WAS SUPERINTENDING A WRECKING TRAIN

(From Friday's Da'ly) D. J. McKenzie, C.P.R. inspector of bridges, met his death yesterday near Cascade, in the Boundary country while su perintending the operations of a wrecking

the eldest of whom is only seven.

It seems that Mr. McKenzie left Nelson a point near Cascade, where a new steel span is being put in. Here there had been a derailment and several cars had gone off the track. Deceased tried to raise these by means of the derrick attached to the wrecking train. The engineer was not present. Deceased, presumably not thoroughly understanding the direction of the strain threw such a load upon the derrick and in such a manner that it turned over. Deceased jumped for safety but was unable to clear the falling derrick and was caushed by it. He lived for about half an hour afterwards, or until about 1:20 p.m. He was

special train and taken to the undertaking parlors of the Standard Furniture company Mrs. McKenzie will accompany the remains to their place of sepulture tomorrow morn-The burial will take place at Nanton services hold here this evening in St. Paul's church. Deceased had been for 26 years in the Masonic order.

Ottawa, March 27-According to the information gathered by the department of labor, industrial accidents occurred to 265 February. Of these 89 were fatal and 177 resulted in serious injuries.

### Tested Stock Seed, **Acclimatized Trees, Plants** FOR THE FARM, GARDEN.

Reliable varieties at reasonable prices. No borers; no scale; no fumigation; nor damage to stock. No windy agents to annoy you Buy direct and get trees and

and seeds that grow. Fertilizers, Bee Supplies, Spray Pumps, Spraying Materials, Cut Flowers, etc. Oldest established nurseries on the mainland of British Columbia. Catalogue free

M. J. Henry's Nurseries

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

### FRUIT TREES From 7c Each

All kinds, warranted true to clean, thrifty roses, flowering plants, shrubs 10c; cannas, dahlias, 5c, etc. Small fruit plants, largest assortment Canada: 100 varieties: Wonderful Herbert Raspberry. Tested cut Exp. Farm, Ottawa, yielded 19,250 quarts per acre; 12 plants, 50 boxes. Largest. best double cropper any ever introdu It's poor business to buy a thing any-

worth \$1, but it's free and saves you RIVERVIEW NURSERY CO.,



Nelson, B.C., occupation, accountant, irtends to apply for permission to purchase

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

J. LAING STOCKS WM. KYNOCH, Agents

third reading.

John Herron (Alberta) opposed the
bill on the ground that the charter was
granted in 1898 and there had been sev-

eral renewals of the charter and its

renewed until the company gives som

is expedient to authorize the governor general in council to enter into a con-

tract for a term, not exceeding 10 years

with any individual or company for the performance of a steamship service be-

in council deems expedient, and to grant therefor a subsidy based upon a mini-mum service of 18 round voyages a

year, the subsidy therefor not to exceed

\$100,000 and so in proportion for a more

sion of the provisions of the terms of the French treaty, the conservatives re-

newing their contention that France has

secured advantage over Canada.

Cockshutt suggested that as France would benefit by the proposed subsidy that country should be asked to contribute half the subsidy.

Monk moved an amendment to the

effect that the government should take the power to control the rates charged, but withdrew it when Brodeur explained

that its adoption by parliament would kill the project. The resolution was passed and a bill was introduced and

read a first time.

Hon. . m. Templeman's resolution providing for the regulation and sale of

proprietary and patent med cines, was adopted and a bill was introduced. The

measure provides that all patent medi-c nes which have their formula plinted on the label of the bottle will be ex-

empt from the provisions of the act.

The bill also prohibits the use of an

unusual quantity of alcohol in the preparation of any medicine and provides

that any compound which contains de-leterious drugs or poisons must show it

An enquiry was started in the public

accounts committee today into the fish-

The resolution caused another discus-

sort of a guarantee that the construc-tion of the road would be commenced. Hon. L. P. Brodeur moved: That it

# THE WEEKLY NEWS

Courted by the Liberal Ad. ministration

GIVIL SERVICE GHARGES

BORDEN'S ATTEMPT TO MAKE PO-RDEN'S ATTEMPT TO MAKE PO-tween a port or ports in Canada and a LITICAL CAPITAL OUT OF THE REPORT IS THOROUGHLY EX-and conditions as the governor general PLODED BY THE PREMIER'S

(Special to The Daily News) Ottawa, April 3 .- His excellency the administrator, sir Charles Fitzpatrick, attended in the senate today and gave assent to a number of acts, including the following: to incorporate the Bank of Winnipeg, to amend the Irrigation Act. an act respecting the Trans-Canada rail way company, to incorporate the Bank of Vancouver; to amend the Supreme Court Act and to enter a supply bill.

The premier has given notice that from now on till the end of the session government business will have preference on Mondays, after questions put by s. This means that a great man motions now on the order paper, which have not been reached, or which have not been finally disposed of, will not be heard of again this session. More important re olutions, such as Foster's remaining resolution for open competitive examinations for the civil service, and Knowles' resolution calling for the early construction of the Hudson's Bay railway, will no doubt be moved as amend-

In the commons this afternoon, re-plying to R. H. Borden's query yesterday, the premier said that Mr. justice Cassels had accepted a royal commis-sionership on condition that it should not interfere with his work in the ex-

ments to a motion to go into supply.

ing leases granted four or five years quer court and that he received no ago to F. H. Markey, Montreal; Archie McNee, Windsor, Ont., and Coffee & Merritt, Winnipeg. The records produced show that W. H. Markey, for a R. L. Borden then moved adjourament that the house might discuss the delay in bringing down the printed report sideration of \$10 per annum, secured of the civil service commission, stating privileges in the Nelson and Hayes rivthat he was supported by the most emi-nent parliamentary writers in his view, that the government was responsible for the misdeeds in the department and ers and their tributaries, Great Slave Lake and Mackenzie riven, an estuary of the Nelson river. The lease was for a period of 21 years. Settlers were not allowed to sell fish but might take them for personal use. Under similar condi-tions, Archie McNee has a lease of the sanctioned by his colleagues, it was his bounden duty to resign. He went on to point out that while the civil service enquiry was conducted by a commission southern extremity of James bay. Coffee & Merritt pay \$200 per annum for fishing rights in Cumberland river with lakes including Whitney narrows. appointed under the department, the commission itself was not appointed by the authority of the governor general When Northrup questioned Robert Vancouncil. A thorough investigation ning, assistant commissioner of fishtemplated. The whole matter of expen been made as to the value of the Marditure should be investigated and also the alienation of the public domain. The report called for an investigation of the key concessions before they were granted, Hon. Mr. Brodeur said that the committee could not investigate matmilitia and other departments. The civil ters which occurred years ago.
Several opposition members argued service commission was not tired of its work, but the government was tired. that as the lease is still in existence and mission should be divided into departments and should sit for months It was emineutly fitted to continue the work. Though the report was only half the size of an ordinary copy of Hansard, which would appear in one day, the report did not appear within a week of its being tabled. The government resmed to assume that only the departments

was the logical course, and he could

was similar to the one two years ago, when he (Borden) moved to investigate

the whole department but the house

gretted that he had not the customary

two days' notice as then he could have

trovert the arguments made. The oppo-

sition had not much to complain of

because the report had not yet been

was not long, but the appendices were

columinous. He agreed that the m nis-

try in a sense were responsible, a d this

was his sole reason for appointing a

wrong with the civil service. This was

dome as a duty by the government to

correct existing evils. The government expected every officer to do his duty,

but if it happens that a minister or of-

ficial is delinquent it does not follow that the government is to be condemned

collectively. In 1891 a minister was ac

cused and it was found on investigation of the charges that they were true. The

ministry of the day fully discharge

minister was forced to ret're. He quoted

entions. The commissioners found dis-honesty but gave no names, and laid

down their authority when they chose,

gone on further, had they so chosen. He

moted Foster's speech the other day, when he suggested a royal commission.

The government thought it advisable to

ame Mr. justice Cassels, who would

pubtless prepare a powerful and impar-

ernment was anxious to have the

ruth the whole truth and nothing but

ial report, and one without fear or

favor. He concluded by saying that the

putting it in their report. There was reason why they should not have

British authority in support of his con-

onsibility when the offending

mission charged to find out what was

vided himself with authorities to con

premier briefly replied and re-

voted this down.

The present situation

a payment of \$20 is being made annually, it should be investigated.
Chairman Clark ruled that the only thing which could be investigated is the payment of the lease money under the contract, it having been made several years ago. Mr. Northrup moved that the chair-man be instructed to order the witness

mentioned were concerned. He agreed to answer the question.

Mr. Brodeur said he would not press sels was a wise one, but could not underthe objection. He thought, however, stand why the civil service commission that the action to be taken was only was not empowered to investigate all matters mentioned in their report. This fair to the ministers who had preceded him in the department. If the commit-

tee insisted on an enquiry into the acts of a minister who is dead (Prefentaine), he would not persist in his objections The question was then put and Vanning said that no particular enquiries were made by the department as to the value of the concession, but as Markey agreed to spend considerable money to improve the roads, the contract was regarded as a good one for the district Northrup's questions developed the fact that the application was made on April 11, 1904, and the lease was signed n. April 19, 1904, and on the same day

was assigned to the British-American Fish company. Owing to the lack of familiarity of the members with the papers in connection with the case, it was decided to adjourn the enquiry until a week from I nesday next in order to give them an opportunity to study them. The papers show that S. F. H. Markey is president of the B. A. Fish company and that G. P. Montgomery, his former partner, is

Zimmerman asked if the members of the British American Fish company were to be called. The committee had heard only one phase of the matter and it looked badly, but it could be shown that the men who had put their money into the venture would be glad to get out

Chairman Clark said it was the privilefie of any member of the committee to call the members of the company.

PERFECT OUTRAGE

Hamilton, April 3-The Canadian club officials are calling on the mayor to have destroyed picture post cards on sale here, which depict the Hamilton city hall with the stars and stripes floating from the

P. E. I. ESTIMATES

Charlottetown, April 3 - In his budget at act amending the charter of the Al- 1 \$278,963.

subsidies provisions. He protested, on behalf of the people of Alberta, against the delay.

The minister of railways gave a prom-ise that the subsidy would not be again **Ouestion of Chinese Au**thority Again Noted

## UNITED STATES ATTITUDE

BOTH JAPAN AND RUSSIA SEEM TO BE DISINCLINED TO ACKNOWL-EDGE THE SOVEREIGNTY OF PEKING-PORTSMOUTH TREATY IMPAIRED. .

Washington, April 3-Baron Rouen, the Russian ambassador, was in conference with United States secretary of state Root at the state department today at which Russia's sphere of influence, authority and interest in Manchula is understood to have been the subject of consideration. It has developed that the position taken by the United States consul at Harbin, under in-structions from the Washington government, to decline to recognize the authority of the director of the Chinese Eastern rail-way in the municipal government, there, is the first indication the American government has given of the course likely to be followed by it in the maintenance of the "open door" doctrine announced as a pernanent policy by late secretary Hay. That the American government will have little difficulty in maintaining the position it has taken is made evident from a review of the basis of Russa's assocation of jurisdiction over the Chinese Eastern railway zone. This basis is a contract entered into by the Chinese government and the Rus 30-Chinese bank in 1896. Many of the principal features of this contract have been made the subject of protest by China. For instance the director of the road was to be appointed by China and reside in Pekin. This provision has never been complied sian and resides at Harbin. As further establishing Russia's true position in Man-churia the treaty of Portsmouth, which ended the war betwees Russia and Japan, is most explicit in terms. In this treaty the exception of the leased portion of the Liactung peninusua, to completely restore the executive administration of China in all parts of Manchurla now occupied by Russan or Japanese troops, or which are under their control, with the exceptions of the above mentioned territory. And again in the same treaty the imperial governin the same treaty the imperial government of Russia declares that it has not sions in Manchuria of such nature as to impair the sovereignty of China or which

opportunity. Knowing these stipulations the directors of the Chinese Eastern railway in the month of February last promulgated two edicts, one of which assumes to regulate to the minutest detail the doing of all business within the railway zone, and the other provides severe penalties against any criticism of the railroad administration, whether in the press, or by agitators or in public gatherings. The commercial regulations make it necessary for all persons wishing to engage in business of any character to procure a license from the director of the road for which a fee is charged. Penalties of fines and imprisonment are provided for a violation of the edict. It is readily understood that the refusal of the consul to recognize the Russian railroad administration, which assumes to regulate all things within the railroad zone, includinquiry. However, it is believed the position the American government has assumed, will be maintained until the basis cognition of her jurisdiction in Manchuria.

St. Petersburg, April 5-Russia and several other powers are awaiting with extreme interest, the announcement of the attitude of the state department at Washington regarding the Fisher incident as this issue affects not only the administration of Harbin and Chailar by Russia but he has been firm in his assumption that he was accredited solely to China. Furthermore he has supported the protests of China against the establishment by Rus-isis of municipatities in Harbin and Challar, independent of the Chinese government, and his attitude in this master prompted

protest of China and the support given to this protest by the American and German consuls is to be found less in objections to ing policy of Japan in southern Manchuria.
This fear resulted in a determination to at every opportunity. The Russian meas-ures are regarded as relatively of local importance whereas the pretensions of Japan to the right to use the Chinese railroads for mail carrying purposes without referforward, is a direct infringement of Chinese sovereignty.

ANOTHER STUDENT STRIKE

tution, who is popular with the students, was relieved by the minister of public in struction. After an unsuccessful appeal to the minister for his reinstatement, the stu eeking to bring out all students.

LAURIER COMING WEST

Ottawa, April 3.-The government desires to prorogue parlia-ment by the middle of June and will rush business from now on. Sir Wilfrid Laurier is likely to devote two months in the late summer and early autumn to touring the western provinces.

## **GOTCH GOT THE MONE)**

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THE RUSSIAN WRESTLER QUIT IN GREAT DISGUST

MERICAN GETS CHAMPIONSHIP BY DEFAULT

Chicago, April 3-George Hackense quit in his match tonight with Frank Gotch for the catch-as-catch-can wrestling championship of the world, giving the title to

the American by default. Hackenschmidt entered the ring at 19:4

Gotch followed two minutes later. Two handlers accompanied the Russian and hair a dozen helped Gotch into the dug. W. W. Wittig was introduced and appauded. The principals and referee, Edward Smith, were photographed in hair a dozen poacs. Then the men were called for final instructions and the principals and referee to the second secon

Then the men were called to ams-structions, and time called.

First bout—Hackenschmidt crouched sparred around with Goods for three utes. Then Hack clinched but they't again. Gotch seemed nervous but champion was cool. After ten minu champion was cool. After ten minutes of tugging Gotch started to roughing it and Hack kept his temper with difficults. Hackenschmidt tried for a body gelp, but could not reach Gotch. The Russian complained to the referee about Gotch's butting. He missed a leg hold. Half an hour could be a the failed to eatief the crowd. of spar ing failed to satisfy the crowd.

Fifty minutes after the bout started,
Hackenschmidt slipped Gotch to the mat. The latter bounded to his feet and the pulling and hauling continued. An old cut under Hack's temple was opened and bled

Gotch missed a leg and body hold. Gotch took the offensive for the first time. One hour after the start nothing approaching a hold had been gained by either man. Fitteen minutes more of thesense work followed. Then Hack suddenly attack d with fury, but Gotch wriggled away and the shoulder to shoulder tactics began again.

