

eather means cold. wet less your feet are proerman's and Boots. omfortable, and made to

the genuine



NOTICE

is hereby given that the Crawy and St. Mary's Rallway Comapply to the Parliament of Canhe next Session thereof, for an
orizing the Company to construct
te in extension of its undertakdy authorized, a continution of
from the present Wastfur ter-

J. T. B. CARON. Solicitor for Applicant

IN PROBATE Francis Samuel Roberts and

Mary Jane Roberts otice, that Letters of Adminis ake notice, that Letters of Adminis-tion of both the above estates have n granted to Mary Ellen Allen, Admin-atrix. Creditors are required to send ticulars of their claims, duly verified, the undersigned on or before the 24th of March, 1905. After that date the ministratrix will proceed to distribute estate, having regard only to those ms of which she shall then have re-

E. A. CREASE,

of John Haight Nolan, Deceased notice, that Letters of Administrative of the above estate have been do to Annie Nolan, Administratrix, ors ar required to send particulars ir claims, duly verified, to the unded on or before the 22nd day of 1906. After that date the Adminix will proceed to distribute the heaving regard only to those claims

e of Martha Robinson, Deceased.
NOTICE that probate of the will
le late Martha Robinson has been
to me, the undersigned sole execreditors are required to send parof their claims duly verified to

NOTICE

nmissioner of Lands and Works to mission to purchase the following delbed lands in West Kootenay district nmencing at a post marked "W T. ver N.E. corner," on the west line of 222, going west 20 chains, on the south ndary of McCoy's lot to the east boung of Uerby's lot, thence going south 10 ins, thence going east 20 chains and nce going north 10 chains, to the inipost, containing 20 acress more or lessated this 13th day of January, 1506.

W. T. OLIVER.

NOTICE

rice is hereby given that 60 days r date. I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and class for permission to purchase the fol-

No. 4269.

PETER GENELLE.

ted at Nakusp, B.C., Jan. 15th, 1906.

NOTICE

TICE is hereby given that 50 days after the we intend to apply to the Hon. If Commissioner of Lands and Works permission to purchase the following thed lands in the West ed this 14th day of December, A.D.,

YALE-COLUMBIA LUMBER CO, Ld. Per J. G. BILLINGS, Secretary.

IS THE OC BEST

EVIDENCE

Another Confession Made in the Steunenberg Murder Case

Alleged Statement Made by One of the Inner Circle of the Western Federation of Miners--Secrecy Observed

Boise, March 2.—The Statesman will say in the morning: "The Statesman has authority to announce that Steve Adams, arrested at Haines, Oregon, on February 20, in connection with the Steunenberg assassination, has made a full and sweeping confession. This second confession is far more important than that made by Harry Orchard."

This is the statement made last evening by James McPharland, the famous detective in the presence of governor Gooding and J. H. Hawley, who is in charge of the prosecution. Mr. McPharland admits that Adams confessed fully and exactly corroborated the confession made by Orchard at every point touched upon by both. "Moreover," McPhart-land continued, "Adams knows more of the workings of the 'inner circle' than Orchard did and was able to give a mass confession did not cover."

The confession of Adams, he said, corroborated that given by Orchard in

every substantial point connected with the assassination of ex-governor Steunenberg, Adams, however, was not at Caldwell at the time of the assassina-tion nor was Orchard at the time of the unsuccessful attempt in November. The man wha assisted Orchard on the lat-ter occasion as set forth in Orchard's confession was Jack Simpkins. Still another statement made by the detective was that Adams' confession gave the details of a large number of murders that were not referred to in any man-ner by Orchard. It was further stated

than three or rour persons.

Memphis, March 2—Reports received here say a large number of persons are known to be killed and many are missing and unaccounted for at Meridian. Among those belongings, discovering many powders and other substances which, it is thought, were used in the manufacture of the bomb. His theory of the bomb Ohio railroad, and W. R. Nelson, formerly city marshal. was correct as shown by Orchard's con-

The jury may take some additional testimony tomorrow but it is not expect-ed any indictment will be returned until some time early in the week. Orchard quoted as having said to one of the three officers who guarded him last night: "Now that my mind has been unburdened of the guilty secrets which have haunted me continually I feel like a new man I know that I will be pun ished. I deserve to be punished to the full extent of the law. I have been a bad man but I have a conscious feeling within me that I can hardly describe that God approves the course I have taken. My hope is to repair what I can of the evil I have done."

FIRE IN MONTREAL.

