here made except,
for oats already graded. Taking these
figures into consideration it will be
found that the increased price of oats,
formula the small crop, represents a differ-Flax is bringing about an average of \$1.10 per bushel this year which shows a decided increase, the figures being \$317,483.41

It will readily be seen by the above figures that the amount of money put into the pockets of the western farmers pered with the same date last year. But the above figures, as far as barley, oats and flax are concerned, only take into consideration the grain that has been graded, allowing for the amount that may be in the elevators and on the railways be in the elevators and on the railways at the present time, the increase of currency in circulation this year over last will easily fotal \$5,500,000 and perhaps considerably over this figure. In the face of the above figures, there cannot be any reason for any serious depression and one to be larger to believe the the contributed. sion actually exists, but that people have become frightened and the hoarding their money at a time when there is more actual money on hand than at any pre-vious time. The sales of live stock this year are fully equal if not greater than those of a year ago and the market is in

SMALL-POX IN MANITOBA.

Napinka, Man., Dec. 13.—A telephone message has been received here that an outbreak of small-pox has occurred in Melita, six or seven houses being quar-antined. A number of children from these houses have been attending school and the various churches and it is stated that steps will be taken to close both the schools and the churches. Energetic ef-forts will be made to keep the disease

COMPLETE NEW C. P. R. BRANCH. Winnipeg. Dec. 13.—What has been known as the Kirkella branch of the C. P. R., between Kirkella and Saskatoon, will be completed by Saturday night next. west and they expect to meet on Satur-day afternoon when a party of C. P. R. officials will run a special train into

# WARM DEBATE

(Special to The Daily News)

Ottawa, Dec. 9-The premier informed Hon. George E. Foster that nothing was being done by the government in respect to the All Red project. A company had been formed and was seeking subsidies, official action had been taken. The premier also informed F. D. Monk

regarding the All Red Route, that no one in England at the present time was empowered to treat with the government there. The Canadian government had not caused estimates to be made nor called for tenders.

Minister of finance Fielding, informed George Taylor, Leeds, conservative, that no government accounts over three months due, remained unpaid during the past

Col. Worthington, Sherbrooke, was informed by sir Frederick Borden, that the negotiations in England in connection with the purchase of guns, armament or muni-tions of war, are always carried on through the high commissioner, and the war office and never directly with the British firms.

C. Macdonell, South Toronto, elicited the information that S. R. Poulin had been appointed district engineer of the National Transcontinental at Kenora, succeeding major Hodgins, resigned.

R. S. Lake, Qu'Appelle was informed by the minister of the interior, that the conditions and forms for timber licenses ncluding renewals, are exactly the same in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Hon. Frank Oliver also told George E. Foster that since his appointment as trade commissioner in the far east, W. T. R. Preston had been paid at the rate of \$3000 per annum and expenses, the latter so far had amounted to \$2702.

. Ames wanted to know what lands were sold by the government to J. S. Hough and to E. Campbell and Ferguson during the nine months ending March, to which Hon. Mr.Oliver replied, none. The debate was continued by J. E. Arm-

strong, East Lambton. He adduced further arguments in favor of rural delivery and moved an amendment regretting there was no allusion to it in the speech from the

J. J. Hughes, Prince Edward Island, followed, and he argued that the balance of trade might be heavily against the country and yet it might be prosperous. A se-cond speech by a western member follower, W. D. Staples of McDonald, who in replying to Crawford's speech of Friday, was no so optimistic as to conditions in Manitoba, declaring that there was less general prosperity than Crawford made out. Regarding the latter's declaration respecting public ownership, Staples de-clared that he was surprised that such clared that he was surprised that such statements should come from a man who was a member of the liberal caucus, which proposed to go further in the matter of the provincial telephone system than the government had desired for. Staple viscorously defended Manitoba's election laws, quoting the leader of the opposition in the legislature, who he declared stated, apart from thair plans costly are the bast aver from their being costly, are the best ever placed on the statute books. He also de-

lared at the general election the liberals left 360 qualified voters off the McDonald list. He was glad the government was at last prepared to give Manitoba some meas-ure of justice in respect to her boundaries, which should have been done when the new provinces were created, and Manitoba extended westward as well as northward and eastward. The government's refusal at the time was far from pleasing to the liberal members of the west. Mr. Greenway felt so badly about it that during the government's explanation he got up and left the house, however, he was made

Staples convulsed the house by reading several liberal campaign songs of the late 90's, which he stated were printed at the the public funds. He hoped the boundary bill would be a sa

he would support it.

The opposition intends to submit each

The opposition intends to submit each plank of the party's platform to the house

during the present session.

J. B. Kennedy of New Westminster gives notice of a bill to amend the railway act by a clause which provides that a railway shall be liable for any property which may destroyed by sparks from a locomotive.

(Special to The Daily News) Ottawa, Dec. 10-The debate on the address left the quiet routine of the past ten days for a short time this afternoon when A. E. Kemp of Toronto, launched into a discussion of the proposed amendments to the election laws. Incidentally he devoted a good deal of attention to the Hon. Mr. Pugsley's public utterances about cam-paign funds. It was expected that Pugsley would follow; but he chose to reserve debate once more drifted into quiet chan-

Kemp observed at the outset that from 80 to 90 per cent of the money contributed to campaign funds comes from interested people, including contractors. The result is that the government in power involved with people who have done them favors and as a consequence there is con-siderable corruption which individual candidates are supposed to punish at their own expense. As the majority of the candidates are unable to do this, a great deal of it goes unpunished. For the expenses ection with election petitions average \$3000. Mr. Kemp said he could not understand why in the past there had been no prosecutions under the criminal laws which make amp'e provision for the punishment of such offenders. The criminal laws practically remained a dead letter

so far as election corruption is concerned. Touching on Pugsley's references on the public platform to electoral corruption, Kemp said he was glad to see the new minister of public works in the house and he would no doubt undertake to enlighter the members and the country on this interesting subject. After indu ging in some raillery at Pugsley's expense in connection with a dinner given in his honor at Caledonia Springs in 1904, Kemp declared that the minister of public works was associ-

ated in land and newspaper deals. Mr. Pugsley arose and denied being associated in such matters with Ruesell. He had been one of the proprietors of the

Proceeding, Kemp expressed doubts of funds of which he claimed knowledge. trick for Pugsley to make a statement of the stump he would not repeat in the house. He continued to twit the minister

and said he hoped he would on the floor of the house repeat the allegations.

"We desire," he said, in conclusion, "to see him go the full limit, it does not mathe is condemned in the eyes of the coun Kemp was followed by Dr. McIntyre.

Strathcona, who in a ten minute speech undertook to answer the arguments favoring free rural mail delivery, advanced by Armstrong of Lambton. He declared the figures submitted by Armstrong put free rural delivery beyond the reach of western

Sir Wilfrid, who also spoke, department in inaugurating great reforms for the well settled districts of the domin-ion while the newer districts of the west were calling for an extension of the pres-ent system. It was quite evident, said he, that Mr. Armstrong knew nothing of the that Mr. Armstrong knew nothing of the Barker's amendment was then voted that Mr. Armstrong knew nothing of disadvantages under which new settlers disadvantages under which new settlers down and the address in reply down and the plus and still starve the new districts.

McIntyre expressed the belief that more letters were written by westerners than by easternrs and held that the present

postal facilities of the west should be im-proved as rapidly as possible. G. H. McIntyre, South Perth, while hoping to see free rural delivery inaugurated some day, said that since its aid ion would mean starving the west, he thought

would mean starving the west, he thought the east should wait a while.

R. S. Lake, Qu'Appel'e, another western member heard from, dealt fith the financial stringency and the movement of wheat. He said that the bulk of wheat in Saskatchewan will grade as seed. In many instances the farmers would have been better off if they had not cut their grops. Few had been able to avail themcrops. Few had been able to avail themselves of the good prices for low grade grain which had been quoted. Lake said there was a great deal of disssatisfaction in the west over the present grading system. He believed the dissatisfaction would continue until a simple grain market was established. Better prices could be secured and the situation greatly relieved if transportation conditions were improved. No man can reckon on getting cars for months as things are. The result is a great difference between the street and track prices and few dealers risk shipping

at present. In the senate this afternoon senator L. O. David gave notice of a resolution that when the question of reform or abolition of the senate is taken up there also

tonight on Armstrong's amendment to the address calling for the inauguration of a rural mail delivery. It was defeated by 103 to 54, a government majority of 49. Tenders will be called for in January for the erection of the new G.T.R. hotel in Ottawa and the hotel and depot will soon be under way. The material for the foundations are on hand.

The remains of the late B. B. Gunn. M.P. for South Huron, were taken to Seaforth tonight where the interment will take place.

Ottawa, Dec. 11-Contrary to general expectation the debate on the address came to a sudden termination in the house this west and the fact that the raisways have to a sudden termination in the house this afternoon, the government forces first voting down the amendment bearing on the Quebec bridge disaster by \$6 to 60, and the quebec bridge disaster by \$6 to 60, and the commentarized by the delayer of carried by the delaye

of the house and other business was proceeded with till 6 o'clock, when the house

The other matters which the opposition calculated on dealing with as amendments to the address will be brought up on separate motions later on.

When the house met Samuel Barker of Dominion Elections act, having three main

1. Compulsory voting. General holiday on federal election day, so as to give all a chance to vote. 3. Abolition of the provision necessitating the deposit of \$200 by candidates.

The minister of railways, Hon. G. P. Graham, informed Mr. Ames that under the statute prohibition had been created along the line of the Grand Trunk Pacific east of Winnipeg. It had originally been enforced for 20 miles on each side of the railway, but had been reduced to five miles Manitoba and ten miles in Ontario on respresentations made by the municipali-

ties along the line. R. G. Macpherson, Vancouver, asked if the recent decision of the supreme court of Nova Scotia, that it is not an offense for a Chinaman to enter Canada and that all the government can do is to impose a head tax of \$500, has been brought to the attention of the government; also if it was the intention of the government to amend the Criminal Code in a manner to make it a criminal offense to evade the

The premier replied that as no record of the case is as yet in the hands of the government, it would be inadvisable to

nake a statement. trict engineer of the Transcontinental rail-way, stationed at Kenora, had been disssed because his services were unsatisfactory and an inquiry was not considered

Samuel Barker, Hamilton, on resumption of the debate on the address, entered into criticism of the government's connection with the Quebec Bridge company. He argued that the government had agreed to guarantee the bonds of the company in guarantee the bonds of the company in 1903, at a time when the company was practically bankrupt, and that Mr. Parent with the government owing to his friend- planks of the Halifax platform. had been able to make a good bargain

St. John Gazette and sold his share for ship with sir Wilfrid. Barker said that as the government had insisted on making the bridge an important link in the new the ability of Pugaley to produce the facts in connection with Conservative campaign been careful to see that it was properly been careful to see that it was properly constructed. Barker criticized the government for putting the agreement through the session of 1903. He concluded by moving an amendment, expressing regret at the negligence and unbusinesslike procedure of the government and censuring the administration for not having provided for proper supervision which would ter who is hit. If he does not make good prevented such a deplorable loss of life. Hon. W. S. Fielding in reply said the conservatives had not objected to the agreement to any extent when the matter was before the house.. He took the ground that it was not fair to attempt to fix re-

Sir Wilfrid, who also spoke, expressed people. They would be foolish to spend the small surplus of the Canadian postal vigor. He pointed out that the members

sponsibility for the disaster until the com-missioners who are now making an in-

Christmas holidays.

The main estimates for the year ending March 31st, 1908, provided for an expenditure, apart from supplementary estimates of \$119,237,091, was compared with \$116,871,-241 voted the previous year. Of this sum of \$76,871,241 is chargeable to consolidated fund, an increase of \$2,355,795, compared with last year, while \$42,365,620 is chargeable to capital account, an increase of \$396,569. Provision will also have to be

peg, \$225,000, of which \$53,000 are for militis

In the new provinces the principal items

Barracks for permanent corps, Strathona horse, \$40,000; Strathcona, public buildings, \$7,000; Calgary, public building enlargement for postoffice and examining warehouse, \$25,000, dominion land office, \$3,500, dominion public buildings ,renewals, im-provements and repairs, \$10,000; Edmonton, public buildings, \$60,000; Estevan, land office, \$3000; Humboldt, public buildings, \$10,-000; Indian Head, forestery station, \$1000; Maple Creek, public buildings, \$20,000; Medicine Hat, public buildings, \$22,000; Prince

Albert, penitentiary site, \$50,000. Saskatchewan—Regina, postoffice, customs house, etc. \$88,000; Sasktaoon and Yorkton, public buildings, \$15,000 each; harbor and river votes, include, Manitoba, Grand Marais harbor, lake Winnipeg, im-Grand Marais narbor, lake Winnipeg, improvement to entrance, \$1500; harbors rivers bridges and general repairs, \$0000; lowering lake Dauphin and Red river improvements, \$10,000; Saskatchewan and alberta harbors and rivers and bridges, \$5000, same territory, same purposes, \$5000; Lost Moun tain lake improvements of navigable route, \$15,000; Lesser Slave lake, urgent provisional improvements, \$10,000; diversion of Old Man river into original bed at Maclead, \$8000. Post office vote inc udes, \$118,-404 for Winnipeg; \$72,550 for Calgary and \$19,486 for Edmonton.