Gotch's defense puzzled Hackenschmidt and after an hour and the e-quarters of fruitless attempts to get a hold he straightened up and looked at his opponent with disgust written in every feature:
"Come on and wrestle," said Gotch. The

crowd cheered. At 12:15 Hackenschmidt asked the referee to call it a draw but Smith told them to continue. They wrestled all over the ring and then went down, Gotch on top. Hackenschmidt slipped from a toe hold.

After more than two hours of unavalling tugging and desperate scrambling the Russian said to Gotch, "Pil give you the

match."

Referee Smith at once declared Gotch the winner.

The end came so unexpectedly that the great crowd of 8,000 people which had come to witness the contest could scarcely comprehend what had happened. Not until the referee had armounced that Hackenschmidt had surrendered the championsignificance stike home. The excited men

swarmed into the ring surging about Gotch until the police came to him rescue and drove the crowds back through the ropes. contest showed mainly that Gotch had a defensive system which was hard to break down. For an hour and forty five minutes he eluded every attempt of side-stepped, roughed his man's features with his knuckles, butted him under the chin and generally worsted Hackenschmidt, until the foreigner was at a loss how morth China and Manchuria. Fisher, the American consul at Harbin had persistently refused to recognize or admit that he should have anything to a should have anything to a should have a should h should have anything to do with the Rus-sian administration of the territo.y and and slamining him on his saw with terrible force. The Ru sian was broke. The ilnes. deepened in his tage, the hoots of the crowd hurt his feelings and after consider-

Russia to seek an explanation that the German consul at Harbin had sided with Mr. Fisher against the demands of the Hackenschmidt refured to explain his ac-Russian authorities and the the French consul there had acquisced in Russian dematch, simply shaking his head and refus match, simply shaking his head and refus-ing to reply when asked why he had not It is believed the real reason behind the surrendered merely the first fall, and taken another chance with Gotch. His handlers were at a loss to account for the Russian's

Seldem has a sporting event of similar tion of Harbin than in the apprehension character aroused so much interest in Chi-aroused by the aggressive and far reachmatch between Hackenschmidt and Gotch. This fear resulted in a determination to Many persons came from outside points challenge the anomalous Russia-Japanese to see the bout in the great Dexter pavilion position in a province nominally Chinese, at the stockyards. By the time the first preliminary bout was besun, the building was nearly half full and great streams of spectators still poured in. The building is admirably adapted for such an event. Seats had been provided for 10,000 spectators and ence to the Chinese postal system, as put in addition there was general admission room for 2000 more.

SPRING WEATHER

Winnipeg, April 3 — Beautiful spring weather prevails throughout the Canadian Charlottetown, April 3—In so budget the whole truth and nothing but the water premier Hazzard estimates the revenue for 1908 at \$411,831 and expenditure at the leading will start in a few oxonian rowers, hus put the dark busy the fall fair to take place in October will the leading will start in a few oxonian rowers, hus put the dark busy the fall fair to take place in October will the largest real estimates the revenue for 1908 at \$411,831 and expenditure at the leading will start in a few oxonian rowers, hus put the dark busy the fall fair to take place in October will the largest real estimates the revenue for 1908 at \$411,831 and expenditure at the leading will start in a few oxonian rowers, hus put the dark busy the fall fair to take place in October will the largest real estimates the revenue for 1908 at \$411,831 and expenditure at the leading will start in a few oxonian rowers, hus put the dark busy the fall fair to take place in October will the largest real estimates the revenue for 1908 at \$411,831 and expenditure at the leading will start in a few oxonian rowers, hus put the dark busy to take place in October will the largest real estimates the revenue for 1908 at \$411,831 and expenditure at the leading will start in a few oxonian rowers has put the loss of a counter of the largest real estimates the revenue for 1908 at \$411,831 and expenditure at the leading will be a stock fair pure and simple while p ice paid was \$100,000, this specific properties at the leading will be a stock fair pure and simple while p ice paid was \$100,000 the specific properties.

Lemoyne's Formula for Making Diamonds

## BANK IS TAKING CHANCES

FRENCH AUTHORITIES DEMAND A SIGHT OF THE DOCUMENT BUT THE LONDON FINANCIERS RE-FUSE TO DISCLOSE NATURE OF TS CONTENTS.

London, April 3.—The magistrate of the Baw street police court today issued an order to the bank in this city which

an order to the bank in this city which holds the envelope alleged to contain Henry Lemoyne's formula for the manufacture of diamonds to surrender to surrender this document to the French authorities demanding it.

Lemoyne is under arrest in Paris, charged with obtaining, money under false pretences from sir Julis Charles Werhner of the Deckers Mining company.

The original demand for the envelop

The original demand for the envelope in question was made on March 23, since which time the Bow street magiatrate has consulted with the home office, and, as a result issued the order today.

Counsel for the bank brusquely declined to obey the order. The magistrate admitted that he had not the power to compel obedience, but he intimated that the matter would be taken before a higher authority.

## SEVERE LOSS BY FIRE

FOUR FACTORIES AND CONTENTS DESTROYED

THIRTY-FOUR BROOD MARES ARE

destructive 1, es in this city in 20 years occurred today when four factories, three of them tobacco plants, and four negro dwellings were consumed with a total loss of \$25,000, with insurance of \$135,000. The fire raged during a 20-mile gate and the firemen were powerless to cope with the blaze. The factory of the Norfolk and Wigners, Oursell company and the firemen. a million pounds of tobacco for the Austrian and Australian trade were stored. The loss on the tobacco factories is \$115,000, fully insured. A number of small fires were started on "Diamond Hill" by flying sparks and a large number of citizens spent an hour and a half sosking their

Loxington, Ky., April 2-Although La-fayette county officers are assisting C. H. Berryman, manager of James B. Haggin's tigate the fire last night which destroyed a barn and 34 brood marcs, all but two in foal, and 11 Elmendorf colts, no clue has been discovered. Berryman is confident incendiaries are responsible. Two noted and mals. Carterless and Summit were among the horses lost in the fire. It is believed if ire spread so quickly that the families had the loss will reach \$100,000. It is reported to make their escape through the windows. that a few days ago Berryman received a letter stating that all the horses on the farm would be poisoned.

ATTEND TO BUSINESS

New York Students Call off Strike and go

New York, April 3-The students of the New York university who went on a strike to protest against the suspension of presi-dent Young of the junior class, agreed to call off the strike today and return. This action followed a meeting of the students at which the oldest professors stated that Young' was under a cloud, that nothing had been proved against him, that he was sity also advised the students to return to their class s and await the action of the faculty. The surpension of Young was the outcome of the hazing of Henry Bloch. a freshman, who was ducked in a founathletes of the junior class and obey other

### OXONIANS AND CANTABS NIVERSITY BOAT RACE PULLED

OFF TODAY LIGHT BLUES SEEM LIKELY TO BE

THE WINNERS London, April 3-There are two great up

ecognized holidays in this city, one being

Derby and the other the university ter attended than the former, the length of the course upon the Thames being always thronged with tens of thousands of spectators. The crews are strictly amateur and the race is run upon its merits. The slightly in the Tead. But in the last ten years Oxford, however, has only won twice and though earlier in the season hopes ran high that Oxford would again be winner,

fords, which are slightly the lighter crev are not rowing in as good form as are the opponents. On the other hand Cambridg en are declared to have reverted to the old jerky stroke which lost them so many races in the mid-Victorian epoch.

On the whole the race would, however, appear to be in favor of the Cantabs. The race will be held tomorrow afternoon at 330, and despite the threatened inclemency of the weather Hammersmith bridge will be as crowded as ever to see the beginning of the race. The betting row is in favor

of the race. The betting now is in favo of the Light Blues.

HINDUS APPEAL

Paper in Their Behalf Started at Coast-Lumbermen's Protest

Vancouver, April 3-A largely attended meeting was held last night to protest against the enforcement of the dominion regulation that holders of dominion timber licenses must erect mills to cut a certain amount of timber each year off their lim its. It was decided to circulate a petition lution citing the facts of the case which will be presented at another public meet-ing. The impression here is that the order of the government, if carried out, practic

per issued in English on behalf of the Hin-dus in this country, the first number ap-pearing yesterday. The leading article has a strong appeal for fair play and it is

## WEEKLY TRADE REVIEW

ACTIVITY IN RAILWAY BUILDING HELPS BUSINESS

SPRING TRADE NOW WAITING

Montreal, April 3-Bradstreet's weekly r view of trade tomorrow will say: trade waits upon warm weather but in the west activity in railway building, arrivals of immigrants and increase of trade helps

Failures for the week number 32 agai Commercial failures in the United State this week are 267 against 342 last

as follows. Halifax ...

Toronto, April 3-Enormous damage had Island by a storm on lake Ontario.

VICTORIA ALDERMAN Fined \$1600 by Court for Acting With-

Victoria, April 3.-Mr. Justice Irving, today in the supreme court, awarded \$1600 against alderman Meston for having sat at the aldermanic board during 1907 when he was not properly qualified. Alderman Meston was the head of the local "reformers" in the council and was re-elected this year, when suit was brought against him asking for damages. | the bonds. Bremerton naval yard, the Un tod State cruisers, Tennessee, California and Washington, were picked up by the lo-cal dominion wireless station off Cape Blanco last night.

Nominations Made at St. Louis for

President and Vice President St. Louis, April 3.—For president of the United States, Thomas E. Watson of Georgia; for vice president, Samuel Williams of Indiana. The foregoing were nominated by the People's Society convention after two sessions, during which the Nebraska and Minnesota delebates bolted because they could not secure a postponement of the convention until after nominations had been made until after nominations had been made by the democratic convention, so that the People's party might nominate W. J. Bryan for president, if he were defeated at the democratic convention. Nebraska fought de perately to the last, and when Jay W. Forest of Albany, N. Y., mounted the platform to place Watson in nomination, they withdrew from the convention, followed by the Minnesota delegation, which consisted Minnesota delegation, which consisted of one man, T. J. Weighan.

EDMONTON FAIR . Edmonton, April 3-The Edmonton fair n June next will be purely stock show This was the decision arrived at last night by a meeting of the provisional directors of the Edmonton exhibition a sociation. It will be a stock fair pure and simple, while

NO. 49

## **Eternal City Has Its Labor**

## **ENERGETIC STEPS TAKEN**

MEMBERS OF POPULACE SHOT IN THURSDAY'S DEMONSTRATIONS HAS LED TO THE PROCLAMA-TION OF A GENERAL STRIKE, SO FAR UNSUCCESSFUL.

Rome, April 3-A general strike has been proclaimed as a protest against the fatali-ties in connection with the disorders on the streets here vesterday when troops fired on the crowd and killed three rioters. shutters have been put up on the buildings garrison of the city is being kept in readiness. During the noon hours the movement became more general. The drivers ment became more general. The drivers of the mail wagons, used to collect from the mail boxes, refused to continue and were at once replaced by soldiers. The wagons are being escorted by cavalry.

The city today bore the aspect of a holiday as a result of the strike. No serious incident occurred during the day.

Persons having automobiles risked being struck by stonts when their cars passed through neighborhoods where the strikers

authorities not to leave his hotel and complied with the warning.
Elght hundred tourists, who were ered by the strikers left the city. The strikers of the extreme parties have obtained permission of the pope for a pro-cession tomo row in memory of the persons killed in Thursday's disturbances. They themselves promise to prevent disorders, and it is expected that the process

## STATE OWNED PHONES

SASKATCHEWAN GOVERNME

HAS EXPERT ADVICE

CONTROL ONLY URGED AND NOT OPERATION Regina, April 3.—The inauguration of a system of government owned tele-phones for this province, is the propo-sition which Francis Dagger, provincial telephone expert, submitted to the legis-lative assembly this evening, as a re-

sult of a year of investigation of the conditions and demand. The report of the expert is a massive one and deals with all systems of tele-phones in use in Canada. He looks upon the rural system as the most important from the standpoint of the people and places the long distance line next in ex-

In regard to the local system, Mr. Dag ger stated quite plainly that he will not recognize government ownership, al-though he thinks control is a good

He advised the government to have nothing to do with operating local ex-changes but to leave that to the towns In regard to the long distance system, he outlined a comprehensive scheme for government extensions, covering some 2000 miles and extending along the prin-

sipal railway lines of the province.

The rural telephone system he considered the most important and he said that rural councils should be empowered to construct these lines or to grant char-ters to incorporated companies to do so, the government supervising the work and, if necessary, assisting in financing to the extent of guaranteeing

HONORS WERE EVEN Schenectady, April 3-Joe Walcott of Boston and Cha: lie Hitte of Albany, fought s.x fast rounds here tonight before the American athletic club. The honors were about even and at the end both men were tired and had taken considerable nunish ment. Hitte was the eleverer in covering but in the fourth round Walcott had him

OFFICIAL SUSPENDED

Halifax, April 3-Joseph Bernstein, a government inspector at the immigration sta-tion here has been suspended on orders from Ottawa and an investigation will be held. Women allege that Bernstein had defrauded an immigrant boy out of some affair in which the myste.ious "Dodds figured.

LONDON FIRE

London, April 3-Last night fire com-pletely destroyed Hobb's glass works. The loss is estimated at \$300,000, about 80 per ent of which is cove, ed by insurance. The of the concern, and which adjo'ns the glass actory, was damaged to the exten Two firemen were injured by fall ing walls.

BIG REAL ESTATE DEAL

Hamilton, April 3-The Grafton Clothiccompany has taken over the departmental store of T. M. Pratt, one of the most prothe largest real estate deal recorded here.

NOTICE

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY. TAKE NOTICE that J. Laing Stocks of

the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the southeast corner of lot 5283, thence west

Dated 16th, day of December ,1907.

Ottawa, April 1.-Shortly after the neeting of the commons today sir Wilfrid Laurier made an important statement outlining the government's policy in regard to the civil service report. After referring to his own previous profor an investigation, the premier said: "My honorable friend (Brodeur) is al-

weeks ago, and since the report of the commission was laid on the table, my colleague arrived at the conclusion that he must also suspend two other prominent officials. It is only just to the deputy minister, in this connection, to | improvements made in some cases. Engi say that he had, on two previous oc-casions, tendered his resignation and this morning he again pressed his resig-paired at the cost of the city. He was inis well aware, very grave statements with regard to the honesty of officials are made in the commission's report and the whole is of such a serious character with a minister thought it advisable to deal with that part of the report, and recommend that a royal commission be issued to deal with it."

"In order to have all the facts properly investigated, the premier continued, "the administration decided to accede to this view and Walter Cassels, K. C., judge of the exchequer court has been was agreed to, the earth excavated to be dumped on Josephine street and in front of the English church.

A plank sidewalk was recommended on Willow street between Front and Water streets. This was adopted. Also three

pointing a civil service commission the government was aware that the subject was one which engrossed public attention and that the government generally had thought it advisable to appoint men who were absolutely impartial and disinterested and the result was a constitution of the hospital. Yet another on Ward street on the lane between silica and Carbonate. Also a crossing on Hall and Vernon streets, between the Lake-point men who were absolutely impartial and disinterested and the result was a constitution of the hospital. Yet another crossing was also recommended in front of the hospital. Yet another on Ward street on the lane between silica and Carbonate. Also a crossing on ever Falls streets. Another crossing was also recommended in front of the hospital. Yet another crossing was also recommended in front of the hospital. Yet another crossing was also recommended in front of the hospital. Yet another crossing was also recommended in front of the hospital. Yet another crossing was also recommended in front of the hospital. Yet another on Ward street on the lane between silica and Carbonate. Also a crossing on the control of the hospital in the control of t a pretty broad and general report. The government would deal as soon as possible with the various questions brought to their attention in the report, but he were adopted.

