

NO. 49

BIG REAL ESTATE DEAL

Hamilton, April 3—The Grafton Clothing company has taken over the departmental store of T. M. Pratt, one of the most prominent business men of the province. The price paid was \$100,000, this being one of the largest real estate deals recorded here this year.

WORK GOES ON

(From Thursday's Daily)

That the publicity campaign for Nelson, inaugurated by the 20,000 club will be continued is now an assured fact. The business men of the city, so far seen, have responded generously to the appeal of the special committee for monthly subscriptions to defray the cost of maintaining a publicity bureau and all that now remains to be done to put the publicity bureau in proper working order is to decide as to whether it shall be conducted as a department of the board of trade or as a separate organization. The general opinion being in favor of the former plan. This point will be decided at the regular meeting of the board of trade to be held on Thursday evening, April 3, when a committee representing the Publicity Bureau (formerly the 20,000 club) will interview the board of trade on the subject.

A meeting of those actively identified with the work of the 20,000 club was held last evening at the court house, where G. A. Procter in the chair. There was a good gathering and complete unanimity as to the necessity of continuing in existence some kind of a publicity organization.

The special committee appointed to canvass the business men for monthly subscriptions, reported promises secured to monthly subscriptions amounting to \$151.50, made up as follows:

Imperial bank, \$5; Hume hotel, \$10; Strathcona hotel, \$10; Grand Central hotel, \$5; Queen's hotel, \$5; Tremont hotel, \$5; Klondyke hotel, \$5; Ties, Madden, \$5; W. K. Butcher Co., \$5; Ink and Stationery Co., \$5; Office saloon, \$5; P. Burns and Co., \$5; Standard Furniture Co., \$5; Hudson's Bay Co., \$5; W. Walde, \$10; W. G. Gillett, \$5; J. A. Irving, \$5; W. H. Jones, \$5; W. Thomson, \$5; A. G. Lambart, \$5; Kootenay Ice and Fuel Co., \$5; Geo. Motion, \$5; J. J. Campbell, \$5; Starkey and Co., \$5; J. O. Patenaude, \$5; Ashdown Hardware Co., \$5; Nelson Hardware Co., \$5; Wood-Valance, \$5; Hardware Co., \$5; J. G. Glicker, \$5; E. W. Widdowson, \$5; Canada Drug and Book Co., \$5; Taylor and O'Shea, \$5; Lennie and Wraggs, \$5; E. A. Crease, \$5; Toye and Co., \$5; Procter and Blackwood, \$5; H. and A. Kootenay Orchard Assn., \$5; Wolverson and Co., \$5; Kootenay Land Investment Co., \$5; The Daily News, \$2.50.

In addition to the foregoing they reported cash subscriptions to the amount of \$128.20, made up as follows:

Bank of Commerce, \$5; Bank of Montreal, \$5; W. J. Astley, \$5; J. J. Walker, \$5; J. A. Ringrose, \$5; J. H. Wallace, \$5; W. T. Tierney, \$5; E. J. Lyle, \$5; E. M. Cutcliffe, \$5; W. W. Beer, \$5; H. C. Bullis, \$5.

J. M. Lay, seconded by J. A. Irving, then moved that in the opinion of this meeting the objects of the Publicity Bureau would be best attained by the work being undertaken as a special department of the board of trade and that a committee be appointed by the chairman to wait upon the board of trade with a view to making the necessary arrangements.

Fred Starkey, president of the board of trade, in speaking to the motion, heartily endorsed the proposal and promised it his support when the matter came before the board. He referred to the local municipal affairs being done in the towns of Alberta, where it was generally in charge of the local board of trade and he pointed out that in those towns, many of them smaller than Nelson, the local municipal councils felt justified in contributing to the cost, sums of from \$300 to \$500 being voted annually for publicity purposes.