Ottawa, Dec. 11-In the senate today. senator Perley asked if the government would not make arrangements with western railroads to reduce the freight charges on inferior grades of wheat to at least half the present rates, adducing as a reason the large amount of low grade wheat in the west and the fact that the railways had

the railway commission and the western roads could be approached only through

the commission.
In the maritime case quoted the hauling had been over the Intercolonial rail-way, which the government control ed. Owing to jealousy or other reasons only two and a half millions offered by the Hamilton, introduced a bill to amend the government to the banks for the purpose of moving the crop had been taken up. Senator McMullen reported that if t government could do anything it would not only benefit the western growers but Ontario cattlemen, whose feed crop had

failed. Senator Owen declared that in the past the railways had reduced rates on frosted wheat.

ed wheat.

Senator Young said he understood the C.P.R. was now considering a reduction on this cass of grain. The minister of trade and commerce had interested him-self in the matter and induced the railroads to give damaged grain preference in forwarding to the lake head before the close of navigation and a considerable portion was being dried in the drier at

Fort William.
Senator Watson was optimistic and said but for the late spring the crop would have been magnificent. The wheat drier at Fort William had a daily capacity of 40,000 busheds. The statement of the minsituation and money was not nearly so tight as it had been.
Senator McSweeney questioned senator

garding the usefulness of the senate. Senator Casgrain gave notice that he R. L. Borden was informed by the minister of railways that major Hodgins, disnent's attention to struction of the Georgian bay canal,

The senate adjourned until Jan. 22. The senate committees were organized this morning and the following chairmen elected: Banking, sir George Drummond; orders, senator Casgrain; divorce, senato Kirchoffer; international economy, sena-

tor Robert Watson. The conservative members and senators discussed the sessional program. It is un-derstood that they will offer several more amendments to the address embodying the

E. H. S. Flood, St. John will be appointed Canada's trade commissioner to the Bermuda, British West Indies and British Guiana, with headquarters at Barbados.
D. J. O'Donoghue, solicitor for the trades and labor congress and K. T. Dunstan, local manager of the Bell Telephone company, Toro investigation into the dismissal of four employees of the Toronto Street railway fr refusing to work on open cars. Five hundred car men employed on the

Grand Trunk will probably ask for a board of investigation to inquire into their griev-A London special cable says Hon. W. S.

A London special cable says Hon. W. S.

Fielding is now considering an appeal from tant departments of the public service, the West Indies committee here for Canwith duties and privileges similar to those the West Indies committee here for Cancommunications with England and remodelling the Canada-West India steamship service, so that the times of steamer sailings would fit in with those of the royal mail steamer from Southampton. Comwho visited the West Indies last spring have made similar recommendations. It is hoped the outcome of the movement will be a new trade convention between Canada and the West Indies which the United States preferentia: policy towards Cuba. Porto Rico and other colonies makes peculiarly opportune.

(Special to The Daily News.) Ottawa, Dec. 13-Returns brought down by the premier at the request of Hon. J. Haggart, South Lanark, show that since July 11, 1896, 14 members of the house of ons and 25 ex-members, have been ernment has also appointed 30 members of parliament to office. Twenty-even ex-members have been appointed to office the government and six senators, four and two were appointed to the bench.

The premier gave formal notice that when parliament adjourned on Thursday next, it will stand adjourned till Jan. The private members' bills and motions were taken up after questions were answered in the house. M. S. McCarthy, Calgary, asked what steps had been taker o carry into effect the resolutions pas on Dec. 10, 1906, to set apart grants of dominion lands for residents of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, who took part

n the South African war. Hon. Frank Oliver replied that a bill, onforming to the resolution was being

Hon. Geo. E. Foster asked what instru tions were given to the police in the Yu-kon regarding the enforcement of the Sunday observance act. The minister justice said none had been given by the government. The comptroller of the R.N. W.M.P. had written two letters setting forth the opinion of the department, and instructing the officers as to their line of duty. The letters would be brought down. A. C. Macdonell, South Toronto, inquired in the event of the British Columbia legislature re-enacting an immigration act along the lines of the Natal act, will the

government continue its previous policy of advising its disallowance.

The premier—The question will have to be considered if it ever arises. W. D. Staples, Macdonald, was informed Hon, Mr. Pugsley, that the snag boat at Selkirk, which was built in 1907, to remove snags from Red river, has not yet performed any work. A crew is engaged. The government had decided to turn the raft into a combination sucker and clam

H. B. Ames, Montreal, asked the nature of the transactions referred to in the auditor general's report as office land sales Lethbridge, J. S. Hough, \$88,752; Hough, Campbell and Ferguson, \$26,438.98.

Hon. Frank Oliver, explained that the payments were made for 98 applicants for laid before congress and the public as land in Alberta, on whose behalf the firm was acting.

E. A. Lancaster, Lincoln and and Ni-

weral liberal campaign songs of the late s, which he stated were printed at the s, which he stated were printed at the comment and dumb institute and paid for from air motion was then declared carried by main motion was then declared carried by the same division.

How W. S. Fielding, minister of finance, laude taken all control of railway rates that taken all control of railway rates that taken all control of railway rates that taken all control of railway rates the same division.

How W. S. Fielding, minister of finance, laid his estimates for the year on the table and fisheries.

It would be a satisfactory measure; if so, and the commentation that the commentation of the same division.

How W. S. Fielding, minister of finance, laid his estimates for the year on the table from the government and given them to have hay hauled free to through towns and villages unless the crossings were protected, reviewed the action of the senate in rejecting the bill twice at the commentation of have hay hauled free to the farmers.

How W. S. Fielding, minister of finance, laid his estimates for the year on the table at the commentation of have hay hauled free to the farmers.

How W. S. Fielding the commentation of have hay hauled free to the sings were protected, reviewed the action of the senate in rejecting the bill twice at the commentation of have hay hauled free to the commentation of have hay hau

was given a second and third reading and is again ready for the senate. A. A. Wright, south Renfrew, proposed that the house should not sit after 10 p.m.

between the government and all persons
—in regard to the Anglo-Japanese treaty, regarding Canada, and spoke to the mo tion. The premier consented on the understanding that the papers should not be rought down before the return of Hon.

Rodolophe Lemieux. Hon. George E. Foster asked the prenier to define the status of Hon. Mr. Lemieux.

The premier stated that as Canada had no diplomatic relations with Japan the

negotiations were being conducted through the British embassy. The house rose at 6 o'clock. In the estimates for 1908-1909, presented parliament last evening the subsidy for the Australian steamship line has been dropped. It amounts to \$180.500. This subsidy expires next August and evidently will not be renewed. Although the service is not what it should be, still that is not the real reason for the discontinuance Senator McSweeney questioned senator the subsidy. As a matter of fact Austra-Perley on an interview which he read retrade matters is not such as to encourage this country in providing trade facilities for the Commonwealth, when the latter

continues to place tariff obstacles in the

ernment's repeated offers of prefer

way instead of meeting the dominion gov-

The Deakin government pretended at one time to be anxious for trade arrangements wth Canada, but instead of meeting Canada's advances seriously, they have not only left Canada out of their preferential list, but have raised the tariff against us. The main estimates contain a number of proposed votes for public work in British Columbia, the largest being: Columbia river the business facts. Coporate commerc improvements, \$35,600; Fraser river improvements, \$30,000; Skeena river improvements, \$12,000; removal of sand and gravel the whole problems before us, is national.

least, should also be national, by the genharbor improvements, \$50,000; improvements nelle, \$2000; Vancouver, \$150,000; Victoria postoffice improvements, \$40,000; William Head quarantine station, \$18,000; the sum accomplished. It only remains to be de-termined whether legal conditions shall

of the Lewes and Yukon rivers. Ottawa, Dec. 12—Senator G. Ross has given notice of motion declaring that in the opinion of the senate the time has come for supplementing the executive of the government of Canada, by the appointthe existence of such power, but its mis-use, to which attention must be directed. of the corresponding officers in the parlia-ment of Great Britain. Senator Ross has also given notice of motion that the atten-tion of the interior department be called to the importance of directing to Canada Commercial success which is based solely upon the proper use of commercial power, such a class of immigration only, as will from their habits and education be most likely to promote good citizenship and conribute towards the development of the resources of the country.

While F. A. Gerndon has neglected to

take any decisive action in resigning his seat in the legislature to contest the La-belle vacancy in the liberal interests, Harry Cameron, Ottawa, has announced his definite intention of contesting the election s a liberal. Cameron is a well known Ottawa figure and has a strong personality Australia's persistency in excl adian trade has resulted in the dropping of the subsidy vote of \$180,000 towards the Canadian-Australian service between Vanouver and the Antipodes from this year's stimates. For the year ending March , 1907, the exports of Australia amounted

to \$1,998,968 and the imports \$194,468.

Dr. J. C. Rutherford, veterinary director general, has been granted a month's eave of absence, owing to ill health. The liberal senators and members of the commons held a caucus this morning unler the presidency of Peter Mackenzie, uce, for the discussion of

sessional program.

During the past year, 72 officials were superannuated or retired the annual charge on the fund thereby being \$43,839. Among the items for which the governor general's warrants have been issued ince the last session of parliament were the following: Expenses entertaining prince Fushimi, \$204; purchase of herd buffalo,

Elk park, Alberta, \$46,429; losses paid on account anti-Japanese riots, Vancouver, \$10,775. The provincial directors of the Montreal, Ottawa and Georgian bay canal are applying for an extension of time.

# NATIONAL SUPERVISION

IMPORTANT RECOMMENDATIONS BY SECRETARY OSCAR STRAUS.

FOR THE CONTROL OF TRUSTS AND COMBINES.

Washington, Dec. 9.-In the annual report of the secretary of commerce and labor, delivered today to the president for transmission to congress, secretarry Oscar S. Straus announced several important recommendations and suggestions. In re-gard to the work of the bureau of corporations in the investigation of trusts and combines, secretary Straus declares his belief that ultimately the national of industries will force the adoption of a national system of regulation or supervision of some such general nature as that already applied to national banks, in order that the significant facts of corporate management may be correctly laid before congress and the public as

the tas a sample of what a strong railway. In speaking of the work of the bureau lobby can accomplish and claiming that the representatives of the people were the best judges of what is right.

The minister of railways declared himself in favor of the bill and the measure was given a second and third reading and the measure was given a second and third reading and the measure was given a second and third reading and the measure was given a second and third reading and the measure was given a second and third reading and the measure was given a second and third reading and the measure was given a second and third reading and the measure was given a second and third reading and the measure was given as second and third reading and the measure was given as second and third reading and the measure was given as second and third reading and the measure was given as second and third reading and the measure was given as the measure was give engaged in the great interstate industries. Since the organization of the bureau of 1903 a number of important reports have been issued. The first annual report in 1904 set forth the policy of the bureau. quest of the premier.

F. D. Monk, Jacques Cartier, moved for copies of the correspondence between the Canadian and imperial governments and between the government and all arrangements. The policy of the bureau, with comment on certain questions raised by industrials combination. The report on the beef industry was issued in 1905 and the report on the transportation of actions. a large number of discriminations in railroad rates, upon which have been based numerous indictments and convictions for

> and its amendments.
> "In May ,1907, the present com submitted to the president part I of a re-port on the petroleum industry, dealing with the position of the Standard Oil company in that industry. The bureau is occupied, as current work, with making investigations into the steel, lumber and tobacco industies, as well as with further work on the petroleum industry, and with inquiries connected with canals, coastwise and river navigation, cotton exchanges, the International Harvester company, and in making special investments relating to extents held government employees upon articles in use by the government. It is believed that these investigations will set before the public a number of important economic and financial facts and tendencles that will be of the highest value in lealing with great industrial problems.
> "It is believed that the experience he bureau has, signally justified that phase of the policy of the administration which has been aimed at securing an eficient publicity in interstate matters

federal means. "Corporate activity has become national in its commercial scope, but its legal status is still limited almost wholly by state statutes, a discrepancy that been the cause of many existing evils.