A petition was read asking for a sewer on the lane between Baker and Vernon streets, between Hall and Cedar streets.

The mayor objected that the proposed exhad now been sitting about four months and all were anxious for the blessing of prorogation, if that were possible durand all were anxious for the blessing of prorogation, if that were possible during the year 1908. The government's intention was to proceed as speedily as possible. On the broad question of civil of a new fire team was added to the estihe had no opportunity to read the report, except as he had seen it in the motor

lights, with headquarters at the same city. The one suspended some weeks on behalf of J. A. Bannerman for damages since is A. A. Owens, accountant of the

R. L. Borden asked whether the royal commission was to deal with the de-partment generally, or solely with the matters advanced by the civil service matters advanced by the civil service commission. He also asked if the government had come to the conclusion that as a matter of policy they would adopt a system of competitive examination by an independent commission.

mittee of which he formed one, recommend the payment of \$500 to judge P. E. Wilson in full settlement of his account for legal services rendered the city. This was adopted.

W. Shackleton reported that the completion of the cement draft tube would take

bill to amend the criminal code, respect- sary steps to be taken ing injuries to persons due to motor ve- the mayor and fire, water and light

R. A. Pringle, Cornwall, read a letter from Byron Walker, president and man-ager of the Canadian Bank of Comto A. L. Kemp, taking excetpion to Pringle's recent statement in the house that the Bank of Commerce was a gambling bank, and explaining that the deal in dominion coal, referred to by Pringle, was the only occasion when a stock speculation had taken place. He also explained that the high rate of interest (24 per cent) charged in the Yukon was only in keeping with the vast cost of everything in that district.

The budget debate was resumed by two Western Ontario members, Hugh Guthrie, South Wellington, and J. E. Armstrong, East Lambton. The latter was speaking when the house adjourned at 6 o'clock.

## IMPROVEMENTS IN CITY

MEETING OF CITY COUNCIL LAST NIGHT

ADDITIONAL EXPENSES INCURRED AT POWER PLANT

(From Tuesday's Daily.) The city council last night was principally occupied with the discussion of certain improvements to the city which led to the enunciation of the principle that in future in order to ensure a fair division of the city's patronage that all jobs of a value of over \$25 should be tendered for under seal. The other matter of importance coming up was the removal of a rock at the city power plant which will involve, according to the report of Mr. Shackleton, a very heavy expenditure, which was informally stated in council to be about \$1000. The expenditure will obviate the necessity of removing the rock by cementing in the pen-

There was a full attendance of the council and after the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting the reports of the various committees were considered.

The fire, water and light committee reported that they recommended that the fire chief have power to compel such changes in public buildings as he may interests of the public. This

was adopted by the council.

The tramway and health committee re-

latter department to be sold. Also that a new scavenging wagon be purchaslastly that the larger tram car be reroofed

sity for the purchasing of a new team this

The city engineer submitted a long report considered clause by clause. The widening of Front street was reported completed as was also the repairing of the park pavilion, which is now to be painted. Some material far as his other duties will permit, in necessary for the carrying out of the work, order to determine in what respect it it transpired, had been borrowed. The order to determine in what respect it it transpired, had been borrowed. The could be reformed. In the discharge of mayor thought as the city was not lending that duty, one officer was suspended some its plant it should not borrow. The city

> Sundry repairs had been made to wooden culverts and catch pits throughout the city These had been replaced and permanen structed to use his own judgment as these matters and act accordingly.

for the grading of the street and other im provements at a cost of about \$200. This was agreed to, the earth excavated to b

crossings on Silica street, one over Stanley

could not say now how far it was pos-sible to go on this question. The house no complaint had been made before. The whole matter was referred to the city en

H. C. Cummins asked for a price on H. C. Cummins asked for a price on a motor in the old power plant. Mayor Taylor sale that the late C. E. Miller was in negotiation just before his decease for the purchase of the old site for a 200-barrel flour mill. This had dropped through owner time before a bill can be prepared on these lines.

It was subsequently announced that the suspended officials are: J. U. Gregory, agent of the department at Quebec, and J. F. Fraser, commissioner of lights, with headquarters at the same.

H. C. Cummins asked for a price on a motor in the old power plant. Mayor Taylor and the late C. E. Miller was in negotiation just before his decease for the purchase of the old site for a 200-barrel flour mill. This had dropped through own the sudden death of Mr. Miller. He did not believe in selling the machinery place mail. The head of water at the site could be improved by putting the dam on Consonwood creek further up the guich. A motion was carried that the power site machinery and electric horse power available be advertised in the Winnipeg press.

Messrs. McDermid and McHardy asked tree growing on private property. Referred to committee.

Ald. McMorris reported the special com-

mittee of which he formed one, recom-

The premier replied that the order in another two days. There was a hanging council would be brought down. In rock over the penstock which was liable regard to the second question he thought to fall and if it fell, its weight being apbetter, before making any statement, proximately six tons, considerable damage would be done. Mr. Shackleton was in to have the report before him.

E. N. Lewis, West Huron, introduced a structed to make a report as to the neces.

mittee.
A resolution was passed that in future all tenders for jobs of over \$25 be sealed and directed to the city clerk and only be perintendent of the department concerne All tenders to be kept for production at the next meeting of the city council. The council then adjourned.

## HOW LONG SEEDS LIVE

PINCHING SAID TO BE BETTER THAN PRUNING

TEMS OF INTEREST TO LOCAL RANCHMEN

One of the most interesting things which comes within the observation of the gardner, whether amateur or professional, is the length of time that seeds retain their vitality. We often see the statement made that seeds which are more than one or two years old are of no further use; and, in going over the seed-box at planting time, seeds are often thrown away simply because they bear a date which indicates that they pear a date which indicates that they are perhaps too old for germination. This matter, however, is worth going into, and upon investigation it will often be found that these very seeds which have been thrown away are really of far

more value than some which have just been sent home from the seedsman. The amateur gardner who demands new seeds each year might well take a lesson from some expert who has de-voted long study to this subject. This expert would be able to tell him many interesting things; for instance, that he will get better results from cucumber seeds that are several years old than if he plants some which are only a year old. The year-old seeds will give luxuriant yines but a small amount of fruit, whereas the older seeds will give a less luxuriant vine but will begin to fruit early and will bear a large crop. This early crop is a matter of considerable importance, especially to the market-gardner, who must depend almost wholly for his success on getting his early vegetbles upon the market ahead of his rivals. If a man can save

good a crop, it is greatly to his advan-tage to do so, and, if he is able to do this without any trouble to himself ex-cept purchasing slightly old seeds, he will certainly be glad to have devoted some little time and study to the sub-

what holds good for one kind of vege-tables does not apply at all to some other kind. Some of the root vegetables,

It is often remarked that small seeds have far more vitality than large ones. In this way celery seeds often germinate when 10 or 12 years old, whereas corn-very seldom retains its germinating

power after two or three years.
There is also the question of latitude
to be taken into consideration. Seeds
which naturally germinate in a feew
weeks in one locality will take far longer in some other part of the country. Every gardner has probably experienced this when comparing the cultural directions on his seeds with actual results. Of course, the condition of the soil has something to do with this, and it is very seldom that one finds that ordinary seed will germinate as quickly as

promised.

It is not only among vegetable seeds, but also among flower seeds, that this exists. Some flower seeds will germinate after a very long period, as for instance, the balsam, which has been known to sprout after a period of 10 years. Many other flower seeds, however, must be planted within a year,

CLIFFORD SIFTON TO RETURN TO

THE CABINET.

authority that the hon. Clifford Sifton will receive the

unanimous nomination of the liberals of Winnipeg to con-

test the seat at the next Dominion elections, and that he

will accept. It is also stated that Mr. Sifton will re-enter,

the Laurier government as minister of trade and commerce.

or they will be found to have very little vitality left.

It sometimes happens that an expert flower-grower will be able to produce den, that would otherwise be left till

many superflous branches can be snip-ped off daily during the tour of the gar-den, that would otherwise be left till

dormant to make them send up a quanti-ty of flower-bearing shoots.

APRIL 14

BOUNDARY

(Special to The Daily News)

ferring with his friends.

unusually fine blossoms simply by planting seed at an age which he has

determined to be the right one to produce the best results. This is a matter

largely dependent upon long study and observation, and it is to be sincerely

hoped that the time will come when such observations can be tabulated and

published for the benefit of amateur

gardners.
Last summer, while knee-deep in branches trimmed from several dozen tomato vines, we made the vow that another year should see less pruning and more pinching. If those same branches, measuring an arm's length, had been

more pinching. If those same branches, measuring an arm's length, had been nipped off when they were of a finger's length, the work would have occupied only a few minutes, instead of the hours required to cut, collect and clear

away. A still better reason in favor of the pinching is that the growth and

energy will go into the remaining vine and the fruit, instead of going into the useless portion. One authority says:
"All that grows and is cut off is just so much impoverishment of the soil and and unjustifiable waste, if it could have been checked by summer pruning or

been checked by summer pruning or pinching."

We have found several vegetables re-

We have found several vegetables responsive to the pinching treatment: pole beans, cucumber, squash and peppers, as well as tomatoes. To keep pole beans within reach, it is well to raise them on a six-foot trellis and to clip the vines just as they reach the top. This treatment gives strong, productive vines and

Mr. Sifton has been in the city for several days con-

WINNIPEG, MARCH 30.—It is stated here on good

a neat, even-looking trellis. If they are not trimmed till they are a yard or more too long, there will be a waste of the vines' vitality, as in the case of the tomatoes, and, besides, the overhanging ends will shade and smother the lower portions of the vines. Fine specimens of peppers are procured by pinching off the tips of the branches when the fruit begins to ripen. For an ordinary crop this is not necessary.

For general use there is not much gained in pruning eggplants, but to hasten bearing before frost it is well to pinch off all blossoms and new shoots about three weeks ahead of the time frost is due. This leaves the full energy of the plant to perfect the fruit that has already reached a reasonable size. Cutting is better than breaking, as the stems are tought.

Tomatoes are pinched to restrict the growth to one or two stems when

growth to one or two stems when "fancy" specimens are desired. To do this all branches below the first cluster of blossoms are removed, also all that start out from the two main branches, leaving the first cluster of blossoms on each side branch to ripen fruit. If a more abundant crop of less choice speci-mens will satisfy, trimming may be less severe. Leaving tomato plants to lie on the ground is not so satisfactory

association, P. T. McCallum, H. W. Gregory, George Rutherford, Neil McCallum, H. C. Henniger, B. Le Quimme, George Murphy and D. D. Munroe.

The following are the official returns from the various district customs offices for the month of March as reveiced by R. R. Gilpen, the chief collector, at Grand Forks: Grand Forks, \$2237.26; Phoenix, \$1119.60; Cascade, \$181.23; Carson, \$58.91: total \$3697.

Phoenix, \$1119.60; Cascade, \$181.23; Carson, \$58.91; total \$3697.

With the advent of spring the Kettle valley surrounding Grand Forks has taken on a new life and much activity on all sides is now in evidence among the ranches. Puring the past thrue weeks probably 100 idle men found employment on these farms. Plowing has tern in progress for the past two weeks and the planting of the notato cross has in progress for the past two weeks and the planting of the potato crops has already begun. From present appearances the growing of potatoes will be prosecuted very extensively here this year. It is reported here this morning that Lorne A. Campbell, the general manager of the West Kootenay Power and Light company, has just awarded a contract to W. H. Fisher, the well known contractor of Grand Forks to clear his contractor of Grand Forks to clear his farm, just south of the city limits, of all The ranchers of this valley feel that the potatoes makes a sure crop of an average of four tons to the acre. These regetables find a ready market in the fall of the year at \$18 per ton at the markets of the middle provinces, which are practically unlimited.

(Special to The Daily News) Procter, April 3—The advantages of Procter as one of the best districts for settlement are now fully appreciated and the neighborhood here lately has been in-

undated with new comers in search of choice fruit lands which they have now discovered. to their much needed road which it is ru-

mored will soon start operations.

The mill here still continues very busy shipping an average of two cars per day.

The proprietors of the Outlet hotel have now got through their plastering and reno-vating of the inside of their spacious build-ing and work is now being carried on in the other departments.

The fish have started to come in and

great encouragement to the young student preacher who has given much time to making the building comfortable. It is also announced that service will be held next Sunday at 3 p.m., when all are very

## SECONDARY ENRICHMENT

BIG VALUES AT DEPTH UPON THE MORE NEW SHIPPERS FROM THE

SLQCAN DISTRICT

The shipments for the past week show a considerable increase which, however, is chiefly due to another record breaking week at the Granby. In the Slocan country good work is being done and there are three new shippers this week. One of these is the Milly Mack on Cariboo creek, a property which has not shipped for a considerable period but which ten years ago was considered as the banner property of that district, and Cariboo cyreek among prospectors, bears a good name. Indeed a smelter site was laid out about seven miles above Burton City and a townsite in the same vicinity, Mineral City, got as

ing despatch shows:

The ledge on the Blue Bird which last week was four feet across has widened out during the week to about seven feet. The ore continues to maintain excellent values and it is claimed by the lessees it will average shout title a top. Several will average about \$100 a ton. Several leases are being negotiated and the south belt is certain to be the theatre of great

belt is certain to be the theatre of great activity during the coming season.

The opinion prevails among mining engineers that the area of second enrichment has been encountered in the War Eagle as the gold values now found are similar to those encountered in the workings near the surface in the early days when Patrick Clark owned the property. On the lower levels of the Butte mines similar zones of enrichment have been found and zones of enrichment have been found and it seems to be characte istic of gold cop-per mines near and below the water line. should the rich ore shoots extend down should the rich ore shoots extend down-ward for any considerable distance the mines here will prove veritable bonanzas. During the past week the War Eagle has shipped 850 tons with a gross value aver-aging 342 per ton; 200 tons of this came den, that would otherwise be left till it was convenient to go to the tool-house for the clippers. The scissors can perform another service: the cutting off of all faded flowers before they have a chance to ripen seed, and thus prolong the blooming season.

Two hints on pruning, useful for the amateur's note-book are: early-ilowering shrubs generally develop their flower-buds the previous year, so that severe pruning during the dormant stage is likely to damage the bloom. It is better to prune in the spring or early summer, as soon as the flowering season has passed. Late-blooming shrubs form flower-buds early in the same season, so they can be thoroughly pruned while dormant to make them send up a quantifrom the 11th er deepest developed level in the mine, and averaged \$55 in gold. Following are the chipments for the past

week and year to date: BOUNDARY SHIPMENTS Mine ....27,311 Total ..... ROSSLAND SHIPMENTS Centre Star ..... Le Roi ..... Le Roi No. 2 ...... .. 5,174 70,219 SLOCAN-KOOTENAY SHIPMEN 6,672

CONVENTION DELEGATES t. Eugene ..... Whitewater LIBERAL MEETING IN VERNON ON Whitewater, milled ..... Poorman milled ..... Queen, milled ....... Second Relief, milled ...... North Star ..... PLOWING IN PROGRESS IN THE Rambler-Cariboo Grand Forks, April 2.—At a meeting of the Grand Forks Liberal association held here delegates were appointed to attend the liberal convention to be held at Vernon on the 14th inst. The followwere 34.364 and for the year to date 347.862 GRANBY SMELTER RECEIPTS Grand Forks, B.C. 27,288 246,746

ontre Star Evening Star .... Richmond ...... Ferguson ..... LE ROI SMELTER RECEIPTS Northport, Wash.