He deeply regretted that the council of the city of Nelson had not seen their way clear to meet the request of the business men and property owners in this respect and expressed the opinion that in matters of this kind the council should consider the interests of the greatest number and not be unduly influenced by any section of the community. Happily the business men had responded to the appeal of the publicity bureau's canvassing committee and means were now available to continue a work essential to the progress and welfare of the city. Still it would remain the case that an element that benefits by the work of the publicity bureau would not contribute a cent to the cost of its maintenance and, without doubt, would be the chief critics.

He was still decidedly of the opinion that the funds for the carrying on of the publicity work should have been raised by direct taxation so that everyone would have borne his fair share of the burden.

After some further discussion, Mr. Lay's motion was adopted and the canvassing committee, composed of Messrs. Lay, W. J. Wilson, G. G. MacQuarrie, G. F. Wells and Lamont, was appointed to wait upon the board of trade at the next regular meeting, Thursday, April 3, the committee being empowered to turn over the assets of the 20,000 club upon the board's decision and to liquidate the club's outstanding liabilities.

As in the event of the board of trade adopting the proposal to take over the work of the publicity bureau, the old 20,000 club would go out of existence entirely. P. L. Hammond, seconded by Mr. R. McQuarrie, thought the occasion opportune to move a hearty vote of thanks to president Procter for his untiring efforts in behalf of the publicity work.

In response Mr. Procter expressed his pleasure at the meeting's appreciation of his efforts and said that they would be continued in the future as in the past and further remarked that if there were due to any person that he had always given him the readiest assistance and had proved indefatigable in his duties. On motion P. G. Ebbott, the meeting adjourned.

The special canvassing committee will continue its work throughout the coming week, a large number of business and professional men not having as yet been approached for contributions.

NOME TO CANDLE

Novel Dog Race of 450 Miles Starts in Alaska—Thousans Wagered

Seattle, April 3.—A special cablegram from Nome, Alaska, says the great dog race of fifty miles dog race from Nome to Candle and return, started yesterday. Thousands of dollars have been wagered on the outcome. A general holiday was proclaimed and thousands of people crowded the streets. There were ten entries.

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CIVIL SERVICE

FIRST CANADIAN COIN

(Special to The Daily News.)

Ottawa, April 2.—The first shipment of silver coin was made from the Canadian mint today, a total of \$24,000 being sent to various parts of the country. The money was shipped by the Dominion Express company to the receiver generals in Toronto, Montreal, Vancouver and other cities, who will deal the coins out as they are applied for. Shipments of silver will be made regularly now accordingly as the supply sent out is exhausted.

There is no doubt that at some time as the refiners have not yet arrived.

(Special to The Daily News.)

Ottawa, April 3.—When the house met today R. L. Borden wanted to know whether Mr. Justice Casella's of the exchequer court had accepted the appointment as a royal commissioner to investigate the affairs of the marine department. He also wanted to know why three officers of the department had been suspended, when no one had been directly named in the civil service report.

The premier replied to the first question, that he had received a letter from Mr. Justice Casella just as he was entering the house and that he would inform the house of its contents later.

Hon. L. P. Brodeur answered Borden's second question, Owens, accounting for the suspension of three officers, said that the suspension was not suspended because of the report of the commission but as the result of an investigation made by himself. They had neglected to obey certain orders he had issued.

Mr. Borden wanted to know on what grounds Owens had been suspended. Brodeur replied that it was because of his private conduct. He had written a letter to the minister acknowledging that he had made a mistake. Brodeur did not think it would be fair to make the details public, but he would let Borden see the letter if he desired.

The budget debate was resumed by J. E. Armstrong (East Lambton). The budget debate came to a sudden and unexpected termination shortly before 10 o'clock, when the speaker, Mr. Hughes, Prince Edward Island, went back to the McGreaves table to prove that the liberals of today were no more than the liberals of yesterday. He called the opposition "fallen angels in Paradise lost."

The increasing expenditures, he thought, were due to the falling off in the purchasing power of money.

Mr. Martin then spoke briefly and criticized in particular the financial policy of the government.