The legal conditions should at least be brought into some reasonable relation to the business facts. Coporate commerce bars in the Thompson river, \$8000; Victoria The control over them, to some extent at

eral government. The power and jurisdiction of the regulative authority should be commensurate with the field of opera tions of the corporations to be regulated. Centralization as a business fact has been

be adjusted to the facts which they are pears to be an inevitable economic neces-sity. This fact must be recognized in order to treat the matter successfully. The prohibition of commercial power simply because it results from combina is futile and may be harmful. It is not

upon the giving of better service or lower prices than any competitor, is a success that justifies itself, is a proper business development, and works benefit both to the public and the corporation. On the other hand, success that is based not on tion of competitors by unfair methods, i an evil to be prevented. "It is believed, and the belief is based, on experience, that publicity is the best

have the courage to continue openly evil practices when the exact details thereof specially public, by name, date, amount or place.
"It is believed that the work of the bureau of corporations, as carried on now object and for establishing that efficient

and in the past, constitutes the best means yet treated for accomplishing this publicity which will, of itself, most efficiently end unfair competition, and it is work in the form of some general plan of federal supervision would be the logical and proper custom of its past experience." On the subject of immigration, secretary Straus said:
"The total number of aliens admitted

during the year was 1,285,349, which exceeded that for the fiscal year 1906 by 184,614, and that for the fiscal year of 190. cent, respectively.
"Of the aliens admitted, 1,100.771 canged

in age from 14 to 44 years, and 138,344 were less than 14 years of age, leaving only 46,294 who had reached or passed the age
of 46. As to literacy, it is shown that 343,402, or 30 per cent of the total number of
aliens admitted were illiterate. Concerning the financial condition or immigrants, 873.923 exhibited less than \$50 each-how much more they had it is impossible to state-while 107,502 showed amounts in excess of that sum; and the total amount of money which was exhibited by arriving altens, and brought into the country, was \$25,599,893, an average of almost \$20 per person. There has been a considerable in-crease in the number of persons rejected because of insanity, contagious diseases

and convictions for crime.' As a measure of relief for "the conges tion and the consequent evils caused there-by in our larger Atlantic seaport cities," by in our larger Atlantic scaper cities, secretary Straus recommends the "directing of immigrants to those sections of our country—the south, the southwest and the west—which have need for the right kind of immigration, especially in agricultural and manufacturing pursuits." He adds: "The appropriations made by the last congress authorized the construction of stations for the accommodation of arriving allens at New Orleans, Galveston and allens at New Orleans, Galveston and Charleston, which when completed, will have considerable effect in inducing steamship companies earrying allens to land their passengers at these stations and aid generally in promoting distribu-

The project of stationing immigration officers at the principal seaports of foreign countries, where immigrants could be examined and their acceptance or rejection finally passed upon, is rejected by secretary Straus, as involving an abandon-ment of the national policy in regard to the right of expatriation. Such action, the secretary points out, "would be yesting in one or more officials stationed in foreign countries, 3,000 miles or more distant, the absolute power of determining who shall out shall not be permitted to come to our shores," and would afford "a wide open

of excluding Chinese laborers, secretary Straus believes that the present laws are "fraught with irritating consequences," and that the racial discrimination against the Chinese, as such, is the cause of the great falling off in the trade with China. He points out that "the exports of the United States to China, according to our year 1905 to 44 millions in 1906 and to 26 millions in 1907." The secretary believes that the present immigration laws, in regard to Chinese, "unnecessarily humiliate sion by James Rook, W. A. Williams and statistics, fell from 53 millions in the fiscal a whole people when only a particular a whole people when only a particular class is to be reached." Secretary Straus also points out that immigration legisla-tion which is wholesome for the mainland of the United States is not desirable for

secretary straus is nopeful of good results from the work of the bureau of labor in the investigation of woman and child labor. "The best equipped men on the staff of the bureau," he says, "have given months to a careful study of the subject, and the work is now fully under way and will engage the time of between 60 and 100 workers during the while of the fiscal year of 1908."

the fiscal year of 1908."

In commenting on the work of the bureau of labor, the secretary also points out the work of mediation in labor difficulties and the man disappeared as completely as though the earth had opened and swallowed him up. culties under the Erdman act, the "most conspicuous test" of which was the successful settlement of the threatened strike of the Order of Railway Conductors and the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen in

March of this year. MAY APPEAL.

Toronto, Dec. 12 .- The Ontario governnent is considering the question of appealing the Exchequer court decision awarding \$380,000 damages against the province in the matter of Indian claims. When the claims were first made by the dominion government they were for \$1,-

# WEEK'S ORE SHIPMENTS

TOTAL OUTPUT IS AWAY BELOW THE AVERAGE

GOOD TONNAGE FROM ROSSLAND THE CHIEF ITEM

The ore shipments this last week were necessarily away below the average for well understood reasons. The output from Rossland camp alone was the chief item. The situation in the Boundary is dealt with in another column. There was no news from East Kootenay at the close of

the week.

Appended will be found the ore shipments
and smelter receipts in detail for the past week and year to date in tons.

ROSSLAND SHIPME	NTS	
Centre Star	3.940	123,02
Le Roi	2 517	106.79
Le Roi No. 2	633	22,17
Other mines	000	11,47
The American -		11,40
Total		263,47
SLOCAN-KOOTENAY SHI		
Sullivan		29.40
La Plata, milled	375	20.72
St. Eugene	363	23.18
Whitewater	44	2.4
	560	15.56
Poorman, milled	250	10,75
Queen, milled	185	9.06
Eva. milled	230	7.13
Second Relief, milled	-145	6,82
Silver Dollar	250	6,25
North Star	124	2,66
Silver King	. 85	2.50
Vancouver	84	9(
Rambler-Cariboo	23	36
Ferguson	38	36
Slocan Sovereign	26	
Walrefield	24	
Wakefield American Boy	23	
Other mines	43	90.00
Other mines	Sec. Sec.	26,88
BEET PERSON IN CONTROL OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY.	2000	2.7

Total ...... 3,463 163,872
The total shipments from the mines in the above districts for the past week were 10, 543 tons and for the year to date 1,568,342

ons.		
TRAIL SMELTER REC	EIPT	s
Centre Star	2 040	123.0
	TAC 9000000	190 RC 5247
e Roi No. 2	633	22,1
t. Eugene	363	11,7
North Star	124	2,6
allver King	85	2,5
ancouver	84	4
tambler-Cariboo	23	1
Whitewater Deep	44	
locan Sovereign	26	13 A.S.
Vakefield		
merican Boy	23	
Terguson	38	. 1
Other mines		85,8
		-

Total ..... LE ROI SMELTER RECEIPTS Northport, Wash, Le Roi ...... 2,517 First Thought ..... 133

MARYSVILLE SMELTER RECEIPTS Marysville, B. C.

The total amount of receipts reported past week were 8677 tons and for the year to date 1,481,568 tons.

GRAND FORKS CIVIC AFFAIRS.

One Lumber Company That is Working Big Force Steadily. (Special to The Daily News)
Grand Forks, Dec. 11.—The following are the receipts from the various district custom officers for the month of November 1.

ber, as reported to R. R. Gilpin, the chief collector at Grand Forks; Grand Forks—\$1,531.64. Phoenix—\$1,748.15. Carson—\$115.07.

Tota:—43,501.69.

The city police commissioners and city council have locked horns on the question force while the police commissioners re-fuse to do so at the present time. At the last meeting of the city council a by-law to increase the city hotel licenses wa door of corruption."

While upholding the government policy

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as they are. In view of the rapidly approaching city election, in January, various names are being prominently mentioned in connection with the office of chief magistrate, amog which are may McIntosh, Alderman Sam Horner, and P T. McCallum, and ex-alderman Fred

At the fruit growers convention at Vancouver, Grand Forks won the first prize, being a gold medal in class one, and in class two second prize. The Grand Forks

others.

At Cascade the Boundary Lumber company is doing big work getting out logs, already over one million feet have been cut on the Cascade townsite alone and some of our insular possessions, and that changes should be made to adopt the laws of local conditions.

Secretary Straus is hopeful of good re-

> Winnipeg, Dec. 10.-Napoleon Comeau.t Monday and was seen in the city Tues

Comeault, who is about 45 years of age, is supposed to have had about \$900 in his possession. All information should be sent to the provincial police at Winnipeg. BANKER SUICIDES.

Chicago, Dec. 12.-A despatch to inter-Ocean from Kankakee, Ill., says P. Easton, 48 years old, cashier of the State Bank of Mercer, committed suicide today in his bank by shooting himself in the head. When the recent call for the c dition of all state banks in Illinois was made, Easton's bank was one of the best reports that was sent out from this s

PROVINCIAL

FINANCE MINISTER SPEECH ON SUBJ

REPLIES TO BORDEN'S

STATEMENTS.

A day or two ago we publi Toll port of finance minis

speech on the address, but the ve anything like adeq e minister's remarks of rovincial subsidies and statements made by tor men as to British Columbia's
Below will be found that
Mr. Fielding's speech, dealir Hansard report:
Hon. W. S. Fielding—My the leader of the opposition Borden) has had something question of the provincial shis speech at the Russell thes night he said that I had had to speak of his action in Bit

to speak of his action in Bill touching the subsidy to tha an attempt to bribe the pro that, and I regret that I a adhere to the opinion I expr is no doubt in the world tha is no doubt in the world was of the hon. gentleman on was a most unfortunate, a rone, calculated to breed trothe several provinces of Canglance at the history of the subsidies. Twenty years ago began amongst the provincrease of their allowances. gaged in dominion affairs agine that it is not necessar agine that it is not necesse greater provincial revenue; who had been engaged in legislatures—and there are here—know how restricted legislatures—and there are here—know how restricted tures have been in their cause of the lack of finance wish to discuss the merits of provincial subsidies. It say that all the provinces of the lack of the share we have the sha of provincial subsidies. It say that all the provinces of complained that the share of ceived from the public tree sufficient to enable them to business and that they apdominion government for a When the conservative gove power, they dec ined to list peal. Years, rolled on, an the liberal party came into were difficulties in the wither wishes expressed by But, after a time, this go to the provincial premiers; able to agree among yourse distribution of this money can meet your views. No very reasonable proposition, question has been one of the with which public men-havaince the establishment of I remember very well that called "better terms" were to Nova Scotia, there was feeling of hostility in On was too big a province to amount which was given the granting of the that the granting of the breach of faith,—that t but it was strongly breach of faith,—that twere in the nature of a tre not be distributed except by sent of the provinces. went on, and some grant good reasons—to one or oth inces, there was a feeling rivairy; and no province that so strongly as the province of the control of the that so strongly as the pitario. Not that Ontario I have said—about the volved, for Ontario is a gince, too big to think of ince, too big to think or men in Ontarie took it a principle, that these sub treaty between the various should not be disturbed mon consent. So when we with this matter with the ints, we said: We make difficulties, to caus and jealousy and rivalry. agreement as to the dist money, we will take the see what we can do for ye end a provincial conventi of that conference, a sca was adopted for the se Now, I turn to the attint friend the leader of the British Columbia. He se ment made at that con the provincial premiers I complain of the hon, ge not only that what he ance in itse f, but that impression to the people of bia that this was a qual British Columbia governmeral party. He tried to of British Columbia to be were being oppressed by of my right hon. frier Laurier) and that when man himself (Mr. R. L. friends came into pow grant relief from this iberais were doing. The offence that I lay at his he was not fair, he was speaking. Who composed Who agreed to this schetjon? Foremost among prime minister of the co prime minister of the ince of Ontario. All th the dominion are not in the dominion government I suppose that it is not all the provincial government harmony with the dominat any time. We had a in Ottawa, Mr. Whitney, Ontario; Mr. Foy, attorn Matheson, treasurer. We premier, and Mr. Colin ey general, representi servative province of Ma

their premiers and minist are well known. Mr. M to represent British Colu the head of a conserv He came forward with

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GOOD TONNAGE FROM ROSSLAND THE CHIEF ITEM

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Other mines		11,4
Total		263,47
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Sullivan	600	29,40
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Ferguson	38	30
Slocan Sovereign	26	
Wakefield	24	
American Boy	23	
Other mines		26,8

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Vancouver 84	4
Rambler-Cariboo 23	3
Whitewater Deep 44	8
Slocan Sovereign 26	
Wakefield 24	
American Boy 23	
Ferguson 38	3
Other mines	85,8
F 407	949.6

Total	1						5,407	248,029
I	E	RO	I SI	MEL	TER	REX	CEIPT	rs
			Nor	thpo	rt, V	Vash		
e Ro	i		1				2,517	86,240
rirst	T	houg	ht				133	4,334
Queen.							24	306

MARYSVILLE SMELTER RECEIPTS Marysville, B. C.

Sullivan ..... 600 29,400

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One Lumber Company That is Working Big Force Steadily.

(Special to The Daily News)

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At the fruit growers convention at Vancouver, Grand Forks won the first prize, being a gold medal in class one, and in class two second prize. The Grand Forks exhibits were represented on this occa-sion by James Rook, W. A. Wil lams and

At Cascade the Boundary Lumber comny is doing big work getting out logs million feet have beer already over one million feet have been out on the Cascade townsite alone and other million feet will be cut yet this winter, in addition to this fifty thousand ties are being cut by the same company the Grand Trunk Pacific railway This lumber company employs nearly one hundred men, many of whom are od employees of the Granby company.

### MERCHANT'S DISAPPEARANCE.

Winnipeg, Dec. 10 .- Napoleon Comeau't, merchant of St. Jean, left home las Monday and was seen in the city Tuesday afternoon. Since that time nothing is known of his movements and he has disappeared as completely as though the earth had opened and swallowed him up. Comeault, who is about 45 years of age, supposed to have had about \$900 in his possession. All information should be sent to the provincial police at Winnipeg.