The total receipts at the various smelters for the past week were 33,928 tons and for the year to date 339,956 tons.

CONVENTION AT VANCOUVER ON APRIL 21, 22, 23

DOMESTIC SCIENCE PLACED ON THE PROGRAM

The eleventh annual convention of the provincial teachers' institute of British Columbia will be held in the Vancouver with the president's address by W. P. Aruge, city superintendent, Vancouver at 10 a.m. on the 21st. After the enrolment of members an address will be given by W. A. McIntyre, principal of the normal

school, Winnipeg.

During the remainder of the three days a large number of addresses will be given followed by discussions and a public meeting will be held in the evening of April ing will be held in the evening of April 22, with Alexander Robinson, superintendent of education, in the chair, Rev. John McKay, the newly appointed principal of the Presbyterian theological college, Vancouver, will give one address and W. A. McIntyre will speak on "Education and the Social Crisis." Among the subjects for general discussion is "Nature Study," on wwhich Miss Abercrombie of the Vancouver normal school, will read a paper.

The manual training and the domestic science sections occupy prominent places on the program, in the latter section, with Mrs. W. H. Griffin, president of the local Council of Women in the chair, tile following subjects will be dealt with on April 22, 18-26 a.m. Makhook in the Teaching of the local 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 work of a similar nature 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

YOUNG ENGLISHMAN KILLED AT GREENWOOD

ONE OF FOUR BROTHERS COMES TO UNTIMELY END

Greenwood. April 2. - Richard E. Bradbury, a young Englishman, 23 years of age, was crushed to death by a falling tree within half a mile of Greenwood yesterday aftenoon. Bradbury, with h s brother, had fallen one tree on the side hill just above the first switchback on the road to Phoenix. Falling the second tree, he stood between it and the stump of the first tree he had fallen. The tree, which was about 20 inches in diameter, coming to the ground, hit on a boulder about 20 feet up the hill, which the course man to death crushing the young man to death against the lower stump.

The deceased was highly respected

here, being a member of the choir of the Methodist church. Formerly he was the Methodist church. Formerly be was a member of the miners' union but on going to his home in Staffordshire, Ens., last fall, resigned from the union and had not rejoined. Three of his brothers are livating in Greenwood. Funeral services will be held on Saturday at 12 o'clock noon. The deepest sympathy is felt for the young men in their be-reavement.

## **DUNCAN ROSS HONORED**

(Special to The Daily News.) Ottawa, March 30.—Duncan Ross, M. P., for Yale-Cariboo was tendered a dinner here tonight by his British Columbia friends on the eve of his departure to attend the liberal convention at Vernon, B. C., which will be held on April 14, to nominate a candidate for

April 14, to nominate a candidate for the next election.

'Among those present were: Louis Pratt, chairman; R. G. Macpherson, toastmaster; Hon. Wm. Templeman, Hon. Frank Oliver, senator Bostock, Mr. justice Duff, W. A. Galliher, Wm. Sloan, R. Jardine, Ralph Smith, John Tolmie, J. L. Retallack, mayor Kearney, New Westminster; Wm. Mackenzie, Peter Mackenzie A. B. Currie, R. R. New Westminster; Wm. Mackenzie, Peter Mackenzie, A. B. Currie, R. R.

Bruce, and others.

The dinner was a great success, testifying to Duncan Ross' popularity.

(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 publicworking 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 the land of trade to be held on Thursday evening the

A meeting of those actively identified with the work of the 20,000 club was held 42 last evening at the court house, with T. G.
26 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.

some kind of a publicity organization.

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

made up as follows:
Imperial bank, \$5; Hums ho:el, \$10; Strathcons hotel, \$10; Grand Central hotel, \$5;
Queen's hotel, \$2; Tremont hotel, \$5; Klondyke hotel,, \$2.50; Thos. Madden, \$2.50; W. K. Butcher Co., \$2; Ink and Ward, \$2.50; W. Office saloon, \$2.50; P. Burns and Co., \$5; PROVINCIAL TEACHRES

Standard Furniture Co., \$2.50; Huds m's
Bay Co., \$5; W. Waldie, \$10; W. G. Gillett,
\$5; J. A. Irving, \$2.50; W. H. Jones, \$1; W. G. Thomson, \$5 A. G. Lambert, \$2.50: enay Ice and Fuel Co, \$2.50; Geo. Motion, \$1; J. J. Campbell, \$2.50; Starkey and Co., \$2.50; J. O. Patenaude, \$2.50; Ashdown Hardware Co., \$2.50; Nelson Hardware Co., \$1; Wood-Vallance Hardware Co., \$2.50; J. A. Gilker, \$2.50; E. W. Widdowson, \$2; Canada Drug and Book Co., \$2.50; Taylor and O'Shea, \$2.50; Lennie and Wragge, \$2.50; E. A. Crease, \$2.50: Toye and Co., \$5: Proc ter and Blackwood, \$5; H. and M. Bird, \$5; Kootenay Orchard Ass., \$5; Wolverton and Co., \$5; Kootenay Land Investment Co., \$5;

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, \$25; Bank of Montreal \$25; W. J. Astley, \$5; J. J. Walker, \$5; J. A. Ringrose, \$13.20; J. H. Wallace, \$5; W. P. Tierney, \$5; F. B. Lye, \$25; E. Sutcliffe, \$5; W. W. Beer, \$10; H. C. Bullis, \$5.

J. M. Lay, seconded by J. A. Irving, then

Council of Women in the chair, the following subjects will be dealt with on April 22: 10:30 a.m., Methods in the Teaching of Sewing, Miss Davis, Vancouver; 2:30 p.m., Lessons in Cookery, with a class, Miss Cumming, B.A., Vancouver; 3:30 p.m., Why Domestic Science is on the Public School curriculum, Miss McKeand, Victoria.

It is stated that a large party will attend the convention from this city's teaching staff, taking advantage of the Easter holidays to do so. far as having an hotel built upon it.

Rossland is also doing well as the following despatch shows:

WAS CRUSHED TO DEATH

interests of the greatest number to be unduly influenced by any section of the community. Happily the business men had responded to the appeal of the publicity and means the community of the property of the publicity of the 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 costs of its maintenance and yet, doubtless, would be the chief critics. He was still decidedly of the opinion that

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, Gillett, McQuarrie, G. P. Wells and Lamont, was appointed to wait upon the board of trade at the next regular meeting. Thursday, April 9, the committee being ing, Thursday, April 9, the committee being empowered to turn over the assets of the 20,000 club upon the board's undertaking to liquidate the club's outstanding liabilities.
As in the event of the board of trade adopt-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, F. L. Hammond, seconded by M. R. McQuartic, thought the occasion opportune to move a hearty vote of thanks to president Procter for his untiring efforts in behalf of the publicity of the city of Nelson.

In response Mr. Procter expressed his

In response Mr. Procter expressed his pleasure at the meeting's appreciation of his efforts and said that they would be his efforts and said that they would be continued in the future as in the past and further remarked that if thanks were due to any person they were certainly coming to secretary Ebbutt, who had always given him the readiest assistance and had proved indefatigable in his duties. On motion of G. P. Wells a vote of thanks was tendered P. G. Ebbutt and the meeting adjourned. The special cavassing committee will The special canvassing committee will ontinue 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-Thousands Wagered

Seattle, April 3-A special cablegram from ome, Alaska, says the great four hund red and fifty mile 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. GIVIL

FIRST CANAD

(Special to The Ottawa, April shipment of silver from the Canadian total of \$24,000 bei money was shippe minion Express co receiver generals Montreal. Vanco cities, who will d out as they are app ments of silver will supply sent out There will be no g not yet arrived.

Ottawa, April 2.-WI today R. L. Borden whether Mr. justice ( chequer court had acc ment as a royal con tigate the affairs of the ment. He also wante three officers of the The premier replied

In a premier replied that he had receive Mr. justice Cassels just ing the house and ha to read it. He would it contents later.

Hon, L. P. Brodeur den's second question. den's second question. ant of the department, suspended before the ceived. Gregory and suspended because of commission but as the vestigation made by hi neglected to obey certainssued.

Mr. Borden wanted to grounds Owens had be Brodeur replied that

of his private conduct. a letter to the ministe that he had made a n did not think it would

did not think it would the details public, but Borden see the letter if The budget debate v J. E. Armstrong (East The budget debate ca and unexpected termina fore 10 o'clock, after from some of the back i (Prince Edward Island) No one was ready to members who had pr being out of the hous not be waited for, how

not be waited for, how tion to go into committ means was adopted, then the debate.

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ber. As he is an opponer see Saunders get it. Kim in any way you can." Mr. Boyd's marginal in Daly was: "Kindly see t

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That the publicity campaign for Nelson, naugurated 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 organiza tion, 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 9, when a committee representing the Publicity Bureau (formerly the 20,000 club) will interview the board of trade on th

A meeting of those actively identified with the work of the 20,000 club was held last evening at the court house, with T. G. 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 can vass the business men for monthly sub-scriptions, reported promises secured of monthly subscriptions amounting to \$151.50 made up as follows:
Imperial bank, \$5; Hume hotel, \$10; Strath-

cona hotel, \$10; Grand Central hotel, \$5; Queen's hotel, \$2; Tremont hotel, \$5; Klondyke hotel,, \$2.50; Thos. Madden, \$2.50; W. K. Butcher Co., \$2; Ink and Ward, \$2.50 Office saloon, \$2.50; P. Burns and Co., \$5; Standard Furniture Co., \$2.50; Hudson's Bay Co., \$5: W. Waldie, \$10: W. G. Gillett \$5; J. A. Irving, \$2.50; W. H. Jones, \$1; W. G. Thomson, \$5 A. G. Lambert, \$2.50; Koot. enay Ice and Fuel Co, \$2.50; Geo. Motion \$1; J. J. Campbell, \$2.50; Starkey and Co. \$2.50; J. O. Patenaude, \$2.50; Ashdown Hardware Co., \$2.50; Nelson Hardware Co. \$1; Wood-Vallance Hardware Co., \$2.50; J. A. Gilker, \$2.50; E. W. Widdowson, \$2; ON THE Canada Drug and Book Co., \$2.50: Taylo

and O'Shea, \$2.50: Lennle and Wragge, \$2.50 . A. Crease, \$2.50; Toye and Co., \$5; Proc ter and Blackwood, \$5; H. and M. Bird, \$5; Kootenay Orchard Ass., \$5: Wolverton 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, \$25; Bank of Montreal \$25; W. J. Astley, \$5; J. J. Walker, \$5; J. A. Ringrose, \$13.20; J. H. Wallace, \$5; W.

Tierney, \$5; F. B. Lye, \$25; E. Sutcliffe, 5; W W. Beer, \$10; H C. Bullis, \$5.

J. M. Lay, seconded by J. A. Irving, then loved that in the opinion of this meeting the objects of the Publicity Bureau would be best obtained by the work being indertaken as a special department of the poard of trade and that a committee be apecessary 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 soard. He referred to the work of a simflar nature being done in the towns of A erta, where it was generally in charge of the local board of trade and he pointed out that in those towns, many of then smaller than Nelson, the local municipa councils felt justified in contributing to the cost, sums of from \$3000 to \$5000 being m., Why roted 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 erests of the greatest number and not be unduly influenced by any section of the community. Happily the business men had sponded to the appeal of the publicity bureau's canvassing committee and means LED AT were now available to continue a work es tial to the progress and welfare of the COMES an element that benefits by the work of the publicity bureau would not contribute a cent to the costs of its maintenance and yet, doubtless, would be the chief critics He was still decidedly of the opinion that the funds for the carrying on of the pub-licity work should have been raised by , 23 years

frect taxation so that everyone would have eenwood orne his fair share of the burden.
After some further discussion, Mr. Lay's the side motion was adopted and the canvassing committee composed of Messrs. Lay, W. J. Wilson, Gillett, McQuarrie, G. P. Wells hback on and the d fallen. inches in d, hit on and Lamont, was appointed to wait upon the board of trade at the next regular meet ing, Thursday, April 9, the committee being empowered to turn over the assets of the the hill 0.000 club upon the board's undertaking to liquidate the club's outstanding liabilities.
As in the event of the board of trade adoptrespected ing the proposal to take over the work of the publicity bureau, the old 20,000 club v he was would go out of existence entirely, F. L. Hammond, seconded by M. R. McQuarrie, thought the occasion opportune to move a hearty vote of thanks to president Procter ire, Eng., nion and for his untiring efforts in behalf of the

publicity of the city of Nelson.

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 thanks were due to any person they were certainly coming to secretary Ebbutt, who had always given m the readiest assistance and had prove ndefatigable in his duties. On motion of G. P. Wells a vote of thanks was tendered G. Ebbutt and the meeting adjourned. The special canvassing committee will ontinue its work throughout the coming

NOME TO CANDLE

proached for contributions.

reek, a large number of business and pro

essional men not having as yet been ap-

Novel Dog Race of 450 Miles Starts in Alaska-Thousan is Wagered Seattle, April 3-A special cablegram from Nome, Alaska, says the great four hund-ed and fifty mile dog race from Nome o 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.

## **GIVIL 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 generals in Toronto, Vancouver and other cities, who will deal the coins out as they are applied for. Shipularly now accordingly as the supply sent out is exhausted. some time as the refiners have ont yet arrived not yet arrived.

A AAAAAAAAAAAA (Special to The Daily News)

Ottawa, April 2.-When the house met today R. L. Borden wanted to know whether Mr. justice Cassels of the exchequer court had accepted the appointment as a royal commissioner to investigate the affairs of the marine depart-He also wanted to know why three officers of the departm been suspended, when no one had been directly namd in the civil service re-

The premier replied to the first question, that he had received a letter from Mr. justice Cassels just as he was enter-ing the house and had not had time

to read it. He would inform the house of its contents later. Hon. L. P. Brodeur answered Bor-den's second question. Owens, accountant of the department, he said, had been suspended before the report was received. Gregory and Fraser were not suspended because of the report of the commission but as the result of an in-vestigation made by himself. They had ted to obey certain orders he had

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, after severe criticism from some of the back benchers, Martin (Prince Edward Island), being the last. No one was ready to go on, several members who had prepared speeches being out of the house. They could not be waited for, however, and a motion to go into committee on ways and means was adopted, thereby terminating

the debate. The budget discussion commenced on March 17 and has been continued at in-tervals since; and has been the most onged debate in recent years.

lution in respect to the proposed changes in the excise duties on tobacco were dopted and the bill passed thereon was given its first reading.

The order in council appointing Mr. justice Cassels of the exchequer court, which was tabled by the premier today, ssions him to investigate the affairs of the marine department, to investigate and report upon certain statements contained in the report of the civil service commission reflecting upon the integrity of the officers of the department of marine and fisheries, or any of them. These statements refer to the apparent lack of conscience, if not deliberate dishonesty on the part of the employees of the marine department. The report charges this in a general way and the order in council says that: "It is in the interest of the department of marine and fisheries and of the country that immediate steps should be tato determine what officials (if any) erve condemnation and to give to all an opportunity to meet the charges im-

Ralph Smith has given notice that he will propose a resolution declaring it expedient to provide for the registration of the labor union label, and also to provide pecuniary penalties for the unlawful use of such labels.

Ames will ask for returns showing what coal lands were granted through the agency of P. E. Lessard of Edmonton, and McGivern & Hayden of Ottawa, and what coal lands are now, or have been, leased or owned by the Alberta

Development company.