Montreal, March 2.—Fire last night did damage, estimated at \$40,000 in a four storey building on St. Paul street in the heart of the business district. The firms which suffered were: Do-minion Drygoods Co., loss on stock \$7000; Merchants' Clothing Co., \$15,000; Suckling & Co., trade auctioneers, \$6000; McKenzie & Tate, loss on building estimated at \$10,000. The stock in the es on the west side of the burned building suffered loss by suffered loss by water to the extent of

WHOLSESALE DISMISSALS

Montreal, March 2.—A spasm of re-organization struck Montreal today. This afternoon the harbor board fired all its employees of low and high de-gree in a body, those desiring reengage-ment being notified to put in their ap-

plication to the president of the board before the 15th instant. It is likely that a number of wellknown faces will be missing from the staff. Tonight's municipal council of the town of St. Louis served a similar notice upon every one of its employees from the secretary-treasurer down, application for reem-ployment to be handled in before April 1. It is expected that in this case a number will also be left out in the cold-

SHIPMENTS INCREASING

LEAD ORE RETURNS AT HALL MINI SMELTER FOR FEBRUARY

SUFFERED FROM BAD ROADS

The returns of lead ore from the Hail Mines smelter for February show a marked increase over those of the several preceding months. The amount of ore treated was nearly 2210 tons, of which the isad content was over 930 tons. The St. Eugene supplied nearly 60 per cent of the ore and about 75 per cent of the lead content. Some mines show decreases, due generally to the bad condition of mine roads owing to the lack of snow. After the St. Eugene came in order of their lead product, the Reco, Ruth, Wakeheld, Broadview, Whitewater and La-Plata. The Asilington, Erie, was second in the tolmage of ore shipped, but its values are in gold and silver rather than in lead.

THE SHIPMEHES AND		
pounds, of the yarious	mines wer	e as for
lows:		
Mine		Lead
Alice	37,857	24,16
Arlington, Erie	378,497	14,88
Broadview	83,682	28,66
Cork		12,97
Emerald		23,80
Hewitt		94
Joint Group	1.470	53
Lorna Doone		5,79
Mercury		14.02
La Plata		27,20
Payne		24.71
Pieneer		3,09
Reco		143,54
Ruth		56.88
Ot Program		1,399,76
St. Eugene	44,461	3,02
Skylark		80
Summit		28,64
Whitewater		12.51
Ymir		3.61
Tamarack		
Wakefield	52,603	30,66
Total	4 419 930	1.860,270

DESTROYED BY TORNADO PERRIFIC CYCLONE KILLS UPWARDS

MANY BUILDINGS SWEPT AWAY IN AN INSTANT

that were not referred to, in any manner by Orchard. It was further stated that the confession had been reduced to writing, signed and acknowledged. It is a voluminous document, covering a greater field and in more detail than that made by Orchard.

The further statement was made that Adams had made this confession without being promised anything. When talked to about the matter he simply made a clean breast of all he knew of this case and of the secret workings of the Western Federation. It was announced by the governor, Mr. Hawley and Mr. McPhartland that while they thought these facts should be given the public, there would be no further information given out or hinted at respecting this confession.

Before the grand jury at Caldwell this morning Harry Orchard completed his testimony in the Steunenberg murder case. It is said he went into great detail about the entire matter, telling the jurymen what induced him to undertake the crime, how much he was paid, etc. He was brought back to the penitentiary here.

During the afternoon a number of witnesses were before the jury. One was captain Swain, of the Thiel agency at Spokane, who was on the ground early and had been in the employ of the state ever since. Jos. Hutchison, former lieutenant governor, was also before the jury. It was he who first formulated a theory of the nature of the bomb used and he found a piece of the fish line used and he found a piece of the fish line used and he found a piece of the fish line used and he found a piece of the fish line used and he found a piece of the fish line used and he found a piece of the fish line used and he found a piece of the fish line used and he found a piece of the fish line used and he found a piece of the fish line used and large portion of Meridian, Missispiph, late to reported to have destroyed a large portion of Meridian, Missispiph, and large portion of Meridian, Missispiph, and large portion of Meridian, Missispiph, and large portion of Meridian, Missispiph, late to the destroy and fish the with a lar

Jaskson, Miss., March 2—A special from Meridian says it is estimated that over 50 persons are dead and scores are injured. Among the buildings destroyed are M. & O. passenger and freight depot.

KING TAKES A HOLIDAY

Will Spend a Couple of Months on the Will Spend a Couple of Months on the Mediterranean

London, March 2—The king starts tonight on a two months' holiday in France and the Mediterranean, travelling incognito as the duke of Lacaster ad arriving in Paris on Saturday evening. He will stay at the British embassy until Tuesday and during his visit to the French capital will see president Fallieres, whom he has not yet met. From Paris the king goes to Biarritz, and will stay there until the end of March, afterwards joining the royal yacht Victoria and Albert in the Mediterranean where, it is said, he will meet emperor William. During his stay at Biarritz, king Edward will meet king Alfonso and discuss the details of the latter's marriage to princess Ena of Battenburg.