### BANKER SUICIDES.

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Chicago, Dec. 12.—A despatch to the nter-Ocean from Kankakee, Ill., says P. aston, 48 years old, cashier of the State Bank of Mercer, committed suicide today his bank by shooting himself in the When the recent call for the condition of all state banks in Illinois was made, Easton's bank was one of the best reports that was sent out from this on of the state.

### PROVINCIAL SUBSIDIES

FINANCE MINISTER FIELDING'S SPEECH ON SUBJECT.

REPLIES TO BORDEN'S PLATFORM STATEMENTS.

A day or two ago we published a fair y port of finance minister Fielding's on the address, but that report did ve anything like adequate attention e minister's remarks on the subject rovincial subsidies and his reply to statements made by tory leader Bo en as to British Columbia's claims.

Below will be found that portion of

Mr. Fielding's speech, dealing with pro-

f the arrangement. My right hon, friend (sir Wilfrid Laurier) said yesterday that vincia l subsidies, as contained in the no commission was better qualified to deal Hansard report: with that question than were the men at Hon. W. S. Fielding-My hon. friend that conference. They were men who had a general knowledge of affairs of the the leader of the opposition (Mr. R. L. Borden) has had something to say on the inion. They were not prompted by an question of the provincial subsidies. In ungenerous spirit towards British Columhis speech at the Russell theatre the other bia. I can speak of that with the most night he said that I had had the audacity to speak of his action in British Columbia rfect certainty. I have said elsewhere, and I repeat now, that I went to some of the members of the conference before touching the subsidy to that province as an attempt to bribe the province. I said that, and I regret that I am obliged to t assembled, and asked them to consider British Columbia's claims as favorably adhere to the opinion I expressed. There as possible, to strain a point in her favor, s no doubt in the world that the attitude and treat her generously. And I am glad to say that they were disposed to do that, of the hon, gentleman on that question was a most unfortunate, a most unhappy to say that they were disposed to do that, and that a proposition was made to treat British Columbia generously. I do not want to pander to any particular section of the dominion. British Columbia is a big, rich province. Her people are not a party of children, and I do not believe they need a Paby Act for their protection. one, calculated to breed trouble amongst the several provinces of Canada. Let us glance at the history of these provincial subsidies. Twenty years ago an agitation began amongst the provinces for an increase of their allowances. The men enthey need a Baby Act for their protection. gaged in dominion affairs can easily im-They came into confederation of their own rine that it is not necessary to have a greater provincial revenue; but the men who had been engaged in the provincial free will, and if they are asked to live up to their bargain they have no right—to complain. But when the peculiar condilegislatures—and there are many of them here—know how restricted those legislation was known and the other provinces were disposed to treat them generously tures have been in their operations because of the lack of finances. I do not and liberally, the premier of British Columbia should have responded and acceptwish to discuss the merits of our system of provincial subsidies. It is enough to ed the consideration with which he was reated. He wanted a commission, and say that all the provinces of the dominion the matter was considered. The conference considered it. Mr. Whitney considered complained that the share which they received from the public treasury was insufficient to enable them to carry on their business and that they appealed to the ered it. Again I say, the leader of the opposition has done his best to make the people of British Columbia believe that this was a quarrel between sir Wilfrid dominion government for a readjustment. When the conservative government was in power, they decined to listen to that ap-Laurier and the province of British Colneal. Years rolled on, and, even after the liberal party came into power, there imbia. It was not. My right hon, friend the prime minister took no part in that transaction that was not heartly supwere difficulties in the way of meeting ported by the hon. J. P. Whitney and all wishes expressed by the provinces the other conservatives present at that But, after a time, this government said onference. And that conference, not a to the provincial premiers: If you are able to agree among yourselves as to the liberal conference, but made up in the manner I have described, having heard Mr. McBride's argument, having heard distribution of this money, perhaps we can meet your views. Now that was a very reasonable proposition. This subsidy what he could say, passed this reso ution: question has been one of the most delicate with which public men-have had to deal "That in the opinion of the conference since the establishment of confederation. I remember very well that when what is ealled "better terms" were granted in 1869, 20 Nova Scotia, there was a very strong seeling of hostility in Ontario. was too big a province to feel the small amount which was given to Nova Scotia, but it was strongly disposed to claim that the granting of the sum was a breach of faith,-that these subsidies were in the nature of a treaty and should not be distributed except by common consent of the provinces. And, as years went on, and some grant was given—for

sons to one or other of the prov-

strongly as the province of On-

inces, there was a feeling of jealousy,

rivalry; and no province has manifested

tario. Not that Ontario would care-as

have said-about the small sum in-

volved, for Ontario is a great rich prov

ince, too big to think of that; but the

men in Ontario took it as a matter of principle, that these subsidies were a

treaty between the various provinces and

mon consent. So when we came to deal

with this matter with the provincial gov-

make difficulties, to cause dissatisfaction

and jealousy and rivalry. But if your pro-

vincial governments wil come together

agreement as to the distribution of this

money, we will take the matter up and

see what we can do for you. And to that

end a provincial convention was held in

this city about a year ago. As a result

of that conference, a scale of payments

Now, I turn to the attitude of my hon.

friend the leader of the opposition in

British Columbia. He goes to British

Columbia and tries to disturb the arrange-

the provincial premiers of the dominion

I complain of the hon, gentleman in this, not only that what he did was a disturb-

ance in itse f, but that he conveyed the

impression to the people of British Colum-

bia that this was a quarrel between the

British Columbia government and the lib-eral party. He tried to fead the people

of British Columbia to believe that they

were being oppressed by the government

of my right hon. friend (sir Wilfrid Laurier) and that when the hon. gentle-

man himself (Mr. R. L. Borden) and his

friends came into power, they would

grant relief from this thing that the

offence that I lay at his door. He knows

he was not fair, he was not candid in so

speaking. Who composed this convention?

Who agreed to this scheme of distribu-

tion? Foremost among them was the

prime minister of the conservative prov-

the dominion are not in harmony with

all the provincial governments will be in

at any time. We had at this conference

in Ottawa, Mr. Whitney, the premier of Ontario; Mr. Foy, attorney general; Mr.

Matheson, treasurer. We had Mr. Roblin,

ney general, representing the great con-

ervative province of Manitoba. We had

premier, and Mr. Colin Campbel, attor-

also, representing the other provinces,

their premiers and ministers whose names

are well known. Mr. McBride was here to represent British Columbia, and he is

He came forward with a determination that nothing you could do for him would

satisfy him. It is evident that he had not

come to get an arrangement for British

head of a conservative government

harmony with

ince of Ontario. All the governments

ent made at that conference amongs

was adopted for the several proving

and reach something like a unanimous

ald not be disturbed except by com-

nts, we said: We do not want to

t is inadvisable that a claim in the way of subsidies of any province be referred to arbitration. The position the government took was this. This is a delicate question as between the provinces. We remembered past differences, as to which I have aleady called the attention of the house. Now, we said, we are not going to get nto a quarrel with you on this matter but if you can come to something like an understanding—we would like it to be nanimous-then we will take the responsibility of asking par iament to vote this arge amount of money. We found in the end that hon, gentleman who represented British Columbia apparently was not satis-fied with anything except the appointment of a commission. Now I understand that there is no more right why that genleman should ask for a commission than that the premier of Ontario should ask for a commission. They had equal rights. They both came into the union voluntarily; and therefore I say that the hon. leman's idea that British Columbia had a right to get a commission is absolutely without foundation. This question had been dragging along for twenty years, nted to us that they The provinces represented to us that they needed the money, and there was almost an unanimous agreement. When Mr. Mc-Bride demanded a commission for British if we had granted him that commission we would have been obliged in fairness to grant it to any other provnce in the dominion who asked for it.

grievance. He did not want to agree to

anything that the conference would agree upon. He said: I want a royal com

sion to look into the case of British

Columbia. Now there was no reason why

we should grant a royal commission to

was a matter, as I have said, which had

provinces needed the money. The time

was ripe, not for commissions and further

inquiry, but for action. If it was right

with this arrangement, and I want a royal

ommission to investigate for Ontario?

And so with the premier of Quebec, the

premier of Nova Scotia and the rest, To

grant a commission meant a disturbance

that Mr. McBride shou'd be given a com-

once province and not to another.

been agitated for twenty years.

STATEMENT OF LABOR UNION. Executive Committee of Grand Forks

Union No. 150, W. F. of M.

(Special to The Daily News) Grand Forks, Dec. 10 .- Hearing that the Frand Forks Labor Union had charged certain parties with bringing in foreign labor, your correspondent asked the Excutive Committee of the local union for the facts, when the following signed statenent was made: "The Granby compan's whistle blew promptly at 7 o'clock Saturday morning and some seven or eight men sponded to its call. This is the first me since the 15th of November. Men are arriving daily and returning by the next trein Several extra policemen have been sworn in and are stationed around the smelter and railway depot. It looks as hough they expected trouble or are trying to make it as some of these officers liberals were doing. That is the chief of the law are demanding the buttons from the men's coats with a warning to keep moving. There is no need of any keep moving. action (ike this on the part of any employers of labor in the Boundary country The working men are intelligent, law abiding citizens. We consider the action taken by the Granby company a violation of article fifty-seven of the Lemieux Labor Disputes Act. Many of the men the dominion government of today; and I suppose that it is not at all likely that arriving assert that they have been hired in the United States, having received a free pass. This we consider a violation of the Alien Labor Law. As good citizens ve demand protection under the law of the country we live and toil and in and in conclusion ask the laboring class to govern themselves accordingly. "(Signed) EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

"Grand Forks Union 180, W. F. M.

PROGRESS OF DRUCE CASE London, Dec. 13-A sensational turn was riven to the hearing of the Druce case day when Mr. Atherlay Jones announced that the prosecution had decided not to rely upon the evidence of Robert C. Cald-Columbia; he had come there to find a of T. G. Druce.

FIELDING'S HARD

FINANCE MINISTER'S SPEECH ON ADDRESS.

AGGRESSIVE COUNTER ATTACK ON THE OPPOSITION.

Hon. Mr. Fielding was greeted with cheers as he rose to continue the debate on the address. After a reference to the speech of hon. Mr. Foster, which he despeech of hon. Mr. Foster, which he despeech of the attacks so mission for British Columbia, why should not Mr. Whitney say: I am not satisfied scribed as a repetition of the attacks so ofter heard and which had found answer not on y in the house but in the country, he dealt with the criticisms of that gen tleman and the opposition lader respecting the cabinet charges, There was small prospect of the leader of the opposition being called upon to organize a cabinet, and the house might, therefore, devote a little time to considering how he came to occupy his present position. The hon. gentleman had extended sympathy to those on the liberal side of the house who had been passed over for gentlemen outside of the house, and had al uded to it as a great slight and a great indignity How was it, then, that the hon. gentleman from North Toronto, who had been much longer in the house and had labored faithfully in the vineyards, had been passed over when it came to a selection of a leader of the opposition? (Laughter,

Mr. Foster—A conundrum. Mr. Fielding—It is a conundrum, indeed. (Laughter.) There was the hon, gentleman from South Lanark (hon. John Haggart), who had been in the house a quarter of a century before the leader of the opposition came in and who had also been a cabinet minister. How did it come that he had been passed over (Laughter.) Then there was the hon. gentleman from Jacques Cartier (Mr. Monk) and from Beauharnois (Mr. Bergeron), they had both been longer in the but had been passed over for Mr. Borden. Did they lack ability or dignity or any other necessary qualification, or could it be possible that they were passed over because they came from the province of Quebec? "We on this side, thank heaven," he went on, "do not care what province a man comes from, what race or ereed. (Cheers.) The liberal party is big enough to take a man for the man's sake, regardless of race or of creed." (Re-

newed cheers.) Mr. Fielding went on, to the huge enjoyment of the government side, naming member after member of the opposition who had seniority of service over Mr. Borden, adding a word or two of appropriate comment on their characteristics, and asking in almost the identical words used yesterday by the opposition leader if they had been passed over because they did not measure up to the standard and whether they felt slighted and indignant. He then al uded to Mr. Borden's quotation from some editorials in The Halifax Chronicle, when Mr. Fielding was editor, in support of the contention that the lat-ter was inconsistent. The papers of that period, Mr. Fielding said, contained dynamite for Mr. Borden, who might find in them the report of the liberal meeting in which he had himself taken part. For himself, Mr. Fielding declared, he was not concerned with what he thought and did 25 years ago. What he thought and did

today concerned him most. Mr. Borden-I was citing you for the good sense you then displayed.

Mr. Fielding—Yes; but I am referring to the time the hon, gent eman had the

good sense to be liberal. (Cheers.)