Some returns tabled in the house of commons relative to the disposal of timber berths in the west during the conservative regime, suggests what might be disclosed if the liberal members of parliament sho carry the war into the enemy's camp and take up the time of the house on the question of alleged partisanship charged against the present arministration in granting timber limits in the west.
On the moton of Mr. McCraney corre-

ndence relating to the granting of timber berths during the years 1894-1896 were brought down. On May 7, 1894 Daniel Saunders of Shoal Lake, Man., wrote to the department of the interior, stating that an advertisement asking for tenders to cut timber on a certain berth had reached him too late to summit his tender, and asking that tenders be called for again. The department replied that no tenders had been served and he was asked to submit one. A little later N. Boyd, M.P., wrote Hon. T. M. Daly, minister of the interior, enclosa letter from W. H. Whimster, Winnipeg, stating that Saunders had tendered for the berth in question, and adding: know Mr. Saunders well, he has alway been a strong supporter of the conservati party and can be relied upon to stick to u I understand Fully of Strathclai is also applying for the same piece of timber. As he is an opponent, I would rathe see Saunders get it. Kindly help Saunders

n any way you can."
Mr. Boyd's marginal note to Hon. Mr Daly was: "Kindly see that this matter is | Division 6 .....

ooked after." Mr. Saunders got the berth for \$20. On Nov. 11, 1894, Robert Rogers, now minister of public works in the Roblin covernment, wrote to the minister of the nterior: "Neil Keith has applied to you for a permit to cut ties in 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 qurs. 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 675. 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 tenderer

A third case of similar departmental fa-

varitism was in connection with the appli-cation of Norbert Brobant, on Feb. 6, 1896 for permission to tender on a berth in eastern Manitoba. The department ap-plied 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 in question, there being already no less than three in that district. Then Mr. A. A. Larivier, M.P., wrote to the deputy minister respecting the application stating that " if it is possible I wish he be favorably considered.' promptly furnished with a copy of an adnent "which will shortly appear in the newspapers." He submitted a for \$80 which was accepted.

Ottawa, April 2-The budget debate died a udden death at 1:30 tonight. Mr. Arm strong was the first speaker today. He took sir Wilfrid Laurier to task for not having urged the policy of mutual prefer ence at the intercolonial conference. The present policy, he claimed, was a purely nggled affair of little benefit to Canada The preference has done one thing for Can-ada, however, it has closed 100 wooller mills so that the price to the consumer ha not been reduced. Mr. Armstrong urged the government to take action so 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 tax-ation was to state a transparent fallacy. What had become of the old policy of 'adequate protection?" It was very seldom

Mr. Wilson, Lennox-Addington, took Mc-Coll-to task for charging the opposition with obstruction and the making of senseless charges. The liberals claimed the sere was free from all graft, and yet a nmission of their own choosing, composed of good party men, was outspoken in their charge of dishonesty. The increased expenditure was due to the rascality and

hieving going on. Mr. Hughes, Prince Edward Island, went back to the McGreevy days to prove that the liberals of today were no more correct than their predecessors. He called the op-position "fallen angels in Paradise lost." The increasing expenditures, he thought, were due to the falling off in the purchas-

ng power of money. Alex Martin then spoke briefly and criticized in particular the financial policy of the government.

Deputy speaker Marcil then said "the notion carried?" and no one rising to speak the budget collapsed and Mr. Marcil took the chair, the house going into committee of ways and means. Not only the opposition but sir Wilfrid Laurier was taken by surprise at the sudden development. Mr. Fielding was hurriedly sent for and

the house waited ten minutes. Then Mr. Fielding appeared and Mr. Tay-lor ose and said there had been an ar-rangement with the liberal whip that Mr. Sinclair of Guysboro should follow Mr. Martin and that the debate should be the adjourned by an opposition member and go over until tomorrow. Mr. Fielding led and said it could not be held now.

"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 and certain papers regarding the tobacco changes. During the discussion of the totee of ways a means, Mr. Bristol asked Mr. Templeman if there had been any protests against the proposed changes. Mr. Templeman said there had been some protests and the hanges in statements would amount to a oss to the revenue of about \$40,000. Major Beattle opposed the changes and present ed the resolutions passed by 79 manufac-turers in London and vicinity supporting his opposition. The tobacco resolution wert then passed and a bill founded on

them was read for a first time.

It is the general opinion around the lobbles tonight that Mr. justice Cassels of the exchequer court will accept the position of royal commissioner to investigate the charges made by the government's com-mission to look into conditions existing in the civil service. Should judge Cassels not accept, it is regarded as possible that G, F Shepley, K.C., will be asked to take the

## ATTENDANCE AT SCHOOL

RETURNS FOR THE MONTH JUST COMPLETED

LIST OF SCHOLARS WHO HAVE AT-TENDED REGULARLY

The division of the public school having the best average attendance durinfi the month was the fifth with a percentage of .91.05 The attendance was more than usually good, there being seven of the eleven divisions having a percentage of over 90, while none fell below 85.49, the percen tage of the eighth division

HIGH SCHOOL Enrol. Att. Division 1 ...... 21 19.11

91.00 85.83

1	A Charles and the Control of the Con		-	,
e	Total	39	34.56	88.6
IS	PUBLIC SCHOOL			
r,	E	urol.	Att.	P.C
1-	Division 1	30	27.57	91.9
r	Division 2	33	30.82	93.3
S	Division 3	36	31.52	87.5
	Division 4		40.07	91.0
r.			38.97	95.0
la		40	94.09	07 1

Division 9 .... 47.93 29.36 . 423 383.10 Total . HUME SCHOOL Enrol. Att.

.. 35 ...... 59 61.95 88.05 84.95 Division 5, Miss Wade, teacher, wins the Vilson banner for the month for atter

list of those who attended perfectl at the public school throughout March is as follows: Division 1, A. Sullivan, principal—Lottic

Annable, Enid Eetteh, Erma Farguson Annable, Enid Eetten, Erma Farguson, Dawn Hume, Anna Palmquist, Harry Pitts, Albert Poupore, Bina Taylor, Marion Wade Division 2, Miss K. Scanlan, feacher—Alice McGregor, Mabel Allan, Robert McLeod, Clifford Irving, Charles Darough, Kettlewell, Dora Wolverton, Ina Steed, Edna Graves, Jean Nicoll, Hester Pierre, Paul Rend, Machestrom, John Ferrand, Machestrom, 1981, Ferrand, Marketter, 1981, Ferrand, Marketter, 1981, Ferrand, 1981, Fer Paul Bard, Mabel Malmstrom, John Fer-guson, Fred Morice, Bert Donaldson. Division 3, Miss Edith S. DeBou, teacher—

Gertrude Annable, Arthur Alban, Amy Eb butt, Waldo Ferguson, George Elliott, Ada Hellstrom, Alfred Manson, Laia McVicar, Grace Patrick, Alimda Palmquist, Alice Ewannell, Emma Svoboda, Slifford Steeper Edmund Traves, Mary Taylor, Rachel Wil son, Edward Murphy, Harold Francis. Division 4, Miss Thomas, teacher—Minnie Anderson, Esther Bard, Berenice Cummins, Maud Heppell, Mildred, Irvine, Mata Krey scher, Jack Laughton, Ruth Manhart May Manson, Kathleen Montgomery, Edna Murphy, Willie McVicar, Willie Newitt Lily Oates, Hilda Palmquist, Nellie Rich ardson, Norman Richardson, Maud Riley

Waters, George Nicoll. Division 5 Miss I. Wade, teacher-George Amas, Helen Boyd, Eddie Boyes, Thomas Boyes, John Craig, William Goulding, Rus sell Hodge Gwenillan Cummins, Lillian Hunter, Henry Johnson, Jack Leslie, Alex. Lidgate, Clarence McKeown, Hilton Nagle, Myrtle Palmquist, Violet Ross, Bertie Whitehead, Archie Nicoll,

Frederica Starkey, Charlie Traves, Louis

Division 7, Miss L. M. Moffatt, teacher Myrtle Darough, Robert Dinwoodle, John Ebbutt, John Lawson, Aggie Leslie, Paul Larson, Gladys McKeown, Elleen McKen-zie, Victor Mastberg, Lloyd Newburn, Ham ilton Neelands, Myrtle Patrick, Bernard Schermerhorn, Lottie Taylor, John Waldie

Jasper Wolverton.
Division 7, Miss C. Milligan, teacher Christina Allen, Joy Cummins, Gladys Din-woodle, Agnes Lawson, Ethel McGregor Ernest Machin, Charles Midleton, Claude Miller, Lydie Murphy, Lillias McPherson Joseph Riley, Ruby Richardson, Clayton Walley, Rose Garde, Violet Garde, Fred

Grant, Earl Hannah. Division 8, Miss M. Taylor, teacher-Ton DeFerro, Helen Fennell, Emmet Hamilton Walton Heppel, Herbie Jordan, Ronald Lidgate, Frank Lucia, Sidney Macdonald Gregg Thomson, Dora Waters, Grace Wright

Division 9, Miss M. McVicar, teacher-Violet Boyes, Wilfred Carrie, Edith Cavanaugh, Allan Dill, Jessie Donaldson, Hewitt Ferguson, Jennette Hannah, Lawrence Travis, Lillian McDonald, Bessie Macken-zie, Edith McPhee, Ingold Schermerhorn, Georgie Svoboda, Charles Macagno, Wil-

Division 10, Miss Thom, teache Blakey, William Craig, Hugh Davidson Howard Duck, Emil Fletcher, Reggie Gal-lagher, Leslie Hall, Roy Hebden, Fred Irvine, Fred Johnson, Wo Kee, Howard Mur-phy, Katie McInnis, Joe Nunn, Clarence Richardson, Archie Robertson, Ida Rodway Joe Thompson, Soo Lick.

Division 11, Miss M. Grant, teacher—Nelson Ball, Katie Darough, David Douglas Roy Hodge, Freda Hume, Manne Larson Muriel Munro, EEdward McGregor, Geor gina Motion, Jack McPhee, Mary Shaw Afbert Skelton, Bruce Taylor, Leonard Thompson, Norman Walcroft, Alice Peters

HUME SCHOOL

Division 1, Miss Bate, principal-Heler Balding, John Balding, Tony Habegarde, Murdo McLeod, Rhoda McGregor, Edith Gilchrist, Robina Gilchrist, Bruce Gilchrist, Elizabeth Lynch, Charlotte Ringrose, Telesphore Marquis, Olive Bealby, Ethel Hopkins, Nerah Hopkins, Elizabeth Reid, Aubrey Phillips.

Division 2, Miss McLennan, teacher-Frank Bridcott, Ella Brown, Syd Desireau Leo Desireau, Richard Gaskell, Vera Gil christ, Walter Gilchrist, Bertha Gilchrist, Esther Habegarde, Doris Heddle, Florence Hopkins, Lawrence Hopper, Leonard Jack son, Rose Jacqueman, John Jerome, Tommy Jerome, Ayner Kilberg, Angus McLeod Gladys McFee, Myrtle McFee, Grace Maur er, James Ringrose, Walter Rinan, Gladys Rendall, Biddel Rendall, Edith Coulter, Hazel Nelson,

HOWARD FRACTION

New Ledge Struck 600 Feet in Tunnel-Personal Mention (Special to The Daily News)

Slocan, March 31-Last week at the How ard fraction milne, when the crosscut tun-nel was in almost exactly 600 feet, a ledge k. They are now crosscutt ledge which is already known to be of large size. This ledge is not the vein the tunnel was driven for, but a cross yein but as it is of much softer rock then the country rock, it is a decided advantage enabling the miners to follow it rapidly to the real Howard fraction ore vein.

Mr. and Mrs. John Campbell leave this week for Calgary, where they will remain time, settling up the estate of the late Alex. Campbell

Mrs. D. St. Denis and children are visiting Mrs. Robert Abbey at Nakusp.
Miss Parks of Winlaw recently visited friends in town. Tony Long has returned from Revelstoke

The fruit inspector is examining the or-chards of Slocan and vicinity this week

INDEPENDENT PHONE CO.

Receiver Appointed for Insolvent Concern-Judgment for \$16,000,000 Newark, April 3-Vice-chancellor Hall today decided the United States Independen Telephone company, capitalized for \$50,000,000 is insolvent and advised that a receiver be selected. There is a judgment of \$16,000,000 against the company

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

escued eight.

M. H. MacLeod, chief engineer of the on the coast to organize survey parties to strike a line from Edmoaton to the coast. It is stated that the road will certainly go through the Yellow Head Pass, but no prediction can be made as o the Pacific terminal.

The Empress of China arrived this

morning bringing 105 Chinese, subject to the head tax, resulting in the payment of \$52,500 to the customs authori-It is stated by officers of the Empre

that the stories of a large number of Hindus waiting at 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. Hedge 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 with the expectation of going to the coast, where he will have charge of a

coast, where he will have charge of a lot of new work for the same company for a number of months.

Some time ago the company decided to rebuild the lines in the Boundary entirely, 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 treatd, and the main long distance lines were entirely rebuilt in a tance lines were entirely rebuilt in a most substantial manner. The com-pany spent many thousands of dollars in this way, and Mr. Hodge predicted then there would be very little trouble hereafter from maintenance. He states now that in the last year none of the long lines have been down with one or two exceptions, when loggers felle trees across the wires. In the long lin service trouble occurs sometimes, it is almost invariably with the conn ing lines of the Pacific States Teleph Co. on the other side of the interna-tional boundary line, which are not kept in as good shape. Probably the Boun-dary today has a better telephone ser-vice, all things considered, than any other similar district in Canada. There are three pairs of wires between Phoe nix and Greenwood, and two pairs be

## PROHIBIT CIGARETTES

tween Phoenix and Grand Forks.

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 (Peel):

"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 equally careful discouragement and suppre whatever tends to the public disadvan-

"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, weaken-ing intellectual power and thus consti-tuting a social and national evil.

"That the legislation, licensing and re-stricting the sale of cigarettes has no roven sufficient to prevent these evils which will continue while the public sale of the cause of the mischief is per-

mitted to go on.
"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 en enact ment and enforcement of a law prohibit ing the importation, manufacture and ale of cigarettes; and that it is expedient to bring in a bill at this session to prehibit the importation, manufacture and sale of cigarettes."

Mr. W. A. Galliher (Kootenay)—Mr.

Speaker. I do not want to give a silen 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, think there are other things that have to be considered in connection with the to be considered in connection with the resolution proposed by the hon, member for Peel (Mr. Blain) which, of course, is very far reaching in its character. We have for many years had cigarettes imported, manufactured and consumed in Canada. People have encoursed the property of the control tered 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 sup port any measure whether brought in by a private member or not—although I have some doubts as to whether he is at liberty to bring in such a measure— to make it an offense to sell or give 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 of my hou friend from Essex (Mr. Clarke) does not go far enough.

Mr. Blain—May I ask the hon gentle-

nan (Mr. Galliher) how far legislation in his own province goes?

Mr. Galliher—That is a point that

just going to mention. Our provise one in which a man who would sell to a boy would not be punished as a result of the adoption of the amend-

a result of the adoption of the amendment of the hon, member for Essex.

Mr. Clarke—Well, I will amend it in
order to meet that point.