Madrid, March 2—King Alfonso goes to San Sebastian on Monday where during the week he will receive king Edward. Later king Alfonso will go to Biarritz to return king Edward's visit. The Spanish king will afterwards proceed to Versailles and visit his fance, returning here in time to receive the king of Portugal, who will visit Madrid March 15.

SMOTHERED BY FIRE Stayner, Ont., March 2-While Dr. Jake-way was feeding his horse last night, his lantern exploded, igniting the straw and smothering him in the loft. The body was discovered shortly afterwards.

INSURANCE INVESTIGATION

IGNORE THE INTERESTS OF THE PROVINCE

THE WEEKLY NEWS

Magnificent Generosity of the Government to the C. P. R. at Expense of the People--Socialist Leader Upholds McBride--Ellison Votes With Liberals

at least not vote against the bill, but few anticipated hearing the leader of the socialists make a long passionate appeal to the house on behalf of the C. P. R. His speech was difficult to follow, being largely devoted to irrelevant topics and gave the impression of being a labored effort to justify the speaker in the eyes of his followers for his vote, otherwise it is quite incomprehensible to sincere advocates of the principles of socialism in the course of his distinctly violent address. Hawthornthwaite attacked with peculiar virulence both parties as a peculiar virulence both parties as a whole, and some members individually. He particularly singled out the leader listened to such an address as that delivered on the floor of the British Co-lumbia legislature this evening, to the tune of the continued applause of the tune of the continued applianse of the occupants of the conservative benches. Experienced parliamentarians expressed amazement that any speaker would tolerate such an exhibition. However, the Columbia & Western, or the C.P.R.,

averted defeat.

After the transaction of some routin hatter the transaction of some routine business including the adoption of the reports on bills 18, to amend the Land Act, 40, respecting the measurement of timber, and the consideration of bill No. 17 to sanction the supreme court rules 1906, in committee, Paterson (Islands) resumed the debate on the second read.

Western Subsidy Act, 1896.
Paterson held that it had been very clearly shown that it was the intention of parliament to secure the building of the road through to Penticton, if this had not been the ultimate object there are constitutive that the subsidy had not been the ultimate object there was no possibility that the subsidy would have been granted. It was a further indisputable fact that none of the indicated sections constituted in itself a complete road. If the line had been completed to Penticton there could be no denial of the fact that the subsidy had been honestly earned and that the company was thereby entitled to its lands thereunder, and also to the refund of the sum of money deposited with the government in security for the execution of the contract. Again the necessarily consequent development of the sarily consequent development of the trade of the coast cities with the Bounsubsidy concerned wherein was one of the strongest arguments used in sup-port of that subsidy at the time it was the strongest shouldy at the time it was applied for. If it had been intended to built the coat to Midway Grew would have been no offi-advised as to have engagested it. It bedges will know that it and will-been no offi-advised as to have engagested it. It bedges will know that it and will-like to undertake the construction of such as seguitive and the construction of such as it will be the construction. The company of such as less than the construction of such as it would consent to an adjournment. Heavier the construction of such as its will be the construction of such as its will be the construction. The company of such as its will be dead to the construction of such as its will be the construction. The company of such as its will be the construction of the construction of such as its will be the construction. The company of such as its will be the construction of such as its will consend the construction of such as such as seguitive and the construction of such as such as seguitive and the construction of such as such as such as the construction of such as such as the construction of such as such as the construction of the construction o applied for. If it had been intended to build the road to Midway there would build the road to Midway there would have been no justification for any subsidy and the promoters would not have been so ill-advised as to have suggested it, it being well known that at the time there were other roads ready and willing to undertake the construction of such a line without any subsidy. Then came the negotiations with Mackenzie

(Special to The Daily News)
Press Gallery, Legislative Assembly,
Victoria, March 2.—The bill to amend
the Columbia and Western Subsidy Act,
1896, and hand over to the C. P. R.
Some eight hundred thousand acres of the Columbia and Western Subsidy Act, 1896, and hand over to the C. P. R. some eight hundred thousand acres of land in Yale district, passed its second reading shortly after 10 o'clock this evening. The second reading was adopted by a vote of 20 to 14. The socialists voted for the hill, whilst Price Ellison voted with the liberals. A noteworthy feature of the long debate over this bill was the championship of the government's policy by the socialist leader.