Replying to the criticism of the leader of the opposition regarding the increase of taxation, Mr. Fielding said that during the eleven years of conservative administration prior to 1896 the surpluses amounted to \$9,594,000 and the deficits amounted to \$12,339,000, or an average deficit of \$249, 000. The record of the present govern-ment for the past eleven years showed surpluses amounting to more than \$94,-000,000, or, deducting one deficit of \$519,000, a net surplus for that period of \$93,626,000. If they took the total valuation of goods imported and the total duties paid they would find that there was a substantial reduction in the rate of customs taxation. red with 1896. In the great mas of things used by the peop'e there was a substantial reduction of duties. If the leader of the opposition brought it down to the case of the individual man he ould find that in 1896 John Jones probably got one dol'ar a day-the National policy did not make him rich-and he paid a very small amount of taxation at that time. Why? Because he could not aford to buy the goods. He was content o wear one coat and to buy one barrel of flour, and he only paid the tax on one ut times had changed, and today John Jones got \$1.75 or \$1.50, and he cou'd afford o wear two coats and to buy two barrels f flour. Go to John Jones and ask him which of the two years was the better for him and his family. If the present government had been taxing the people enormously one would naturally ask why the leader of the opposition did not try o change it. The hon, gentleman had abandoned adequate protection and acepted the tariff policy of the government. Never was there a more complete surrender to the government than that which 29 had been carried by liberals. There

ook place when the last revision of the tariff was brought down. Mr. Fielding dwe't on the fact that during his tour Mr. Borden, according to the report of one of his own supporters, 'skated over" the two very delicate questions of the tariff and the Northwest schools. Turning to the French treaty, he minister of finance scored the leader of the opposition severely for the lack of now wanted to claim them because they knowledge he had shown in speaking of found they were good. The people were reductions on the duties of champagne, alcohol and wines. The leader of the oposition had admitted that he did not mow anything about it, and to the ordiknow anything about it, and to the ordinary mind it might have seemed the prosperity. (Prolonged cheers.) part of wisdom not to have said anything this Halifax platform could hardly be decribed as an ordinary mind. (Liberal cheers.) The eader of the opposition had endeavored to make capital out of the fact that in the treaty there was mention of a reduction in the duty on champagne, and had suggested that it had been put there in deference to the prohibition views of the minister of agriculture. The fact was that the reduced duties on chamwell, the American witness who declared that he had arranged the mock funeral pagne were brought down in the old treaty by the member for North Toronto ported to be worse.

(Mr. Foster), who at that time was also prohibitionist. (Laughter.)
"I might quote," said Mr. Fielding, "th old saying about fools venturing in where

angels fear to tread, but truth will not permit me to call the leader of the opposition a fool, and truth will not perm me to describe the member for North Toronto as an angel.' (Laughter.)

Touching on the Halifax platform, Mr. Fielding reminded the opposition that the convention demanded by the Manitoba onservatives had been held, and con rasted the attitude of the opposit hat pegard with what the liberal party iid in 1893. "Then the leader of the or position had made some reference to the ostoffice. If the postoffice service gen rally was in a very inefficient condition today, in heaven's name what must have been its condition in 1896? There was not a department of the government which had made greater progress or which had ione more to improve the facilities and onvenience of the people than the post-

ffice." The question of provincial subsidies nex engaged the attention of the minister of finance. Mr. Borden, he said, had taken xception to his statement that the 'eade of the opposition in his tour had attempt d to bribe a province.

"I regret," said Mr. Fleiding, "that I am obliged to adhere to that opinion. There is no doubt in the world that the attitude of the hon, gentleman on that question was most unfortunate and most and calculated to breed trouble between the various provinces." The leader of the opposition had gone to British Columbia and tried to disturb an arrangement which had been made at the remiers. What he (Mr. Fielding) co plained of was not only that which Mr. Borden did was in itself a disturbance of the arrangement, but he had conveyed the mpression to the people of British Columbia that the quarre' was one between th

province and the liberal party.

Mr. Fielding reminded the house that the arrangement was made not by the prime minister, but by the premier and attorney-general of Ontario, the premier and attorney-general of Manitoba, and representatives of other provinces. Nothing that the conference could do would have satisfied Mr. McBride. He did not go there to get an arrangement for Brit-ish Columbia. He went there to get a grievance. He wanted a committee, but British Columbia had no more right to ommittee than any other province.

Mr. Borden-Have they got their money? Mr. Fielding-Yes, and I may tell my ion, friend that the gladdest province of

all is Ontario. With regard to the Quebec bridge dis aster, after controverting the statemen made by Mr. Foster that a comp been made between sir Wilfrid Laurier and the late Mr. Mercier, by which Que-bee was to get a subsidy if it gave the liberal party a majority, Mr. referred to the Quebec and pointed out that if Mr. Borden mar velled now that the contract had ever been given, he had not marvelled in 1903, when the project came before the house. On that occasion he allowed the matter to pass without a single word of com-plaint, and at a dinner since had taken credit for co-operating with the gover ment in bringing about the construction of the bridge. Mr. Fielding next deals with the opposition charge of corrupt and comp ained that Mr. Borden had been neither fair nor accurate. The liberal party did not fear any comparison with the record of the conseravtive part the matter of election trials. He rec that among the prominent conservatives sir John Abbott, sir Hector Langevin, sir Charles Tupper and sir John Macdon

had been unseated, the last mentioned twice. There was also the member for North Toronto. (Liberal cheers.) Mr. Foster—It was a very pure election. (Laughter.)

Mr. Fielding recalled the incident of John Doe's testimony, how that witness testified that he had given \$80 and afterwards \$20 for one parish, and how on the following morning the solicitors for Mr. Foster came forward and said "For heaven's sake don't go any farther; we shall throw up the sponge." (Laughter.) What, Mr. Fielding asked, happened to John Doe. Was he punished No. John Doe was appointed to one of the mos lucrative offices in the province of New Brunswick. (Laughter and cheers.)

Mr. Fielding referred to the Colcheste bye-election, saying he was willing the poposition should take therefrom all po lible comfort. It was really a conserva tive seat, having on'y twice I by a liberal since 1874. It had been ar gued that the result of the recent by election was an indication of a change public feeling. He could not regard it as such, having been there during the cam paign, when he found the only change was the complaints of some people regard ing economies on the Intercolonial rail way. He begged to draw attention to the had been elected in Nova Scotia to the legislature and parliament 62 members. One was an independent liberal, six were conservatives, 55 were liberals, (Cheers,) Of federal bye-elections there had been since the last general election 38, of which were one or two who might not see eye to eye with the government, but of the whole number only six or seven were willing to call themselves (Cheers.) He felt that the people o country could be trusted to judge fairly between the government and the tion, which had obstructed the G. the British preference, and the tariff, and not to be hoodwinked, they had had 11 years of good liberal government, under which Canada had enjoyed as never be

COBALT TRAGEDY.

Cobalt. Dec. 12.-The residence of W Hewitt was destroyed by fire last night and his two little girls were suffocated. The parents were away when the fire broke out.

LORD KELVIN'S HEALTH with timber undeveloped for year after London, Dec. 12-Grave anxiety is felt nere regarding the condition of lord Kelvin, the famous scientist. He has been ill for some time and today he was

AN IMPORTANT MEETING

WEIGHTY RESOLUTIONS BEFORE BOARD OF TRADE

> MANY MATTERS ARE TO BE DEALT WITH LOCALLY

The meeting of the local board of trade on Thursday next is one of the most important, if not the most important of its rdinary meetings throughout the year. At that meeting must be discussed the resolutions which it is prepared to send up t the associated boards' meeting in Moyie resolutions can be passed definitely by that convention each board of trade must have had a copy of the resolutions to come up before it so that it is in a posi tion to instruct its delegates. Other re-solutions passed by the associated boards must be referred back to the individua boards for endorsement before having the effect of resolutions passed which have een properly presented.

There were a number of matters dealt with by what has been called the Ko nay parliament at its convention this year in Greenwood, some of which have passed into law and some of which have dropped because of the efflux of time. Many of these did not emanate from this city and therefore this city is hardly conerned, though concurring in their passage, in attending to them, knowing that the poard of trade looking after them at the last convention will in all probability do so at the coming session.

One of the matters, which was referred to last year in the address of the vice president, but which was not the subject of a resolution, has in the meantime come more definitely before the eyes of he public and it is likely that this will be made the subject of a resolution, either coming from Nelson, as chiefly concerned, or from some other board, as the whole of this part of the province is affected. Reference is made to the freight rates. What Mr. Starkey said was: The underlying Mr. Starkey said was: The underlying idea of reform is to have a mileage basis more strictly observed in the various sche dules of freight rates." Since the meeting in Greenwood Nelson has gone a long way n this direction and is at the present presenting its case to the railway comm sion, the chairman of which has himself given a tentative declaration of his approval of some such basis. The mileage basis is, however, not to apply to local rates from distributing centers, which system permits of much juggling of scheules, but rather to a broad mileage basis icross the whole continent which, being pon an intelligible principle, admits of eady adjustment to the varying condi

The time worn applications for the esablishment of experimental farms, both by the dominion and provincial governents, hitherto neglected, will again be presented, as will also the petition for itional fruit inspectors to prevent the enspringing into prominence in this country. Then again there is the question of the

of which is sought. The resolution will pro pably be pressed much harded at Moyle than it was at Greenwood, the price of lead having dropped considerably during the past few months.

the past few months.

At the last convention a resolution was passed asking each individual board to present a report at Moyie as to what it was prepared to do towards furnishing parate Kootenay exhibit of the inde ries of these districts at the Alaska-Yukon fair, which is to take place next sum mer at Seattle. As Nelson is the of most of the work that is being done in southeast British Columbia, it naturally will be expected to take a lead in this matter. The Alaska-Yukon exposition is planned to be on the same scale as those at Buffalo, St. Louis, etc., and will be visited by thousands of people, who will be then close to hand to the Kootenay country. The Kootenay country, -it was felt at Greenwood last March should be

well represented. The government

certainly be asked to help but the Koote-

ays must do most of the work for itself

if it expects to gain anything on such an Yet another matter, one of more than ocal importance, although the events of the year, have shown it also to be of supreme local importance, is the re-passage of a resolution dealing with the establish recently this matter has been taken up by Victoria and the whole subject has inder discussion in the old country since the two visits last summer of British jour

The public ownership of telepho assed last March at Greenwood, has med more largely since that date and will again be dealt with in all probability. Another matter coming from Nelson was he reservation made in C.P.R. deeds of land to settlers and others which were claimed to be unfair and on which no ac-

Last year, for the first time in the his-

ory of the associated boards the ques tion of roads, trail and bridges in districts was taken up and dealt with as whole. It was felt that much of the work that was being done was being done piecemeal, such as for instance, the road along the north shore of the arm of Koot-enay lake between Nelson and Procter, and too often what was done and what vas left undone had not so much reference as it should have had to the local needs but rather to the locality's political oclivities. Hence, each district was reuested to bring forward in order the public works it most urgently needed and the convention would then chose a list of the most pressing needs of the whole territory covered by it and submit them to the government, such request having the full weight of the associated boards behind it. important pieces of new business will also come before the meeting Thursday. One will have reference to the system of timber licenses and an effort made to obtain legislation which will prevent any peculator holding great districts covered

The other matter is one specially emnating from the president of the associated boards, G. O. Buchanan. An exression of opinion is desired from the in- cars, the smallest in many weeks,

dividual boards and from the collective act, with suggestions from them all as to how the act can be in any way improved so as to extend and strengthen its efficacy. This, of course, is not a question

of politics, but is sought in view of the troubles the Kootenay has suffered, in common with other parts of Canada,

# TO BUY NEW BRUNSWICK

HON. WM. PUGSLEY TELLS OF TORY CORRUPTION IN 1904.

INVITES MR. BORDEN TO HAVE IN VESTIGATION MADE

Hon. Wm. Pugsley, the minister of public works, attended the Ottawa liberal nomination meeting here last week and exploded the political bomb he has been In effect he said he had been asked to join the Blair cabal of 1904, but refused and that later on he discovered that with unlimited funds an attempt had been

made to buy a tory majority in New

Mr. Pugsley, who was given a rousing

greeting, referred at some length to the charges he had made regarding the corrupt use of conservative campaign funds in the election of 1904, and to Mr. Borden's inconclusive reply thereto by asking for a general investigation of the election expenditures by a royal commission which he knew could not be legally appointed When Mr. Borden started on his tour he declared in a pitiful manner that his party's losses in Nova Scotia were due to the lavish expenditure of liberal money and to "wholesale and retail election thieving," as Mr. Foster put it. Knowing, as he did, the real facts of the case Mr. Pugsley had felt it his duty to expose the deliberate hypocrisy of these gentle-men. While in Woodstock, N.B., during the campaign of 1904 a leading conservative had stated that Mr. Blair was going to resign, and stump the country for the conservatives. This was before the public had an inkling of what afterwards happened. Later Dr. Pugsley had received a telegram from a prominent conservative stating that Mr. Blair had resigned, that nt conservative La Presse had been bought and asking him to join forces with Mr. Blair. "I naturally declined," he said. This was followed by the conservatives pouring into New Brun-swick a vaster sum of money than had ever before been seen in any campaign. St. John alone got between \$35,000 and \$40,000. Similar large amounts went to

the conservative organization of West-moreland to defeat Hon. Mr. Emmerson, to Carleton and to other constituencies all over the province. It was an unpreedented attempt to corrupt New Bruns wick. He had made the statement that there was no shadow of doubt that these funds were being handled by a small conservative coterie in charge of the campaign with Mr. Borden's knowledge, and that of a total fund of half a million St. John got \$25,000. The conservative party was not the party of purity it pretended to be. If Mr. Borden desired to bring an action

for libel, he would prove his statements. "If Mr. Borden," he said, "desires that I should be more explicit, I am perfectly willing to be more explicit. If he asks the name of the gentleman who got the \$25,000 I shall be perfectly happy to give him the name and the name of the bank and the day on which it was received. On the 24th of October five thousand dollars was received, and on the 27th of October. a week before the elections \$27,000 was received, the whole going into one constituency. In the bye-election in Shelburn, N.S., which was conducted as a purity campaign by Dr. Weldon, a New Brunsrvative candidate among the speakers, said that the only money spent in his campaign had been his own. That man's partner had been the very man who

had got the \$25,000." Mr. Borden could easily find out if these statements were true, but instead of call-ing for an investigation of these definite ing for an investigation of these definite charges he was evading the issue by call-his manly qualities, as well as high schol ing for a royal co general fishing expedition. He knew that under the law the only occasion when a roval commission could be granted was or the presentation of a peti ment within 60 days after the return o the writ. "Let him bring an action for libel," said Mr. Pugsley, "and if these ents are untrue I will bear the costs of an investigation and not the cour If I have only made reckless charges that cannot be substantiated, I shall have to resign from parliament and go back into

private life. Reverting, in conclusion to the charge by Mr. Foster that he had fence in 1896, not knowing whether he was or a liberal, Dr. Pugsley declared that in 1896 he had left the co servative party because, like hundreds of others in New Brunswick he had felt he could no longer follow Mr. Foster's lead ership. "I left before the general elections and I left never to return."