Mr. Galliher—If we introduce legislation here that will prohibit the sale or
gift to a boy under 18 years of age and
impose a good heavy penalty for the infraction of that law; I am prepared to
support such a bill. But, to go to the
extent of saying that a grown man, who, extent of saying that a grown man, who, after all, should be capable of judging for himself, shall be subjected to a penalty or should not be permitted if he so desires to smoke cigarettes, is to adopt a form of legislation that I for one do not agree with. I believe it is to a certain extent interfering with the liberty of the subject. If we cannot prevent the wholesale smoking of cigarettes by young boys in any other way then I am preparerd to go to that extent. At all events, I think we should make a trial and see if we cannot stamp out the evil by the method which I suggest. I look upon it as an evil. I would be sorry indeed to see my own boy, who is 15 years of age, smoking cigarettes. It fact, I do not like to see the child o any parent smoking cigarettes because I believe they are injurious to him both bodily and mentally. When a man comes to mature years I do not think that we should legislate to restrict him in regard to what he should smoke whether he should smoke tobacco in a pipe or a cigar or a cigarette. If we cannot by intermediate legislation, if I may so term it, stamp out this evil, as it affects our young people, then, as a last resort, I will be prepared to go as far as the resolution of my hon. friend from Peel. I think we might safely in the first place confine it to boys up to 18 years of age in stead of 16, because a boy will have become a little more mature in his mind and developed in his body as well, and if we find that such an act strictly enforced and pro-viding good heavy penalties for either the sale or gift of cigarettes to boys does in so far as young people are concerned we can take the matter up again and go to a greater extent.

## RANCHING DEPARTMENT

SECRETARY BROCK WILL REPLY TO CORRESPONDENTS

ANSWERS WILL APPEAR IN THE SUN DAY ISSUES

embers for the Kootenay Fruit Growers ssociation were coming in at about the rate of three or four a day. Mr. Brock is enthusiastic over the way the fruit growers of the city and district are taking the whole

vesterday that he contribute to the Ranch er's column once a week in this paper preferably in the Sunday issue, and to this Mr. Brock readily agreed. The Daily News accordingly invites queries and letters from fruit growers in this district on all subjects ted with the industry. The commu cations must be plainly written, one one side of the paper only, must be of reason able length and should be addressed to Fruit Editor's department, The Daily New

Fruit Editor's department, The Daily News Nelson, B.C.

These communications, together with Mr.
Brock's replies thereto, will appear weekly in the Sunday issue of The Daily News in the Ranchers' Column.

As to the benefits to be gained and the cost of joining the Kotenay Fruit Growers association, the plan of financing the af fair was given in detail at the recent meet-ing here when J. J. Campbell set it out as

Fi.st, I propose that there shall be an assessment on the acreage that is either under cultivation, or that it is planned to bring under cultivation during the season That is a matter that will be to some ex tent voluntary on the part of the r to say how much they will have and about how much they expect to have, so as to arrive at a fair division of the burden. There will also be a percentage tax on

sales and purchases.

We have made a rough estimate of the we have made a rough estimate of the expenses, including Mr. Brook's salary and travelling expenses and I think we should aim at a revenue in excess of the estimate. We shall, of course, have expenses for several months before theye is any income from shipments. The following outline may need amendment when we have further income the state of the content of the course of the co formation as to acreage and are able to make a better estimate of the value of ship-ments, but at present we think this would Acreage tax to make up about \$1500 per annum.

2. Percentage on fruit and vegetables Percentage on estimated purchases

o. Percentage on estimated purchases o provisions, fertilizer, boxes, etc. \$1000.

4. Payment for special advisory visits o manager at rate of \$10 a day and expenses said visits to be such as may not be considered reasonably covered by the acreage The cases where the last named charge

would be imposed should be left to the manager and the executive. It would prevent thoughtlessness or selfishness on the part of anyone, in making unfair demands on the manager's time at the expense of the on the manager's time at the expense of the other members. Mr. Brock will consider everyone's needs and the costs of that will be covered by the acreage tax, but anyone wanting more frequent or special visits would be expected to pay the extra charge and it would enable a check to be made on that sort of thing. We think this scheme will enable the ex penses to be met on not impose undue bur-den upon anyone. In regard to the acreage

tax I have spoken to some who have no trees and they seem to be favorably im-pressed and to consider it was a fair and vise arrangement. COLUMBIA GARDENS

(Special to The Daily News)
Columbia Gardens, April 2.—The new post office opened here yesterday, making a forward step for the rapidly growing settlement.

The sawmill will start up about June  which will mean busy times here. Some 10,000 strawberry plants will be set out this spring and several thousand fruit trees will be planted in the valley. Truck gardening will be carried out on a large scale. There is plenty of com yet for real live hustling

## WEATHER IN PAST MONTH

NIGHTS WERE MUCH COLDER THAN USUAL

GENERAL PRECIPITATION ABOUT THE SAME

The records preserved at the local sub station of the dominion meteorological bu reau during the past month of March show hat the month was abnormal as far as regards the night temperature which was much lower than is usual. In other res-pects the month was normal as far as this city was concerned. The continued frost at night meant that the snow did not melt neadily. As an average date, the first week snow's disappearance. This date is some-times anticipated by several weeks and it has been known to have been delayed until the end of March. In the month just past the snow may be said to have disappeared from the level of Silica street, west by March 19, nearly two weeks later than usual. On the higher levels it still has not disappeared. There has been no sleighing however since the first day or two of the

month and then it could hardly be said to be good on the lower levels of the city. The average maximum, or day tempera ture for the month was 45.16 degrees. This was .81 degree below the average observed for the past five years. The average minimum, or night temperature, however, was 28.65 or 9.35 lower than the same average noted. The mean temperature for the 24 hours daily throughout the month was 36.9 which is 4.26 less than is usual. This, of which is 4.26 less than is usual. This, of course, is accounted for by the cold nights. The range of the thermometer during the 24 hours was highest on March 5, when it was 29 degrees, between 42 and 13. The last range was 6 degrees on March 1, between 36 and 30. The average range for the month was 16.55 or .14 more than mormal. The highest temperature recorded during the month was 56 on March 22. The record high temperature observed in March is 63 degrees recorded in 1906. The lowest temperature of the month was 13 degrees, on March 5. This is not a record, neither, the lowest

noted being 5 degrees, also in 1906.

There were 99 hours of precipitation during the mouth which was 7.5 hours more than the average. The total precipitation of snow was 14.9 inches, 1.7 more than the verage. The rainfall was 1.43 30 more than normal. The total precipita tion, therefore, was 22.92 inches or nearly half an inch more than the average of the past five years. There were 13 days on which neither rain nor snow fell, 1.7 less than normal, and there were 21 days of which the sun was visible, 1.5 less than

• ••••••• CONTRACTS AWARDED

Ottawa, March 30.-An order in-council has been passed awarding contracts for six sec-tions of the Transcontinental tions of the Transcontinental/ railway, aggregating 336 miles. Three of the sections are in New Brunswick, two in Ontario and one in Quebec. In each case the lowest tender was accepted.

### ------IS A CITY OF VINEYARDS

GRAND FORKS PEOPLE TO GO IN FOR GRAPE-CULTURE

KETTLE VALLEY WILL SHIP TO THE MIDDLE PROVINCES

ready the recognized center of the fruit growing district of the Boundary, bids fair growing district of the Boundary, bids fair to also become a city of vineyards. Heretofore grapes have been successfully grown at the Riverside nursery as well as at other places in this valley and now this spring many residents of this valley who have small plots of land will make a specialty of the culture of grapes. A. D. Morrison the well known jeweller of this place who owns a beautiful ten acre plot of land just west of the city limits proposes starting a west of the city limits proposes starting a vineyard on this land, and it is expected that in a short time he will be able to supply a good portion of the local market from this one vineyard alone. So that it is safe to say that within the next few years the vineyards of the Kettle valley will be ship-ping grapes to the markets of the middle provinces in the same manner that the orchards of this valley are at the presen

time shipping the larger fruits.

Yesterday it took a gang of railroade five hours to replace a Great Northern en gine on the track at the Granby smelter, where it had jumped the track. The en-gine was pulling a long train of loaded ore cars into the smelter when the accident occurred. No damage whatever was done

tot the ore train.

Wm. Rutherford, the Nelson druggist, has leased the corner store in the Harold block on Bridge and Second streets as a branch establishment and will move a stock to Grand Forks this week. This will be the second drug store for Grand Forks.

MAKES A CHANGE

Methodist Minister to Embrace the Epis

New York, April 3-Rev. Charles Tinker, field secretary of the New York Methodist church extension and missionary society, amounced at today's session of the New York Methodist conference, that he had withdrawn from the sonference and is shout to enter the Eniscopal faith. Mr. withdrawn from the conference and is about to enter the Episcopal faith. Mr. Tinker will at once enter upon a course of study with the intention of entering the priesthood of the Episcopal church. When the announcement was made, the conference adopted resolutions warmly praising Mr. Tinker for the service he had given the conference and wishing him God speed in the life he is about to enter.

(Special to The Dai'y News)

(Special to The Dai'y News)

Drs. Kendell and Riggs, representing the Vancouver Medical association, made sensational statements today before the city council's committee on the question of impure milk in the city.

"One hundred and forty babies under one year of age died here last summer," said Dr. Kendell, "of whom at least 100 were sacrificed to rotten milk. Next June, July and August, babies will die like rats in a hole, unless some safeguards are established, as the quality of city milk is growing worse. These deaths might be very correctly ascribed to poi-

city milk is growing worse. These deaths might be very correctly ascribed to poison, as truly as if the babies died from taking arsenic. Proper regulations would have saved 25 per cent of these lives."

Dr. Riggs urged the establishment of a bacteria standard, as the quantity of bacteria in the local milk was a hundred times greater than that established in the eastern states.

The civic committee thought that the situation was due to the neglect of the

situation was due to the neglect of the provincial government in not regulating dairies outside the city, and asked the solictor to press that question.

Provincial health officer Fagan says

that a provincial order in council has just been passed that all hospitals re-ceiving government aid must provide limited accommodation for the treatment limited accommodation for the treatment of advanced cases of tubedculosis. At present the Vancouver hospital is the only one meeting this requirement. Dr. Fagan left today to look up a site for the location of a tuberculosis sanitarium for advanced, but not hopeless cases. Locations on an island in the Fraser valley below the dry belt and near Yale have been suggested.

It looks as though George T. Kane of Kaslo has worked a clever scheme on the Grand Trunk Pacific, which may

on the Grand Trunk Pacific which may on the Grand Trunk Pacific, which may cause that railway to change the name of its Pacific terminus. Some time ago Kane located a townsite near the mouth of the Skeena, nine miles from the G. T. P. proposed townsite. Some days later he filled a plan at Victoria and named the place Prince Rupert. As there was no registered townsite of this name the registrar was forced to accept the plan, which now is held as a barrier to the proposed naming of the railway

Kane's site is so located that the railway must pass through it. He is now understood to be, in the old country, and local associates say, "He may be selling Prince Rupert lots."

COLLAPSE IS COMPLETE

Timber Berths "Scandal" Ex-ploded Upon Investigation

The collapse of the timber berths "scandal" campaign at Ottawa discloses those faise-alarm sleuths, Messrs. Ames. Foster, et al., as being not only ridiculous but contemptible, says the Winnilous but contemptible, says the Winnipeg Free Press. All their clamor when they were giving tongue so loudly is serving now to make their present plight all the more a matter claiming the attention of the whole dominion They started out as vilifiers and cal They started out as vilifiers and cal-uninators, and make a great outcry with their insinuations and assertions. They imputed gross wrong doing to do-minion officials and members of parlia-ment; and, carried along by their ardor in slander, they went to the wildest lengths; Mr. Foster particularly—him-self the hero of the Union Trust land deals—not hesitating to say that Mr. Turriff M P had when he was dominself the hero or the best at Mr. deals—not hesitating to say that Mr. Purriff, M. P., had, when he was domin-

ion lands commissioner, carried around tenders for timber berths in his pocket, that the opening of tenders was done in a private room by Mr. Turiff alone, and so on and so forth. The clear-cut testimony of Miss Mun-ro, secretary to the dominion lands com-missioner, and of Mr. Turriff himself, both of whom gave evidence under oatl and were examined and cross-examine at length before the public account committee on Wednesday, has lef committee on Wednesday, has lef Messrs. Ames and Foster and their fel low-sleuths without a leg to stand on. Miss Munro, who was secretary during the whole of Mr. Turriff's tenure of office as commissioner as she is secretary to the present commissioner, swore that from the time of the issuing of the adfrom the time of the issuing of the advertisements for tenders until the tenders were opened she had entire charge of all the routine business, had the combination of the safe in which the tenders were kept, and was present when the tenders were opened. Mr. Turriff described with the fullest detail the procedure followed and gave the lie direct described with the fullest detail the pro-cedure followed, and gave the lie direct to the insinuations and assertions that there had been anything irregular in any way in connection with dealing with the tenders, or that he had in any way interested, directly or indirectly, through himself or anyone else, in any manner, shape or form, in any tender, either while he was commissioner or since. The evidence was conclusive and unanswerable and showed that in every case the award was made to the highest

BOUNDARY FUNERAL

Italian Dies Under Unusual Circumstances (Special to The Daily News)
Phoenia, March 31—The funeral occurred

yesterday of Giovanni Cavion, who died last week, aged 24, under unusual circumstances. He had been living for some t'me in a cabin near the Rawhide mine and had been un-well for some time, but his friends thought little of it. Finally a physician was apprised of his condition and on investigation ordered him removed to the hospital at once. He was admitted to the institution at 7 p.m. but at 4 a.m. the next day he had passed away, suffering from an aggra-vated and advanced form of Bright's dis-ease. Deceased had lived here for some time and had a cousin in this camp and an uncle in Fernie or some of the Crow's Nest towns. He was a member of Phoenix Nest towns. He was a member of rhoems Miners' union No. 8, and that organization had charge of the funeral yesterday, it being very largely attended by members of that organization. The attending physician says that Cavion had no chance at all by the time he was taken to the hospital.

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itish Co his de held on date for Louis epherson npleman, tock, Mr. th. John

ackenzie

"Our time is coming. People are everywhere enquiring about British Columbia. Capital will embark more freely in enterprises belonging to this province than they will in the prairie provinces."

These few sentences sum up the general onclusion arrived at by A. N. Wolverton Jr., who has returned from a business trip prairie provinces, during which he Brandon and Winnipeg. "Nowhere," said said Mr. Wolverton, "have I heard less complaint about hard times than in this city of Nelson. There is a general depreson the prairie from which that country has not as yet recovered though times. are already better than they were in the can be well filled by Wealthy, Gravenstein winter. During the last few weeks a big and Mackintosh Red, all excellent sorts, real estate firm went down and also a millreal estate firm went down and also a milling company. The trouble has been over With six good crops behind them and the recollection of the crop of excellent condition to the prairies. I would 1900 faded away the farmers, everybody, also add that I would prefer not to pollengave hostages to fortune in a way that is just now cramping them badly. Farmers I know that old variety has been overjust now cramping them badly. Farmers instead of paying their debts purchased more land. They would buy \$10,000 worth land with \$1000 and expect the crop to with it came the financial crisis. The banks grew conservative and in conseor where they have been held it has taken every bit of ready money to do so. Hence collections are worse now than for a very long time past.

This, however, is not at all likely to last. All that has been stopped is speculation. That may be, after all, a good thing for the country. But, in the meantime, it has tightened up things wonderfully. People now are talking hundreds where they were talking thousands a year ago. But with good crop all again will go swimmingly se who have brains to learn. "here been no cessation of the ncoming of settlers. Every day there passes North Portal 20 cars of settlers' effects, all bound high regard both for its productiveness land and herein is the salvation of the situation. It will take only a little time a country with reso urces possessed flier that its people took last year. There Is money to be made in the prairie, big money. It has been made and it will be made. But, Oh! it's a cold country. It was ten degrees below zero the day I left.