Deputy speaker Maclellan then said "the motion is carried" and Mr. Maclellan took the chair, the house going into committee of ways and means. Not only the opposition but Mr. Fielding was taken aback by the sudden change of scene. Mr. Fielding was hurriedly sent for and the house waited ten minutes.

Then Mr. Fielding appeared and Mr. Taylor rose and said there had been an arrangement with the speaker that Mr. Sinclair of Guyboro should follow Mr. Martin and that the debate should be adjourned by an opposition member and go over until tomorrow. Mr. Fielding said that he would not do this.

"It is very strange," said Mr. Taylor. The house then waited for ten minutes for the minister of inland revenue who was scouring the building for his deputy.

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looked after." Mr. Saunders got the berth for \$20. On Nov. 11, 1894, Robert Rogers, now minister of public works in the Roblin government, wrote to the minister of the interior: "Neil Keith has applied to you for a permit to cut timber on township 11, ranges 16 and 17, east. I would be glad if you could grant him this permit at once. Keith is a good fellow and a good friend of mine. He has been connected with Dan Mann for years."

The department forwarded to Mr. Keith and Mr. Rogers on November 23rd, copies of an advertisement shortly to appear in the newspapers inviting competition for a permit to cut timber on berth 573. The advertisement called for tenders receivable at the department up to Dec. 3, just 10 days after the first notice had been sent to Mr. Keith. He got the berth for \$25 being the only tender.

A third case of similar departmental favoritism was in connection with the application of Norbert Brobant, on Feb. 6, 1896 for permission to tender on a berth in present policy, he claimed, was purely applied to crown timber agent E. F. Stephenson for information about the berth and he replied that in the interests of the settlement he did not favor any more sawmills in the locality.

Then Mr. A. A. Larivier, M.P., wrote to the deputy minister requesting the application, stating that if it is possible, wish he be favorably considered." Mr. Brobant was promptly furnished with a copy of an advertisement "which will shortly appear in the newspapers." He submitted a tender for \$80 which was accepted.

Ottawa, April 2.—The budget debate died a sudden death at 1:30 tonight. Mr. Armstrong was the first speaker today. He took Sir Wilfrid Laurier to task for not having used the policy of mutual preference at the intercolonial conference.

Mr. Armstrong was a purely jugged affair of little benefit to Canada. The preference has done one thing for Canada, however, it has closed 100 woolen mills so that the price to the consumer had not been reduced. Mr. Armstrong urged the government to take action as to permit the German market being made available to Canadian exporters.

Mr. McColl, Northumberland, complained that the opposition were merely destructive instead of constructive critics. To say that an increase of revenue meant increased taxation was to state a transparent fallacy. What had become of the old policy of "adequate protection"? It was very seldom heard of now.

Mr. Wilson, Lennox-Addington, took McColl to task for charging the opposition with obstruction and the making of senseless charges. He claimed that the service was free from all graft, and yet a commission of their own choosing, composed of good party men, was outspoken in their charge of dishonesty. The increased expenditures were due to the increased cost of living.

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| Division 1 | 24 | 30.51 | 30.04 |
| Division 2 | 41 | 35.05 | 35.40 |
| Division 3 | 39 | 35.27 | 35.00 |
| Division 4 | 32 | 47.99 | 48.17 |
| Division 5 | 32 | 35.39 | 35.18 |
| Division 6 | 32 | 35.39 | 35.18 |
| Total | 422 | 383.10 | 383.07 |

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| HUME SCHOOL | Enrol. | Att. | P.C. |
| Division 1 | 25 | 33.00 | 34.29 |
| Division 2 | 29 | 51.16 | 58.05 |
| Total | 54 | 84.16 | 92.37 |

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CUTTER DOWN

(Special to The Daily News.)

Vancouver, March 30.—Early this morning the steamer Chippewa, on her run from Seattle to Vancouver, ran down the halibut schooner Lydia, cutting her completely in two. Out of a crew of ten the crew of the Chippewa rescued eight at Hongkong.