ROYAL MARRIAGE.

Prince George of Greece, and Princes

Marie Bonaparte United. Athens, Dec. 12.-With the splendid and elaborate ceremony of the Greek church, the religious ceremony, uniting in marriage prince George of Greece, second son of the king of Greece, and princess Marie Bonaparte, was performed at the cathedral here today in the presence of the king and queen of Greece, a gathering of high state dignitaries and the members of the diplomatic corps. The civil marriage ceremony took place in France on November 21. This was merely a formality, as the not recognize validity of civic marriages.

GRAIN RECEIPTS

Winnipeg, Dec. 12.-The grain receipts at points on the line of the C. P. R. on Tuesday amounted to 354,000 husbels, 306,000 other grains. On tthe corresponding day of last year the receipts were 112,000 of wheat and 18,000 of other grains. The total grain receipts to date this year have amounted to 19,781,000 bushels of wheat and 4,203,000 bushels of other grains. Receipts passing Winnipeg were only 193

## EXECUTIVE APPOINTED

STANDING COMMITTEES STRUCK FOR THE YEAR

DIRECTORS OF AGRICULTURAL AS-SOCIATION MEET

At a meeting of the directors of the Nel-son Agricultural and Industrial associa-tion yesterday afternoon at the offices of the secretary, D. C. McMorris, F. A. Starkey was reappointed managing director, an executive was appointed with full powers to act.. and standing committees were struck for the year. The standing com-mittees are as follows, the first named in each case being the chairman:

Poultry-W. S. Pearcy, W. R. Ruther-Fruit-A. D. Emory, J. Hyslop, F. J.

Vegetables-J. Johnstone, A. B. Shannon

R. W. Hulbert. Bread and preserves\_J. McPhee, Mrs. Nagle and Mrs. H. Bird. Floral-J. T. Bealby, H. Selous, Mrs.

Rutherford. Fine arts-W. R. Rutherford, Mrs. W.

Fancy work-W. W. Beer, Mrs. Rose Mrs. W .W. Beer Manufacturers-J. J. Malone.

Minerals—T. G. Procter, Harry Wright. Sports—J. E. Annable, J. J. Malone, J.

. Kirkpatrick. Building and grounds—J. A. Kirkpatrick. Finance—J. A. Irving, J. A. Kirkpatrick

Printing and advertising—J. A. Irving, D. C. McMorris and J. E. Annable, Decorations—Chief Deasy. A resolution was passed by the hoard giving the power to the executive committee to act in all matters of detail and further that no sum of \$100 should be exended or the expenditure thereof author-

ized without the sanction of the execu-tive. The executive is formed of the fol-lowing officers: President, C. W. Busk; ecretary, D. C. McMorris; treasurer, W key, chairman of finance, J. A. Iving; and chairman of sports, J. E. Annable. An appropriation was made by the directors for the collection of a fruit and ge eral exhibit for the Dominion Fair at Calgary next July.

DUNN-EVANS

Marriage of Former Missionary in South-

The Guelph Daily Mercury of D.cember 3, announces the marriage of Rev. A'ex Dunn, formerly a well known and greatly respected missionary in the south-ern B.C. field. Says the Mercury:

A very pretty wedding was quietly solemnized this afternoon (Dec. 3) at 3 o'clock at the residence of Frederick Evans, Arthur street, when his daughter, Jessie, was united in holy matrimony to Rev. Alexander Dunn, M.A., B.D., of

Calgary, Alta. The caremony was performed by Rev. J. R. Harcourt, assisted by Rev. David Lang, pastor of the First Presbyterian church of St. John, s.N.B., and Rev. Mr. Watt, Congregational church, city, the first two gentlemen being college chums and close personal friends of the groom. bride wore a handsome gown of

pearl taffeta and lace and carried a sheaf bouquet of pink roses. They were unattended. After the reception the young coup'e left for a short trip to eastern points. They will sail for India early in the new year and will take up their residence at Indoor, where Mr. Dunn has been appointed to the staff of the Presbyterian college, which has for its object the train-

ing of native teachers. Mr. Dunn is a graduate of Manitoba college, and subsequently received his degree of B.D. at New York Seminary.

umbia, and eaves there many old friends who view with regret his departure which leaves such a large gap in the ranks of p. so eminently fitted him

FOR MUTUAL BENEFIT,

Postmasters of British Columbia Form an

A convention called by Ira Stratton, editor of Postal Current, Stonewall, Man., of all the postmasters of British Columbia, was held last Wednesday at the Hotel Revelstoke, says the Revelstoke Herald. Although the number of visitors antic pated fell below the mark, the attendance was nevertheless representative, while a large number of postmasters sent their fees. The object of the convention was o organize a B. C. Association of Post masters as has been done in eastern Can-ada, which will take up all matters in connection with postoffice work, that will ostmasters. The general convention will be held at Revelstoke, as the most central ion, while district meetings will be neld at other points during the year. Coperation of all districts is looked for and t is the aim of the association to conserve the interests of the postmasters and where representation nent is necessary, to send delegates. Considerable discussion took place as to the standing of postmasters in regard to the work entailed in the postoffice, and it was shown that in a very cases did the tain the service such as the public are now demanding. Mr. Stratton the public know very little of the inner life of a post office and that the bulk of the work entailed brought the ter no returns. He said that the association would do all they could to put up as efficient a service as possible. The folowing officers were elected:

President-W. T. Slavin, Kamloops Vice-Pres.-G. Kennedy, New Westmin

Sec.-Cris. B. Lefroy, Vernon Executive-A. McRae, Revelstoke; G. H. Hall, Grand Forks.

MANITOBA LEGISLATURE

Winnipeg, Dec. 12-At a cabinet counci nere this afternoon an order in council was passed calling the legislature for the despatch of business on Thursday, Jan. 2nd.

DUNSMUIR.

FURTHER REFLECTIONS ON DISAL-LOWANCE OF NATAL ACT.

(Vancouver World.)

Let not his honor, the leutenant-gov ernor, imagine that the death-like silence on the part of the conservative papers respecting his action in signing a Japanes contract first and reserving an immigra-tion bill afterwards implies consent and poroval. The truth is this very absence of comment is most ominous. For as a beral in politics and the nominee of a Mberal government he would have received no mercy had there been only the merits of the case to consider. It is only bease every shot fired at Mr. Dun muir is like y to hit McBride also that the heavy artillery of the government press journal, the local evening conservative eet, grasping the situation, has endeavored to distinguish between the targets, but its contemporaries have distrusted the manoeuvre and decided on a masterly inactivity. Nothing shows more conclusively how thoroughly the story is discredited that the Bowser bill was blocked by instructions from Ottawa than the refusal of the government organs gen-erally to follow the lead of the Hastings t paper. They see that the game i up, that facts now known completely neg-ative the suggestions behind which they have shielded themselves ever since Mr. told how Mr. McBride announced the im-pending fate of the Bowser bill at the federal capital nearly a week before reached its second reading at Victoria. The government organs, in short, know that the best they can hope for is that the removal of the lleutenant-governor will be effected without too many awk-ward questions being asked about that famous interview in which his honor's will and pleasure with respect to the local Natal Act was announced to the premier who went off to London forthwith and left the legislature to go through the farce of enacting a measure which he knew would never become law. Slience is golden when one is not quite sure whether the trusted leader of one' party was an accomp ice in the killing of a popular meas ure or merely an accessory who passively treacherous attack on the liberties of the people.

berties of the people.

If we are correctly informed Mr. Dunsmuir will not be long in office. How long Mr. McBride remains at the head of the government, however, depends on the ca-pacity of the party chieftains to hoodthe rank and file. For the moment we are more concerned with those long-drawn negotiations at Tokio. It has been ed, and we hope it is true, that Japan will allow no more emigration to orth America. This is very we I so fa as it goes, but it cannot of itself be suf-ficient. The Natal Act or, as suggested by the Times, legislation after the Auswhich will keep the latch-string on the inside of the door instead of the outside, is the only measure which can afford the Pacific coast security. The recent enrations prepared to flood the province with Oriental abor, and, be it re-membered, that enquiry came about by the merest accident. Had it not been for the fact that a mob did some damage to property one evening last September we should have continued to watch the Japanese coming in without in the least un derstanding the workings of the immi-gration machine so cunningly devised by Gotoh. When we learn that the C. P. R. had arranged to man its lines with Japanese from Vancouver to Swift Current, and that it had agreed to employ thousands of Oriental immigrants duling the next five years we realize the extent and nature of the damage with which we onfronted, and we decl lieve that the assurance of the Japanese government afford sufficient guarantee that the tactics of the white laborer's subtle and powerful enemies will not be adapted to the new conditions. The corporations want cheap labor and when they cannot get it from Yokohama they will nere. A change in the variety of Asiatics imported will be the principal resuit of trusting to ag eements with Asiatic powers. We hope that the British Columbia members will make this plain next reek and will refuse to be satisfied with anything short of a measure which they can approve as meeting the case as a Let them not forget that the Mikado is not the real enemy, but sir Thomas Shaughnessy and his honor. His honor! The two words spell the

most amazing part of it. Did James uir-the honorable James Duns-Dunsmuir—the honorable James Duns-muir—forget that the name of the president of the Wellington Colliery company was also the name of the representative of his majesty the king, of him who stands twice each session in the place of the sovereign of this dominion while royal hono:s are accorded Or was James Dunsmuir still James Dunsmuir under his uniform and incapable of being anything else? Does he realize that when he entered into that sordid compact by virtue of which Orientals were to take the bread out of the mouths of the families of some of his white miners and bring down the wages of the rest, be trailed in the mud the dig-nity of the province and of the great office he holds? His honor! Was it \$1.35 a day his honor bound himself to pay his anese machinists and timbermen when they arrived? Would his honor see that they had police protection if the white men struck? And were his honor's noble allies to remain at work and help him to win the battle against his own countrymen? His honor, forsooth!

MANY HAPPY RETURNS.

New York, Dec. 12 .- Arthur Brisban the Evening Journa, known as "the man who made William Randolph Hearst famous," is today receiving the congratulations of his friends on the oc-casion of his 44th birthday. Brisbane is popularly reported to be the highest salaried newspaper man in the cou his stipend being \$50,000 a year. He was born in Buffalo on December 12, 1863, and is the son of Albert Brisbane, one of the pioneer communist-socialists in this couning Nov. 30 shows net posits of \$716,183

try. He was educated in this country. France and Germany. He began his newspaper career on the New York Sun, December 12, 1883, so that today is also his anniversary of his entrance into the journalistic ranks. Later he became the London correspondent of the Sun and editor of the Evening Sun. He left the Sun for the World, and was for seven years managing editor of that paper. When Hearst secured the Journal, Briscane was se ected as its editor, and his genius and originality soon secured for it circulation that is said to be greater han that of any other paper in America.

SLOCAN LICENSE DISTRICT. Editor The Daily News The Slocan Mining Review of this week and your own issue of yesterday, Friday, contains a letter from J. C. Har: is, one of the license commissioners of the Slocan district, which is creditable alike to his moral sense and his courage. The letter was called forth by the condition of affairs in the hotels Silverton, that can only be described

as disgraceful and criminal.