As to the Jonathan it is one of our most

They want to sell out and come here. There s money to be made in the prairie, as I ave said, but it comes hard. But you need | pin. not expect to see a big influx until later on. The would be settlers must first sell

'But you must not think," continued Mr. Wolverton, vivaciously, "that there is no real estate business being done just now fruit lands. A company in Which I am interested, floated, chiefly by means of eastern capital, the Kootenay-Slocan Fruit Lands company, which has a tract of about 1000 acres on Slocan river, ust south of Koch's siding. Of that we have sold since the beginning of the year, a none too favorable time, seventeen lots, the lots averaging about ten acres each Bach purchager is a bona fide set ler. t I did not go east for the purpose

of selling fruit lands. Mine was a differ-ent mission and I was successful enough, sidering the conditions. I knew that this country and its possibilities were favorably considered. Recently was formed on the Sunset Lumber company limits on Vancouver island. This was floated for \$200,000. The majority of the stock is held in the city, In fact three Nelson people having control.
These are J. Laing Stocks, W. Waldie and ourselves. We have sold \$115,000 worth of ourselves. We have sold \$115,000 worth of ne here, some in the cities I have named as visiting. The bulk of the money has been subscribed here but quite a lot was sold in the prairie.

The prairie people, indeed, bought liberally, ould have bought mo e freely if there

"Oh, yes," concluded the hustling young broker, "I have no fear as to the future of the Kootenay. It is the coming place. It is the Mecca to which all eyes are turned. We have our good time coming and mark you, it will not be very long delayed."

### PRAISE FOR MR. BROCK VALUED

MARTIN BURRELL SENDS CONTRIBUTION

JOINS ISSUE WITH SECRETARY ON SOME POINTS

Martin Burrell of Grand Forks sends The Daily News a welcome contribution fruit growing in Kootenay and in reproducing Mr. Burrell's letter, attention is again called to the fact that correspondence n fruit culture and all that appertains to the industry is cordially invited by The Daily News and special attention is directed to the announcement published yesterday that answers to correspondents, kindly supplied by Roy C. Brock, sectetary of the Kootenay F. uit Growers' association will be a feature of the Sunday issue of this paper, wherein replies will be given to all queries sent in on fruit grow-

Forks, Ap.il 1 and reads as follows: My attention has been directed to an in-terview with R. C. Brock, published in your yesterday's issue, the main subject which was the question of varieties of

ing. Mr. Burrell's letter is dated at Grand

having secured the services of so practical and energetic a man as Mr. Brock and I do not doubt that his engagement will re ult in much good to the members of the association. I trust you will, however, order in council appointing the compermit me space to comment on one or two points raised by him. In an experience of into and report upon such changes as horticulture now extending over 25 years I do not know of a more debatable subject than this very question of varieties. The

changing their minds, partly because the taste of the various markets change and partly because the behavior of certain varieties is so different in one locality as compared with another. In this connection Mr. Brock showed both discretion and wisdom in his address of last Saturday week, in saying he would prefer not to pronounce on suitable varieties for Kootenays until he had seen how certain

kinds of fruit behaved under Kootenay cli-matic and soil conditions. I have not time to go into all the ques tions raised by Mr. Brock in this interview though I might say in passing that, while his warning as to overplanting fall varieties is well timed, yet one has to remembe that there is a season of some two months when the great markets of the northwest will always demand an apple fit to use and when our long keeping varieties are certainly not at their best. This want ship such kinds as far as England it is un doubtedly true that we can ship them in abused, yet it has such an unmistakah bad name that I do not think it would be wise for a man to go heavily into it when he might pollenize with something better. It is, however, with Mr. Brock's remarks anent the Wagener and Jonathan that I wish to deal for a moment. Of the eight varieties which he mentions he places these

"make poor stocks for grafting, being slo First, as to their keeping qualities, I am sending you by this mail a specimen of Wagener grown here which is sufficient answer as to its keeping qualities, this specimen with hundreds more having been stored in the cellar in the ordinary way (Kindly keep your teeth out of it, Mr. Editor, until Mr. Brock has seen it.) The Wagener originated in New York stat over 70 years ago and has not only proved fiself in the matter of flavor, but is in Alberta. Every man of them will want dand herein is the salvation of the quality, and will outlast the Spy which is not as a rule a good keeper in British Co umbia. I think it would also outkeep the to tree, and a fine shaped and good keep

two as the least desirable. He says they

are not up to the standard for keepl

As to the Jonathan it is one of our most blessing to get back highly flavored apples, beautiful in appear Brandon. What a street are saying. 'And that's what the rest are saying. The old timers, those who have been farmbeing eatable over a longer season than, for instance, Spy. On all grounds the for instance, Spy. On all grounds the say a period of years and have made Wagener and Jonathan should I think be, Rome Beauty, Spy and Red Creeked Pip

Wagener and Jonathan, Mr. Brock says "are least desirable to plant because they heir land before they can migrate west. | are poor stocks for grafting." It will no That means they will have so wait for the crop. a milch cow of the beef type so that whe her milking days were done she would realize something decent at the butchers', Wise men stuck to the first class milking breeds believing that they made infinite more through the long years of milk pro duction than they lost by not having a big "beef crittur" at the close of the anima life. Jonathan and Wagener are too wel tested to discard them because they are not ideal stocks for grafting other sorts on. None of us, I am aware, can afford to dogmatise on this old, old question. Mr. Brock's advice and knowledge w.l I am sure, be of great value to Kcotenay growers even now, and will be still more valuable, I doubt not, when he gains a fuller experience of the conditions which govern the splendid country which he has

happily for us, come to reside in. (Unfortunately for Mr. Burrell's Wagene sample, referred to in the above lette the editor investigated it at breakfast year better still, a box?)

CIVIL SERVICE REPORT

CHARGES AGAINST DEPARTMENT OF MARINE

HON. L. P. BRODEUR'S PROMISE OF ENQUIRY

In connection with the recent report of the royal commission's enquiry into the civil service, which contained seve e reflections upon the department of marine and fisheries, a summary of which has alleady been given in these columns, it is only right that the minister's stilement should be given in full, so that

the public may clearly understand the situation.

Upon the presentation of the report Hon. Mr. Brodeur said: "In connection with the report I desire to make a brief statement. The general tenor of the report will no doubt be discussed in due course, and I have no wish to anti ipate such discussion, but there is a special feature of the report which relates t officials of the departments of marine and fisheries which calls for an immediate statement and immedia e action The chairman of the commission, Mr Courtney, does not appear to have taker part in the enquiry concerning the department, and the report as to the department is made by the other two commissioners, Messrs, Fysche and Bazin. In general but unmistakable term they charge the officials of the departmen with dishonesty, but mention no official by name. Neither do they make any clear or specified charges upon which The di ectors of the Kootenay Fruit Grow the minister could take action. The regres association are to be congratulated on the minister could take action. The report cites a couple of cases, apparently

also that it was hardly within the scope of the commission, or any of the com-missioners, to state that the increased cost of living was the logical result of the wasting, impoverishing and demoral-

izing system of protection.

"The report says of my department: there is not only a lack of sufficient organization and method in the depart-ment; there would also seem to be a ack of conscience. In connection with the enormous expenditures which are deemed necessary, the word 'discount' never appears. It is tacitly assumed there is such a thing, but the whole one gets any benefit from trade with the government, except the trader, then it must be clear that in these great purchases made for the government, with-out discount, its officers must be assist-ing the trader to get better prices from the government than he can get anywhere else, for everywhere else he has to give a discount. In other words, some of the government's officers are serving two masters, and apparently succeeding with both, the Scripture notwithstandng.'
"The two commissioners assume," Mr.

Brodeur went on, "that an illegal com-mission was received, and enhanced prices paid dishonestly. The commissioners in support of their statement proceeded to furnish the following details: They quote an official me dum dated September 17, 1907, in regard to the purchase of coal at Prescott, pre-pared for the deputy minister's co-sider-ation by the clerk in charge of that work, Mr. Stumbles, It reads as follows: 'Mr. Joseph Buckley of Prescott, who furnished scoal to this department at \$5.75 per ton, states that this coal was munished at a considerable loss to him furnished at a considerable loss to him. The coal was to cost him \$6.25, and he is now willing to continue the furnishing of anthracite coal at cost price namely \$6.25 per ton. I recommend that Mr. Buckley's offer be accepted, and, as he has furnished coal at a loss

in the past, that 5 per cent profit te al-lowed him for coal in the future.' 'Anthracite coal in Olawi cos s from 7.25 to \$7.75 per ton, and the regular price at Prescott is \$7 per ton. The said two commissioners saw a duplicate of this original memorandum on file, and apparently concluded, without further investigation, that what had be recommended had been approved by the department, and state in the report that the recommendation was agreed to. mitted to the minister the memorandum with the following words written across it: 'This will have to be decided on the conditions of the contract. F. G.,' the last letters being his initials. o increase the price of the contract, and wrote across the memorandum carry out the contract.' (Liberal cheers.)

"The two commiss oners stated in the report that the department had agreed to pay a larger price than the one men-tioned in the contract. If they had taken the trouble to look more closely into the matter they would have found that positive instructions had been given to carry out the work of the contrac it was. Moreover, I may add that I had had a very careful enquiry made into the payments since the date of this contract, and the prices which have been

paid are those mentioned in the tract. (Renewed liberal cheers.)
"I will call the attention of the house to another sample of the manner in which the two commissioners have supported their statements. The officials of the department here, having had occasion to question the price certified by the agent at Quebec for a certain brand of flour, wrote to that official and asked him for an explanation of an item before passing the account for payment.

A long correspondence took place between the accountants' branch and that official, and the account was officially enquired into to find out whether the price asked was fair and just. In other | ought to trust until the contrary had | words, the officials of the department took all necessary precautions not to pay more than would be a just and fair price. However, the two commissioners state in the report, as an instance of the carelessness of the officials of the department, that this was enquired in o at the instance of the auditor-general. As a matter of fact, the auditor-general has not yet seen the account, and the auditor general could not and did not have anything to do with the enquiry. "While I am aware that some of the

officials have been open to censure for the manner in which they have despatched their business, I have never had any evidence to establish dishonsty on their part. The accusation of the two commissioners, while general and indefinite, is of such a character as to reflect on the integrity of the of-ficials generally. For the protection of the public interests, and in fairness to the officials, it is necessary that further enquiry should be made into such accu-sations, and I propose to take, without any further delay, the necessary steps to that end." (Renewed liberal cheers.) Mr. Borden regarded it as a somewhat extraordinary course for a member of the government to be put up to attack the report of a commission appointed by the government, within a fiw minutes of the presentation of the re-port to the house. The minister of marine and fisheries was guilty of a grave discourtesy to the house, Mr. Bor-den held, in making his statement when there had been no opportunity of examining the report, and the members cou d not possibly discuss it fully, and when no answer could be made on behalf of the commissioners. The course taken was not only unusual, but he considered t was an unwise precedent for the gov-

Mr. Bennett asked if there was anything in the report as to padding lists in connection with the material paid for in connection with the material paid for and not delivered at Sorel yard, in connection with which an investigation by a commissioner extending over one year was in progress. Mr. Brodeur replied that the e'vil ser-

vice commission's report contained no mention of it. mention of it.

Mr. Bennett retorted that the cause of the delay was to be found in the fact that Mr. Desbarats, in charge at Sorel yard, was a son-in-law of Hon. R. W.

The state of the s

Scott, secretary of state.

Hon. Mr. Brodeur—In regard to Mr. Desbarats, the hon. gentleman is absolutely incorrect. (Liberal cheers.) Mr. Desbarats, he explained, was not connected with the branch of the department to which Mr. Bennett referred, and had never been directly or indirectly concerned in the matter spoken of. (Renewed liberal cheers.)

Mr. Bennett said he would have to secret the statement of the minister.

accept the statement of the minister. He had, however, been informed that Mr. Desbarats was the head of the Sorel yards, and that all these matters camby the government had not been able to fathom this case after over a year's investigation. There had, he went on, been a large expenditure in the marine and fisheris department on what was known as the Georgian bay fisheries. known as the Georgian bay fisheries commission. He asked if any reference was made in the report just brought down to the fact that a member of the fisheries commission had been convicted by one of Mr. Brodeur's own officials

for illegal fishing.

Mr. Brodeur replied that there was no mention of such an incident. The civil service commission was not charged with looking into the fisheries com sion. He again reiterated his statem nection with the matter brought up by Mr. Bennett. That appertained to one

of the engineers.

Mr. Bennett—The minister stated, in reply to a question the other day, that the enquiry had been along the line of padding the pay lists at Sorel. Is that n connection with Mr. Fraser? Mr. Brodeur—Yes. Mr. Bennett asked if Mr. Fraser was

still in the employ of the department, of it he had been suspended pending the result of the enquiry.

Mr. Brodeur replied that Mr. Fraser had not been suspended. There was nothing before him that would justify

him in suspend ng that off cal, who wis not appointed by the present govern-ment, had been in the employ of the lepartment for many years, and was, so far as he knew, a worthy officer. He would not think of su pending him until

the had been proved that he was not a but it was not a large amount.

Mr. Bennett asked if there was any report from Mr. Gaudet as to supplies for the Sorel yards said to have been paid for but not delivered. The m nitter, be added had everal times mornised.

How Mr. Haggart asked why the reddyng are supplied. he added, had several times promised o bring it down.

Mr. Brodeur said the interim report

had been laid on the table several days ago. (Liberal cheers and laughter.) Mr. Taylor wanted to know what wes the cost of the civil service commission report, whether the commissioners had been paid, and if the minister who disagreed with this report, insofar as his department was concerned, would vote with the opposition that the report be Hon. W. S. Fielding replied that the

report had not yet been printed in full; the evidence only had been printed. The commissioners had not yet been paid, nor had their remuneration been decided upon. Therefore, Mr. Taylor's question could not be answered.

Mr. Fielding dissented entirely from the view of the leader of the opposition that there was any impropriety in the action of Hon. Mr. Brodeur. That gentleman had not attacked anybody, or made accusations against anybody, the house or out of it. If he had called attention to a discrepancy or ror of judgment on a fact affecting the if he had allowed that report to go out for one hour without doing what he had done, he would not have been acting fairly or justly. He had simply called attention to the fact that the commission, through erroneous information or imperfect judgment, had made accusations, not as to mismangement, but af-fecting the personal honor and honesty of officials who had been in the department many years, whose integrity and honor they had trusted in the past, and been proved. The report gave nothing specific, no names were mentioned, but it left a general charge of dishonesty against all the officials of the depart-ment. That was a charge against the honor and integrity of the department and Hon. Mr. Brodeur had properly stated that he did not intend to let the matter rest there, that it called for further proceedings, and he intended to take them in fairness to himself and to his officials.

Dr. Reid asked if Mr. Brodeur had called the attention of the commissioners to the way in which accounts were passed by him. Mr. Brodeur was extremely sorry to say that, except in one instance the commis-sioners had never consulted him or come near him. One of them had complained that he could not get some information and he had immediately ordered all files to be placed at that gentleman's disposal. Dr. Reid wanted to know how it came

about that parties like Merwin S. Scrubb were able to continue to do business with the department, according to recent retions showing that those parties had received payment for goods at double the had made purchases from those men be cause the minister had told them to.