M. H. MacLeod, chief engineer of the Canadian Northern, will shortly arrive on the coast to organize survey parties to strike a line from Edmonton to the coast, and it is stated that the road will certainly go through the Yellow Head Pass, but no prediction can be made as to the Pacific terminal.

The Empress of China arrived this morning bringing Chinese, subject to the head tax, resulting in the payment of \$52,500 to the customs authorities.

It is stated by officers of the Empress that the stories of a large number of Hindus being taken to Hongkong to come to the dominion, is greatly exaggerated.

BOUNDARY PHONE LINES

IMPROVEMENTS MADE BY THE COMPANY COMPLETED

FROM GREENWOOD TO CASCADE LINE IS REBUILT

Phoenix, March 31.—George C. Hodge of Nelson has just completed an inspection of the Boundary lines of the British Columbia Telephone Co., Ltd., of which he is district superintendent, and is leaving for his home at Nelson.

Some time ago the company decided to rebuild the lines in the Boundary area, from Cascade to Greenwood, including the local exchanges. The first work was to renew the Phoenix exchange, which was placed on the metallic circuit system; then Greenwood was similarly treated, and the main long distance lines were entirely rebuilt in a most substantial manner.

The company spent many thousands of dollars in this way, and Mr. Hodge predicted that there would be very little trouble hereafter in maintaining the service. Now that is the last year none of the long lines have been down with one or two exceptions, when loggers felled trees across the wires.

In the long line service trouble occurs sometimes, but is generally attributable to the cutting of lines of the Pacific States Telephone Co., on the other side of the international boundary line, which are not kept in as good shape. Probably the Boundary area has better telephone service than any other district in Canada. There are three pairs of wires between Phoenix and Greenwood, and two pairs between Phoenix and Grand Forks.

PROHIBIT CIGARETTES

DISCUSSION ON SUBJECT IN THE COMMONS

W. A. GALLIHER'S CONTRIBUTION TO THE TOPIC

An interesting debate took place in the commons the other day on the subject of cigarette smoking by boys. It arose over the following resolution, moved by R. Blain (Freetown):

"That the object of good government is to promote the general welfare of the people by a careful encouragement and protection of whatever makes for the public good; and by an equal and careful discouragement and suppression of whatever tends to the public disadvantage."

"That the smoking of cigarettes has been proved by overwhelming testimony to be productive of serious physical and moral injury to young people; impairing health, arresting development, weakening intellectual power and thus constituting a social and national evil."

"That the legislation, licensing and restricting the sale of cigarettes has not proven sufficient to prevent these evils, which will continue while the public sale of cigarettes is permitted."

"That this house is of the opinion, for the reasons heretofore set forth, that the right and most effectual remedy for these evils is to be found in an enactment and enforcement of a law prohibiting the importation, manufacture and sale of cigarettes; and that it is expedient to bring in a bill at this session to prohibit the importation, manufacture and sale of cigarettes."

Mr. W. A. Galliher (Kootenay)—Mr. Speaker, I do not want to give a silent vote on this resolution. I am one of those who believe that the practice of smoking cigarettes by young people is certainly injurious. On the other hand, I think there are other things that have to be considered in connection with the resolution proposed by the hon. member for Freetown. Mr. Blain, in his course, is very far reaching in his character. We have for many years had cigarettes imported, manufactured and consumed in Canada. People have entered into the business and there has been nothing unlawful in carrying it on. They have invested probably large sums of money in the business. Now, there is another feature, I am not very much in favor of what may be termed paternal legislation. I am quite willing to support any measure whereby brought in by a private member or not—although I am sure doubts as to whether it is a liberty to bring in such a measure to make it an offense to sell or give cigarettes to any one under the age of 18 years. Further than that, I do not think I am prepared to go. The amendment proposed by Mr. Blain (Mr. Clarke) does not go far enough.