About three weeks ago a man died in an hotel at Silverton after a prolonged drinking bout. The coroner was sumnoned and decided that an inquest was not necessary as the unfortunate man had died of kidney trouble. Probably laymen are not infallible in diagnosis, but to the untutored lay mind the malady from which this man died is best described by the single word "drink." The citizens of Silerton are quite unanimous about this. The tragedy already mentioned in no way

damped the enthusiasm of either the sellers or consumers of liquor. Almost immediately afterward another unfortunate was groaning in the horrors of delirium tremens. People of Silverton say that men lie in drunken stupor on the floors of these hotels, and that gambling goes n openly and constantly. The more cautious say simply "it's pretty bad-pretty

These statements may be met by a cry for "proof." Let me reply now, Mr. adi-tor, that this letter is not written for the aw courts but for the officiels and public of the Slocan. For them no technical proof necessary. They all know these things

state of affairs lie? The citizens of Silver-ton lay it at the door of the chief license inspector of the district. They claim that he lives in the comparatively law abiding New Denver, while the excesses in Silverton do not interest him. This we know, that the license inspector who is not an unduly sensitive man, declared himself horrified at the condition of affairs in the hotels at Silverton. Yet the horrors con-

Why are three licenses granted to this place when one is quite adequate to the needs of the few travellers who visit it? The statement has been made that at times with three licensed hot is, travellers oannot be accommodated, because the beds are occupied by men other than travelled who are present to drink and gamble." do the license commissioners still grant three licenses to a place with haif the population it had when three licenses were

deemed justifiable and were granted?

Where lies the fault? With the commissioners? With the magistrates? With the license inspector or with the public that lacks both moral sense and courage? Who can answer? In the meantime, sir, "there is something rotten in the state

of Denmark." The Liquor Traffic Regulation act says: "It shall be unlawful for any licensed or other person to furnish any liquer to an intoxicated person." This cause is vio-lated openly and constantly in the Sl.can; and the fact cannot have escaped the notice of the commissioners or the license inspector.

An Act to Amend the Liquer Traffic Regulation act, enacts that every holder of a retail liquor license who allows gambling on his premises is guilty of an offence. Yet this law is violated throughout the The license commissioners will meet in

New Denver on Dec. 16 to consider applications and renewals. The liquor act requires that the license inspector shall report in writing to the commissioners and such report shall contain among other things: 1. A statement as to the manner in which the house has been conducted.

2. A statement whether the applicant is a fit and properson to have a license. 3. A statement whether the pr mises sought to be licensed are required for public convenipublic convenience.

The public is interested in knowing what report the license inspector will submit on these points and what action the com-

Thanking you for space, I am, Yours respectfully. W. A. GIFFORD. respectfully, CHARGED WITH MURDER.

missioners will take in the premises.

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., Dec. 12 .- Thos. MacFarlane is on trial here on charge of murdering Wm. Dixon at Iron Bridge last night. The two men lived in a shack on a farm owned by MacFarlane, and the latter is alleged to have shot Dixon in the head. MacFarlane says Dixon mitted suicide, but the evidence of the crown witnesses proved that Dixon could not have been killed by his own hand.

NEW COAL MINE. Saskatoon, Dec. 12.-Preparations are being made for the operations of the new coal mine in the Eagle lake district. It is expected the first coal will be mined by February 1st. Operations will be carwinter. The mine is a hundred miles west of here.

GOOD SALARY Winnipeg, Dec. 12-Tom Phillips of Kenora, has signed to play with the Wand-erers of Montreal. He will get \$1200 for

UNLICKY THIRTEEN. Toronto, Dec. 12.-Thirteen bakers were fined in police court yesterday for selling light weight bread and having no labels

BANK PROFITS Toronto, Dec. 12-The annual statement of the Bank of Toronto for the year end-

THE STATES AND JAPAN

INFLUENTIAL JAPANESE IN FAVOR OF CONCILIATION

TAKAHIRA'S APPOINTMENT AS AM-BASSADOR

Tokio, Dec. 13.—The recall of viscon Aoki as ambassador to the United States and the sailing of the American fleet for the Pacific coast next week continue to be the principal topics of discussion in the the jingoes of the "yellow press" the attitude of the influential Japa nals is one of conciliation. As the Japanese have become great newspaper readers, the influence of the newspapers will doubtless serve to prevent any further outbreak of anti-American feeling. Not ince the trouble regarding the emigra of Japanese to America began have the eader-writers been so fervent in their declarations that Nippon has and had never had any real reason for war with often repeated, have served to bling the public pulse back to normal.

Rumors of viscount Aoki's recall have

been persistent since the sending to presi dent Roosevelt last winter of the alleged ultimatum regarding the segregation Japanese school children in San Francisc ministry of foreign affairs was to hold Aoki responsible for the trouble, and rumors of his recall were rife in Tokio. That such action has finally be decided upon has come as no surprise in Tokio offical and newspaper circles. While the papers have not permit themselves any open expression of v on the subject it can be read between lines that the conservative editors consider the action a wise one, already deferred too long. Aoki's official relations at Washington have been characterized as awkward in diplomatic circles here. He is a determined, strong-willed man, ad-mitedly intent upon serving his country in the best possible manner, but this virtue are true. Facts known throughout a whole community are often discredited in a hosthe present crisis. He belongs to the court.

Where does the responsibility for this

oder generation of Japanese statesmen and, it is instructed, has often disregarded the instructions of the ministry of foreign affairs, looking upon them as his inferiors in wisdom and experience.

The Hochi, one of the most pro Tokio newspapers, declares that Aoki has of late become highly unpopular among the officials of the foreign office because of his disposition to act independently and on his own initiative, exceeding or disregarding the instructions of his official superiors. The same opinion has been expressed by other papers popularly supposed to be inspired.

Viscount Hayashi, minister of foreign affairs, declares that there is not and will not be the slightest breach of friendliness between the United States and Japan because of the recall of ambassa on the contrary, he instructes that Aoki's recall is likely to render those relations more steadfast and cordial. He has persistently refused to state whether there was anything in the conduct of the ambassador to merit recall.

The conciliatory attitude of the Japanese press extends also to the subject of emigration of the Japanese to the United States and Canada. The Jili, which is believed to the inspired in its editorial utterances by the foreign office, says on the subject of limitation of immigration: "We naturally are a peace loving nation, and if the immigration of Japanese into Canada and the United States endangers the public peace, we will not hesitate to forbid absolutely immigration to those countries. The Japanese government is trying to limit emigration according to law, and we hope the Canadian and United States governments will generously assist us in reaching a peaceful and just soluportions of the American Pacific coast by developing their resources, but if the peace is to be disturbed it is better to

prevent our people from emigrating." Count Okuma, who has heretofore been outspoken in opposition to the government policy of restriction of emigration, now declares in the press that the Japanese government should assist America at a time when prejudice as well as politica and economic conditions render the emigration of Japanese to the United States

Peace is the dominant note of the Japanese press today, and as a result the in sistent demands for war at any price,' common on the streets of Tokio a few nonths ago, are no longer heard. The appointment of baron Kegoro Taka-

hira, former minister at Washington and late Japanese ambassador of Italy, as Aoki's successor, is thought to have been under consideration for several months and created no su prise in offical or diplomatic circles. The newspapers generally have applauded the selection of baron Takahira, who is generally considered Japan's ablest diplomat.

Ambassador Takahira is 53 years of age

and has been in the diplomatic service of Japan since he was 21, beginning as a student attache. In 1881 he became secretary of legation at Washington, and later was promoted to charge d'affaires. returned to Japan to become secretary of the foreign office. From 1865 to 1889 he occupied one of the most important of Japanese diplomatic positions, that of minister to Corea. In 1892 he again went to America as consul-general at New York city. After serving a short time in the American metropolis, he was despatched to Europe as minister to Holland and Denmark, 1893-94; minister to

sary for Japan to be erpresented at Washington by one of its ablest diplomats, and Takahira justified the faith that had been put in him.

Then came the Russo-Japanese war. followed by the peace of Portsmouth, which Takahira played an important part. He was one of the Japanese plenipeten- land, who is to be hanged for murder next tiarios at the conference and worked Friday at Morden. Gowland will go to valiantly for peace. The anti-American, the gallows for the murder of Georgia sentiment broke out in Japan shortly

cause he had been too solicitous in seek-ing the friendship of the United States. This was officially denied at the foreign office, the officials stating that Takahira had asked for leave of absence two years

before and that they had merely taken of the first opportunity grant his desire. Takahira was a close personal friend of president Roosevelt while at Washington. He is a scholar as well as a diplomat,

writes and speaks, not only Japanese and Chinese, but nearly all European languages. His wife, to whom he was married in 1887, is also highly gifted and than passing interest to the public. a linguist of ability. She was one of the first Japanese women to assume, in America and Europe, the Occidental way of dress and entertainment. When baron Takahira returned to Japan

from America he said: "The United States is the most upright and fair of the powers interested in the great questions affecting the far east, as it is the most sympathetic and reliable friend of the just and true." That he returns to Washington holding the same sentiments is a guarantee of the future cordial relations between the United States and Japan

# REPRIEVE FOR FIDDLER

INDIAN MURDERER WILL ESCAPE THE GALLOWS.

KILLED SEVERAL TRIBESMEN UN-DER RITES OF WE-TE-GO.

Winnipeg, Dec. 13.—Joseph Fiddler will not hang. Such is the decree of the dominion government, word of which reached the city today. It will be remem-bered that at the trial of this Indian for the inhuman muder of an insane girl, a

member of the same tribe, near the shores of Hudson's Bay, he was sentenced to death by commissioner Perry of the R. N. W. M. P., who with special powers presided as judge at the time. The death sentence was to baye been carried out on the morning of January 7th next. The trial took place at Norway House, and it trial took place at Norway House, and it was conclusively proven by witnesses that the Indian was guilty of having, with his brother, who strangted himself to death while in prison, foully murdered several members of the tribe under the ancient rites of the We-Te-Go. It was to stamp out this diead practice forever that the dominion government took action in the matter and members of the police force made a long and weary trip through the northern country to the shores of the Hudson's Bay to effect the arrest. An order-in-council has been passed at Ortawa commuting the sentence of commissioner Perry to life imprisonment and the officer commanding the police post at Norway House has already been notified to that effect. The change of sentence for Fiddler has not come as a surprise, for it has been known for some time that the cabinet was entertaining the proposa to commute his penalty to life imprison-ment. The headquarters division of the

R. N. W. M. P. at Regina has been of-ficially notified of the action of the Ottawa government in this regard although the Indian commissioner, David Laird, in Winnipeg, has not yet received official notification of the action of the government, The Indian will be brought down to the penitentiary at Stony Mountain during the coming month to live out the rest of his natural life behind stone walls. He is already a man about sixty years of

age. RUSHING BUILDING OPERATIONS.

(Special to The Daily News.) Fernie, Dec. 12.—The mild weather of the past few days has been a boon to the contractors on the several large buildings in course of construction. B icklayers and tion of the matter. Race hatred is discreditable to any nation. We believe that Japanese emigrants would tend to promote the welfare of the sparsely-settled while the three storey steam laundry is very nearly competed and will be ready for the installation of the machinery in a few days. A few more favorable days will see the completion of a number of residences and cottages which will greatly relieve the demand for housing room

which is so acute at present.

CHRISTMAS PARCELS Ottawa, Dec. 10-The postoffice depart ment issues a notice to the effect that Christmas parcels intended for the old country and places abroad except the United States, must be sent as parcels and at parcel post rates, not at a rate of one cent per pound. They, too, must have label affixed, showing contents and the value. These regulations are call d fo by the parcel post conventions to which Canada is a party. Short paid pa without the customs dec aration affixed will be sent to the dead letter office.

LUMBERMAN KILLED Keno: a, Dec. 12-Douglas Orman young man only 19 years of age, was killed last Sunday at a tie camp, about 25 miles out on lake Uppers. He was engaged in building a stable when a log rolled upor him with fatal results. On October last a brother of Orman was murdered in Mon tana and robbed of \$6000. The relatives had only arrived home a few days when they received a wire announcing the distress

ing news of the young man's death. FREIGHT SHED THIEVES. Port Arthur, Dec. 12.—The investigation into the alleged thefts of merchandist from the freight sheds here, implicating Chas. Carroll, employee of a well known commission man here, and Reginald New man, local shed checker, with stealing, was heard all day yesterday before mag-Switzerland, 1896-99.

In 1900 he was selected to return to the United States as Japanese minister. The Boxer outbreak in China made it necessary for Japan to he are the control of the pended against Newman. A similar case against Wm. Swinton is being heard this

GOWLAND MUST HANG. Thornhill, Man., Dec. 12.-There will be no interference in the way of executive clemency in the case of Lawrence Gow-Miday at Morden. Gowland will go to Brown near Killarney.

after this, and it was rumored that Taka-hira was recalled in December, 1905, be-

GUESTS

Calgary, Dec. 12-His lordship, Mr. iu tice Harvey gave judgment in the case of W. N. Tompkins of Okotoks, vs the

The plaintiff in the month of March las was a guest at the Royal hotel, Calgary, and while at the hotel left a fur coat in the cloak room, provided for that purpose Later when he came to get his coat, he found it had disappeared. Efforts were made to find the coat but without avail Tompkins brought action against the ho for the value of the coat. The hotel de

laid down the principle that an innkeeper is responsible for the goods left in his ho tel by guests, unless the hotelman is ab to establish that the guest was guilty of negligence. Proof of negligence entirely falled in the present case and judgment was given for the plaintiff for the full amount sued for, \$109.