Mr. Brodeur-What my hon, friend says is absolutely incorrect and he knows it.

Dr. Reid-If I say what I believe myself,

would say that I do-(cries of "Oh,oh" rom liberals)-but of course I am not position to prove it-(liberal cheers and ing influence in public life. aughter)-and will have to take the minister's word. He argued that Merwin was getting the same prices as before and characterized these transactions as graft Hon. George E. Foster thought Mr. Bso deur should be thankful he had got off so lightly and that the commission had not gone through his department from top to bottom, covering its workings for the last five years. In view of what had transpired the minister ought to have the fullest in

vestigation by a royal commission or a committee of independent members of the Sir Wilfrid Laurier said Mr. Foster had gone far afield in throwing out general in-sinuations. The minister of marine and fisheries had found that the commission had, in regard to two transactions, made a singular error affecting the honor of of-ficials of his department. At the same time

he had stated that there was enough to eradicate the system of middlemen warrant further investigation and he pro-posed to have it. The commissioners had made actual statiments without naming anybody. They had thrown out suspicions, they had stated that wrongdoing had been done, but without naming the wrongdoers for North Toronto, sir Wilfrid Laurier noted, was not prepared to say whether further investigation should be by a royal commission or by a committee of the house The prime minister himself was not preto say what form it would tak pared to say what form it would take, but he did most emphatically say that there should be further investigation.

Dr. Sproule endeavored to substantiate the charges against the department by citing a number of articles which it had pur-chased at what he regarded as extrava-

gant prices.

Mr. Brodeur asked whether Dr. Sproule, recommended that Mr. Fraser, who certified the accounts in question, should be

Dr. Sproule—I recommend nothing.
Mr. Blain thought the electors would be surprised at the attitude taken by the minister of marine and fisheries. It was a disgrace to the government and a black mark against the minister that he had failed to detect the loose working of his le-partment without the assistance of the American bookeepers and a commission. Mr. Fowler commented on the fact that the investigation into the charges against Mr. Roy, former foreman of works at Extel

had not been completed. Mr. how, he understood, was charged with laving ; " ded the lists and although the minister himself had ordered Mr. Gaudet in February, 1907, to investigate the charges, Roy still continued in his position.

Mr. Brodeur-That is not correct; he has

been removed to Quebec.

Mr. Fowler thought it strange that a man should be allowed to remain in the department with such grave charges hanging over him. He asked the minister to explain what Roy was charged with.

Mr. Brodeur-He was charged with having put some cooks on the wage list who should have been paid by the contractor. Mr. Fowler-What was the amount of the

Dr. Reid-It amounts to \$180,000 does it

tr did not suspend Roy.

Mr. Brodeur-I removed him from the place where he was.

Mr. Haggart maintained that he should mr. Borden and he replied that the house

have been suspended at once.

Mr. Brodeur—I did not know it was a British principle to convict a man before discussion closed with some remarks

by Mr. Boyce.

## • ••••••••

Ottawa, March 30-During question time in he house this afternoon Dr. Roche was nformed by the premier that a proposition has been made to the government for the construction of a railway to Hudson's bay. The proposal is at the present time under consideration. The land grant voted by parliament for such a road at a prelous session, the premier informed the nember for Marquette, is still in force. Col. Worthington was told that the gov-ernment has adopted for the Ross rifle a sword bayonet, approved by the militia council. The question of who will manufacture the bayonet is under consideration. George Taylor was informed that 8716 Ross rifles, are now in use by the Canadian militia force, permanent force and the of its interest for admirers of the sport Northwest Mounted police. No estimate here, judging from the enthusiastic crowd

Dr. Roche was told by Hon. Frank Oliver anything but his regular salary for his was between members of the Snowsho

pointed in August last. No petition was received asking for her appointment, but one was received asking that R. P. Pre- "John's Newspaper," the first issue reachcourt be made postmaster. It contained 106 signatures.

Col. Worthington was informed that the

of any trouble between the officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the 5th and interesting. regiment of garrison artillery at Victoria, and that the pay of the regiment had not

recently been in arrears.

Hon. G. E. Foster moved: "that all departmental supplies should be purchased by a competent purchasing commission through public tender." Mr. Foster, after characterizing the prevailing waste as criminal, laid down two principle: (1) The country's money must be spent only for necessary objects in the order of necessity; (2) the appropriations should go directly, with as little deviation and waste as possible, to the object designed. He pointed to the benefits of business procedure and mentioned that white the daily millish rections cost but 20 cents and the military college.

The premier in a bilef speech congratu-lated Foster on his frank, calm way of disto the clause requiring a public tender, though, as in private business, he believed they should leave a little latitude to officials, he agreed with the principle enunciated by Foster. The second proposal clated by Foster. The second proposal regarding a commistion was a complete innovation. All men in authority should be responsible and he did not think a commisbe willing to withdraw the second portion

of his resolution.
R. L. Borden pointed out that the govern-R. L. Borden pointed out that the government had appointed a commission to build the transcontinental and yet was surely responsible for the millians which the commission spent. He thought a commission, without abolishing the responsibility would brigade was able to save the building-

Hon. W. S. Fielding reiterated the pre-mier's statement that public tender was not universal practice among business men nor even corporations. He moved an amend-ment that all supplies be purchased by tender and contract as far as practicable. The resolution as it stood, would mean the abandonment of long established ministerial responsibility and would lead to

pressed great surprise that the governm should still hold to the system o He moved an amendment to Mr. Field-ing's amendment that the present system of purchasing from middlemen at excessive prices should be discontinued.

Mr. Roche of Halifax defended the pres-

ent system. The liberals had been 18 years lowed to enjoy the patronage of the gov

due when the horses of the Canadian con tingents were fed on rotten hay and the supplied by friends of the government. Mr. Fisher complained that a party ques tion had been made of the whole matter He defended the purchase of supplies through midlemen whom he preferred to call jobbers, Dr. Sproule defended Mr. Foster's resolu-

tion, and after Mr. Boyce had spoken, the house divided, Mr. Blain's amendment be-ing voted down by, 90 to 46. On Mr. Fieldings amendment

vote was taken and it was car led by 9 to 43. Mr. Foster's original, amended Mr. Fielding's was then carried 99 to 44. Foster asked what steps had been taken towards an investigation of charges pre-ferred in the civil service commission's report, and Laurier said he had stated to the house that enough was contained in the report to warrant further action. "This action must be taken and will be taken It will be taken as speedily as possible and I may say that I am not af aid of thi

report," said the premier. Barker, Hamilton, thought immediate ac charges were made against a minister and Brodeur denied that there was any charge against him. The charges were made against officers of his department and he had already taken steps to properly lool into the matters connected with his depart ment mentioned in the report,

Mr. Brodeur—Oh, no; I don't think it is more than \$500.

Hon. Mr. Haggart asked why the minis
ment mentioned in the report.

Mr. Borden then enquired when the printed copies of the report of the royal commission on the civil service would be dis-

would not adjourn until a satisfactor; statement was made. There was a ho discussion after this in which a number of

talk and the house adjourned at 2:15 a.m.

BETTER MAIL SERVICE (Special to The Daily News.)
Ottawa, March 28.—In complipartment has authorized an in-crease in the mail service for Harrop, Kokanee and Willow Point postoffices from twice a additional service will go into effect at once.

, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, NEWSPAPERS GALORE

Third Weekly Appears at Fernie-Final

Games of Hockey Fernie, March 30-Hockey has lost non has been made of the number which will that turned out to witness the games on Friday and Saturday nights at the ring that the buffalo located in Elk park were purchased by Howard Douglas, manager of the Banff park, who did not receive score of 7-6. The Saturday night game Josephine Robidoux is post mistress at St. Francois Xavier, Man. She was appointed in August last. No petition was "John's Newspaper," the first issue reaching the hands of the public on Saturday. It is edited and owned by T. T. John, late Col. Worthington was informed that the editor of The Ledger, the official organ department of militia has not been aware of District No. 18, U.M.W.A.. Well printed

and interesting.

The gradual disappearance of the snow is leaving exposed many unsightly heaps of ashes dumped on residental streets b TAKE NOTICE that J. Laing Stocks of

to the object designed. He pointed to the benefits of business procedure and mentioned that while the daily militar rectors cost but 20 cents and the military college at Kingston, with a higher standard, 50 cents, the government's steamers cost from 27 cents to \$1.06 per man. Clerks could not buy properly. It was an expert's business of coal, by the railwards which consumption of the property of the result of the coal by the railwards which consumption of coal, by the railwards which coal the coal by the railwards which coal many coal by the railwards which coal many coal and the coal by the railwards which coal many 27 cents to \$1.06 per man. Clerks could creek and Michel collers. The consumpton to buy properly. It was an expert's business and should be a life position, except, as the auditor general, removable for good cause. It would probably save 20 or 30 per cent and become a saving and elevations. The consumpton could be could be considered business and should be come as a saving and elevations of the consumpton could be considered business. The consumpton could be considered business and should be a life position, except, and Michel colleges. The consumpton could be considered business and should be a life position, except, and Michel colleges. The consumpton could be considered business and should be a life position, except, and Michel colleges. The consumpton could be compared business and should be a life position, except, as the auditor general, removable for good cause. It would probably save 20 or 30 per cent and difficult to severe a marking and colleges and should be a life position, except, as the auditor general, removable for good cause. It would probably save 20 or 30 per cent and difficult to severe a marking and colleges and should be a life position, except, as the consumpton colleges and making the colleges. The consumpton colleges are considered by the colleges are considered by the colleges and the colleges are considered by the c has been found difficult to secure a market for the commodity to replace thi shrinkage. Every effort is being made to increase sales in order that the mines may be run to their full capacity and it is hoped

of the Coal company, left for Winnipeg tonight on a business trip. He will also responsible and he did not think a commission could be compared to ministerial responsibility. He hoped that Foster would couple of months.

FIRE AT CRANBROOK

-WANTED-A GOOD FARM for sale. Not particular about lo cation. Please give price and de

VOL. 6

MAKES

Mayor Taylor on

JUSTIFIES HIS

SHOWS WHY EXPENI

COUNCIL.

POWER PLANT SI

DERTAKEN AND

METHODS OF TH

A letter from W. G. Gill

ters appears this mornin

local evening paper last n His worship, mayor Tay The Daily News in regard

letter of W. G. Gillett, pr

ing in the Daily Canadian tinctly understood that I it worthy of any reply,

oarseness of the insinuat not that he therein accuses in making statements in would not freely make in letter, I trust, will forever at rest; and if Mr. Gillet any statement now herein has his remedy in the court

if not taken by him, will m not refute the truth of a (1) Mr. Gillett states tha

were insinuations to the econverted the city's propuse, which investigation terly unfounded; and the were revived this year in sneaking and cowardly we proved.

proved.

The matter of W. G. Gille of Nelson, taking its valu using it for a rental of 50 is one that deserves the mo ism of all right thinking cleans was in my oninton wholly

was in my opinion wholly was punishable under the at I believe clearly disqualifi-auch plant under that agre-city of which he was ma-of the "Municipal Clauses

fine of \$50 for each time

imposes a penalty of \$2500. in Victoria, Mr. justice Ir ment against a disqualifie \$1600 and costs.

The city plant has been p from Mr. Gillett as follows:

(a) From the court hot boiler and its parts; one plant and its parts; one plant and its parts; one steel of the court hot boiler and its parts; one steel of the plant and its parts; one steel of the plant and its parts; one steel of the property of the court of the plant is the court of the plant is the court of the plant is the plant is the court of the court of the plant is the court of the plant is the court of the plant is the court of the court of

over \$100 to return this plan which so far, I have not handed to the city clerk by W. G. Gillett still has ! city, and last January I beg in a complete inventory an criticism but he did not do a the city engineer to get such has only reported to me the covered. How extraordinary appear to any one that a r lating the statute and the which should govern anyone lie trust, should dare to si were disproved. Can the cit the evidence of their own edoes he dare to criticise trying as best they know h the public interest and gat tect its property?

trying as best they know he the public interest and gatect its property?

(2) The water main to the cost \$5778.00; it is built who city's limits and the year the city were taxed for the which means that by direct citizens, this work was cated to date there are easy ers producing the revenue month. No man knows betthat his statements respect false; the revenue referred longs to the old water syst. No contract is on file requite connect and as yet they so. I therefore leave it to olde as to whether such \$578 was "reckless and for The above expenditure was council partly as a result as \$500 of last year's debts, note in the Bank of Mos \$5,000, to secure which Mr. the entire taxes of last and I am now attempting to to connect with the above thus relieve some of the (3) As to the new works. The council, and I believe all of one mind on this meriticism is directed against

acted whilst so disquali

scription, and reason for selling State when possession can be had Will deal with owners only. L. Darbyshire, Rochester, N. Box 984.

## AT THE DOMINION FAIR

NELSON DISTRICT TO BE ADEQUATE. LY REPRESENTED

PREPARATIONS UNDER WAY THAT ENSURE FINE EXHIBITS

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

The Nelson Agricultural association has taken hold of the arrangements and with the co-operation of the board of trade and other local bodies will see to it that Nel-son is very much in evidence at Calgary upon the occasion of the big Dominion fair, which promises to be the greatest thing of

The apples, that will form a prominent feature of Nelson's fruit exhibit, are already in cold storage at Calgary. Smaller fruits and berires will be supplied direct, if the season permits and in addition there will be a good display of bottled fruits Special committees have been appointed to look after timber and mineral displays, both of which will be made as representa-

tive as possible.

It is understood that the Trail smelter people will prepare a specially fine exhibit. which will be one of the conspicuous fea-

tures of the fair.

It is gratifying to note the interest that is being taken in this coming exhibition of western products. It will afford an un-equalled opportunity for Nelson to show to western Canada what this section of British Columbia can prduce and from all indications the showings made will be worthy of the Queen City of the Kostenays

AMNESTY BILL PASSED

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

### FRUIT TREES From 7c Each

All kinds, warranted true to name shrubs 10c; cannas, dahlias, 5c, etc.

Small fruit plants, largest assortment in Canada; 100 varieties; Wonderful Herbert Raspberry. Tested cut Exp. Farm, Ottawa, yleided 10,250 quarts per acre; 12 plants, 50 boxes, Largest, best double cropper any ever introduced.

It's poor business to buy a thing anywhere before you see our catalogue, worth \$1, but it's free and saves you half.

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



## NOTICE

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

Nelson, B.C., occupation, accountant, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:
Commencing at a post planted at the southeast corner of let 523, thence west 20 chains; thence south 20 chains; thence east 20 chains; thence north 20 chains to place of beginning, containing 40 acres,

more of less.

J. LAING STOCKS.

WM. KYNOCH. Agent
Dated 16th. day of December, 1977.

### **Tested Stock Seed**, **Acclimatized Trees, Plants**

FOR THE FARM, GARDEN, LAWN OR CONSERVA-TORY.

Reliable varieties at reasonable prices. No borers; no scale; no fumigation; nor damage to stock.

No windy agents to annoy you. Buy direct and get trees and and seeds that grow. Fertilizers, Bee Supplies, Spray Pumps, Spraying Materials, Cut Flowers, etc. Oldest established nurseries on the mainland of British Columbia. Catalogue free

## M. J. Henry's Nurseries

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

same as that employed by & L. Co. across the river. been, we believe, excelle under great obstacles; at sure, because in working

all of one mind on this m criticism is directed agains

For the weir and draft to

gineer. The construction