NEGRO PROBLEM

Philadelphia, Dec. 12—"The gravity the negro problem is not confined to the United States, England faces it in her colony. The whole world faces it. The problem of the future of that race is on of the greatest, and gravest confron

civilization."
Sir John Roger, governor of the English Gold Coast colony, southwestern Africa expressed these views last night in an ad-

MAYORS OF PRAIRIE TOWNS. Winnipeg, Dec. 10.-The following ma s were elected in Alberta and Sask hewan yesterday:
'Edmonton—John A. McDougall.

Macleod—D. J. Grier. Lethbridge—W. Henderso Regina. J. W. Smith. Estevan. J. C. Hastings. Alameda. H. A. Cook. askatoon-J. R. Wilson Strathcona—Mayor Miles. Weyburn—J. Monoghan. Oxbow—R. M. Grandy. Yel ow Grass—B. A. Rose Theodore—A. E. Brown. Davidson—F. W. Shepard. Swift Current—J. E. Argue. Vermillion-M. M. Bremac

Wetaskiwin-J. C. McKav. and O. J. Wigen, a fruit and produce rancher, whose address is the City of Creston, B.C. is the attorney for the company. Stettler—J. W. Tice. Calgary, Dec. 10.—A. L. Cameron ted mayor yesterday by a majorit of 474. The following aldermen were elected: Ward 1; Suitor, Loomis and Moolie Ward 2 Tenel, Manarey and Robinso Ward 3, Michell, Hornby and Graves Ward 4. Watson, Stewart and Par lov majority of over 1,000 voted in favor of

shares or stock in the company by the sub-scribers thereto or holders thereof shall at-tach to such subscriber or holder. ommissioners being elected by the city THE POPE AND DON CARLOS. GIVEN under my hand and seal of of-Rome, Dec. 12 .- The pope received today fice at Victoria, Province of British Colum in private audience Don Carlos of Bour bia, th's 12th day of August, 1907. bon, the pretender of the Spanish throne.
Don Carlos expressed the hope that the been established and registered are res-tricted to acquiring, managing, developing, although saying that his friendship wa unaltered, indicated plainly that for sol ical reasons it would be impossible for and mining properties, and the winning getting, treating, refining and marketing him to change his present attitude toward king Alfonso. of mineral therefrom,

Nicolet, Dec. 12 .- The liberals this after oon nominated Dr. Turcott for the con one in the place of Deulin, who resign to enter the provincial cabinet.





Shiloh's Use Shiloh's Cure Shiloh's Cure worst cold,

Cure

Coughs

Cures

-try it on a guar

antee of your

doesn't actually

CURE quicker than anything you ever tried. Safe to

baby. 34 years of

Shiloh's Cure-

25c., 50c., \$1. 315

and Colds it to hurt even a

A SAVING OF

CAN BE MADE ON

YOUR OROCERY, CLOTHING

DRY GOOD AN , SHOE BILLS

BY DEALING WITH US

EXPRESS OR FREIGHT PREPAID

We pay freight to any railway station

Northwestern Supply House

259 and 201 Stanley St.

WINIPEG MANITOBA

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION OF

AN EXTRA PROVINCIAL COMPANY

"Companies Act, 1897"
I HEREBY CERTIFY that the "Mornin

Bell Mining and Smelting Company" has this day been registered as an Extra-Pro-

vincial Company under the Companies Act, 0897, to carry out or effect all or any of

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,

The time of the existence of the company

is forty-nine years from the 15th of Janu-

The company is specially limited under Section 56 of the said Act and no liability

beyond the amount actually paid upor

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

The objects for which the Company ha

working and selling mines, m'neral claim

CERTIFICATE OF THE REGISTRATION OF AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY

"Companies Act, 1897"

HEREBY CERTIFY that the Snowdrift

ALL GOODS ARE QUOTED

-nothing in

RESPONSIBLE FOR GOODS LEFT

INTERESTING JUDGMENT AT CAL GARY

Calgary Hotel company, which is of more Money Saved!

nied their liability. His lordship in giving judgment today

n western Ontario, Manitoba, Saskat chewan, Alberta and British Columbia Write for our latest price lise, it is Englishman Says Question is One Whol write for our latest price lise, it is mailed free on request.

We handle only the best goods money can buy, only goods of best mills, manufacturers and packers shipped.

We make prompt shipments.

We absolutely guarantee satisfaction World Must Face.

All goods guaranteed or money re-It is a duty to you, to your family and to your pocket book to investigate our

dress at the Berean Presbyterian church
"In Africa," he said, "Negroes outnur
ber the whites in the proportion of fiv
millien to one thousand. How to educat them is as grave a question there as it The hope of the negro race lies in manus labor. I have little doubt that the colore race in America will soon realize this, an will really take their places among the

THE FATAL CROSSING Moorefield, Ont., Dec. 12-James Woo ener, an old man who lived near Drayton was struck and killed by a train on the public crossing near here today

TURCOTT NOMINATED.

Gold Mining Company, Limited, 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 bjects 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 Spokane, state of Washington, U.S.A. The amount of the capital of the com pany is twelve thousand five hundred dollars, divided into one million two hun-dred and fifty thousand shares of one

ary. 1907.

cent each.

The head office 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 attornev for 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 beyond the amount actually paid upon shares or stock in the company by the sub-scribers thereto or nolders thereof shall tatch to such subscriber or holder. Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Colum this fifth day of July, one thousand nine

hundred and seven.
S. Y. WUUTTON,
Registrar of Joint Stock Compani The objects for which the company has seen established and registered are: 1. To own, purchase and otherwise acquire, mines and mining properties, and to sell and otherwise dispose of mines and ning properties, in any part of the state ton, United States of America, and in the Province of British Columbia

2. To purchase, lease and otherwise own control and sell such real and personal property as may be necessary to the due

3. To purchase, appropriate and otherdise acquire and to sell and dispose of, and to maintain such water rights and water power as may be necessary to the due prosecution of the business of this corporation.

4. To develop and operate mines contain-

ing precious metals, and to sell the products thereof.

5. To construct, maintain, purchase and

5. To construct, maintain, purchase and otherwise acquire any and all buildings, devices, structures, machinery and provements essential to the due proceed tion of the business of this corporation s above set forth. 6. To build and construct flumes, dam and other structures for the creation of water power and to maintain the same, such as may be essential to the conduct of the mining business of this corporation. 7. To mortgage and issue mortgage bonds

# 25c to 50c on the \$ upon any of the foregoing kinds, classes and descriptions of property that may be by this corporat a owned and acquired. LAND NOTICES

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Joseph Blackburg, 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 332, in West Kootenay district. triot, thence south 40 chains, more or less; thence 7 chains, more or less, west, to S.E. orner of lot 7874; thence north 40 chain to N.E. corner of 7874; thence east 7 chains to S.E. corner of lot 3333, comprising 30 acres more or less.

JOSEPH BLACKBURN Dated Oct. 15, 1907. NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT

OF WEST KOOTENAY
TAKE NOTICE that I, W. C. Reed, of
Nelson, B.C., occupation, machinist, intends to apply for permission to purchase
the fellowing described lands.
Commencing at a post planted on the
south side of the Pend d'Orellle fiver,
thence 20 chains south; thence 80 chains
east; thence 20 chains, more or less to
the river bank; thence following the river
bank, 30 chains, more or less, to point of
commencement, containing 160 acres, more OF WEST KOOTENAY

We do not belong to the jobbers' or retailers' guild or association or any trust.
References: Any bank, railway or express company in the city, or the names of twenty thousand satisfied pat-rons in the four provinces. WRITE FOR OUR PRICE LIST TODAY

W. C. REED J. W. Falls, Agt.

Dated Sept. 24, 1907. NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.
TAKE NOTICE that Adrah 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 "Advan LaBrash's northwest corner," thence south 80 chains; thence east 40 chains; these 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 situ-ated at Spokane, Washington.

The amount of the capital stock of the company is two hundred and fifty thousand deliars, divided into one million shares of

north 30 chains; thence west 40 chains to point of commencement and containing 20 acres more or less. ADRAN LABRASH, ALEXANDER DUCHARME, Agent.

Dated 18th Dec. 1907. Sixty days after date, I, E. R. Vipond contractor, of Poplar, B.C., intend to apply for permission to purcha e the following described land in West Kootenay dising described land in west Kootenay dis-trict: Commecing at a post planted at the S.E. corner of K. and S. lot 833, 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.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY
TAKE NOTICE that Edith Morrison of portage la Prairie, Man, occupa ion wife of Angus Morrison, intends to app y for permission to purchase the following described lands.

Commencing at a post planted at the S.E. corner of lot \$545, 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. 30, 1907. NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT

OF WEST KOOTENAY TAKE NOTICE that I, Donald Dewar, of Arrowhead, B.C., timber orulser, intends to apply for a special timber license over the following described lands: Commencing at a post panted about two miles east from the east end of Summit lake and on the south side of Boi mit lake and on the south side of Bonairez creek, and marked "D. Dewar's northeast corner post," thence west 180 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence east 160 chains; thence north 40 chains to point of commencement, being same ground covered by T.L. No. 10218.

D. DEWAR.

D. DEWAR. October 19, 1907.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT-DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY: TAKE NOTICE that Norman Wenmoth of Hayfield. England, occupation, farmer, ntends 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; w. corner of Lot 7740, Pend d'Oreille 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, Dated 19th October, 1907.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY TAKE NOTICE that R. G. Affleck of Winn'peg, Man., occupation barrister, intends to apply for permission to purribed lands: hase the following d Commencing at a post planted on the south boundary of township X.I.A., on the west side of the Nelson and Fort Shepard right of way, thence west 50 chains, nore or less to the S.W. corner of secul 4, township X.I.A.; thence south a ong to east boundary of the Ne'son and Por Sheppard land grant, 70 chains more of less to the west boundary of the Nels and Fort Sheppard railway right of way hence northerly and easterly along said right of way to point of commencement, itaining 160 acres more or less.

R. G. AFFLECK, Locator. BOYD C. AFFLECK, Agent. VOL. 6

CASE ARG

Arbitration Board Sittings Yester

MANY ADDRESSES

INTERESTING FIGURES MERCHANTS AS T LIVING - SOCIALIST DELIVERED BY EX-

The twenty-second and the sittings of the arbi under the Lemieux act in under the Lemieux act in Consolidated Mining comp employees regarding the re to be paid, came to an exafternoon at 4 o'clock. The E. Wilson, J. A. Harve Taylor, went over the caerence to their decision at the property of the control of the contro

Taylor, went over the carence to their decision at and think it to be possib conclusion may be arrive While the report itself wilk public, being sent under Department of Labor at findings will in all probab known as soon as they are Yesterday was occupied evidence given by the whoisealers of Nelson as their increase or decreas past eight years and by he dresses given by either siting their, respective sides it was noticeable that wiretailer placed the increas of his commodities as avecent, yet the wholesalers the rise made by themsel to only 10 per cent, com that as a general average. The addresses only occ ple of hours in the afternithere were seven heard, cants to the court, who

there were seven heard. cants to the court, who ployees of the St. Eugene ly, the present secretary union W. F. of M., made sentation of his case, st by his contentions and platore the court in an ord vincing manner. He was horter length by James former secretary, and fir was wound up by W. D spoke at some length and was wound up by W. D spoke at some length and out that the matter at issuarrow one nominally concerned not only the Kootenay but the wo Broadly, the address was to show how the principle as understood by Mr. Dato the matter at issue and fore, be considered by the making their decision, side W. H. Aldridge alongeneral manager of the tented himself with preading a written expositive which made the best of the duced in the evidence.

The first witness called of the court, shortly be yesterday morning, was manager of the Bell Trof this city, dealing in 1

of this city, dealing in I Mr. Amas said that since been a general rise in I this city of 25 per cent. the rise had not been other cases it went as 50 per cent. F. A. Starkey, who

toes were charged 45 cer to Nelson from the eas couver, while 30 cents w Generally speaking, free exorbitant to this part T. D. Stark, wholesal paring prices between Oc December, 1907, gave the canned vegetables, 15; and less; salmon, steady evaporated fruits, 5; fl last two years); bacor coffee and tea, steady. crease was between 5 a Recently his firm had lines of clothing and two years the followin been marked: boots, I

contracts were cheap

tresses, 10; iron beds, Blake Wilson, repres and company for the province, said that the

produce and president board of trade, called, te creases. Butter and egg since 1900 10 per cent; vegetables, the same. retail prices, Mr. Stanothing, although he they were dearer here Freight rates increased shown in the case of t

chairs, steady; high tains and all cotton

mackinaws, 7; overalls, steady; shirts and unde J. A. Macdonald, who said there had been no past four years in fruit I. G. Nelson, presider salers' association and salers' association and Standard Furniture con there had been a gener 15 per cent in house tween 1900 and 1907. C

increase in the price in mutton, about 10 p cuts had risen. On th