It was generally anticipated that Hawthornthwaite and Williams would support the government by their votes, or at least not vote against the bill, but few anticipated hearing the leader of the council, followed. He spoke at great length, reviewing the history of the Columbia.

length, reviewing the history of the Columbia & Western transactions. His speech, whilst containing nothing not previously advanced in the course of the debate, was of interest in that he was the only member of the present legislature with the exception of speaker Pooley, who was also a member of the legislature of 1896, and he, therefore, spoke with a more intimate knowledge of the facts than was possible on the part of any other member on either side of the present house. Moreover Cotton was a member of the Semlin government and personally conducted the negotiations with the Columbia and Western company in 1899-1900 for the land grant the negotiations that falled by reason of the defeat of the Semlin government. In reviewing the early stages of this undertaking Cotton emphasized the fact that the legislature of 1896 certainly contemplated the construction of the entire line from Rossland to Penticton. At that time he was a member of the opposition and strongly opposed the subsidy act, and finding it impossible to defeat that measure he did all in his power to have the legislation so framed that the company should construct the entire line. Passing on to negotiations with MacKenzie and Mann in 1898, he referred to the alleged agreement on the part of the Columbia and Western tions with MacKenzie and Mann in 1898, he referred to the alleged agreement on the part of the Columbia and Western of relinquishing their rights to build from Midway to Penticton, an agreement which came to naught owing to the lieutenant governor's refusal to approve it. Cotion then gave a detailed statement of the transactions he had personally conducted as minister of finance with the Columbia and Western. These negotiations again amounted to nothing because of the defeat of the Semlin government. He referred to all these negoernment. He referred to all these nego-tiations, he said, because in his opinion, they fully accounted for the company's

subsequent negotiations for East Kootenay coal and oil lands in lieu of the land originally set aside for subsidy purposes, Cotton said, may, or may not have been proper, but in any event the government of the day was as much to between the company. He laid down blame as the company. He laid down the principle that it was no part of any company's business to look after the incompany's business to look after the in-terests of the country. That was the government's business, and if a company saw an opportunity to make a good busi-ness deal it was entirely justified in so doing. In concluding Cotton said there was nothing improper, nothing unbusi-nesslike in the Columbia and Western company coming to the legislature and asking to be confirmed in its right to the subsidy. The province was, he said.

to bring down and endorse another at-tempt to despoil the province in the in-terests of the same corporation. Oliver then went on to deal with the case from the country's point of view and pointed

Brown (Greenwood) continued the debate, reviewing the arguments advanced by Cotten, premier McBride and Bowser, that the delays occasioned by the series of negotiations sufficiently accounted for the company's failure to complete the surveys of the land grants within the specified time. Brown pointed out that in every instance the company was the instigator of these negotiations and consequently had only itself to blame for the result. Brown particularly commented upon the remarkable difference in the treatment of the Midway and Vernon people, and the C. P. R. by the government, under somewhat similar circumstances. He suggested further that the company's failure to build to Penticton and to con-

ure to build to Penticton and to con-nect with the Shuswap-Okanagan branch might be explained on the grounds that one company was cheerfully prepared to depreciate the value of that property, on the assumption that the province would soon get tired of making good the unvarying deficits, and would sell out at a nominal figure.

MeNiver (Victoria) in a brief speech

the unvarying deficits, and would sell out at a nominal figure.

McNiven (Victoria) in a brief speech remarked that he had followed very carefully the arguments advanced by the government speakers and had been forcibly struck by the fact that, whilst these gentlemen waxed eloquent over the rights of the C. P. R. not one of them had a word to say as to the rights and interests of the people of British Columbia. The whole argument of the government was based upon those sections in the subsidy act favorable to the company, and section one of the act tions in the subsidy act favorable to the company, and section one of the act which concerned the interests of the province was completely ignored. He believed that it was the first duty of the legislature to protect the interests of the province, not those of the C. P. R. No one else rising to speak the divi-Jones, Evans, Tanner, Oliver, J. A. Mac-donald, Henderson, Munro, Paterson,

donald, Henderson, Munro, Paterson, Cameron.—13.

Against.—Hawthornthwaite, Williams, Tatlow, McBride, Cotton, Clifford, Bowser, Fraser, Ross, A. McDonald, Green, Fulton, Taylor, Wright, Young, Garden, Gifford, MacGowan, Grant, Manson.—20.

The members who paired: Murphy-Wilson, Wells-Houston, Hall-Shatford. Davidson and Price Ellison remained in the lobby while the vote was being taken.

Immediately upon the declaration of the vote, Hawthornthwaite (socialist)

the vote, Hawthornthwaite (socialist) moved that the debate be adjourned on

Premier McBride intimated that the government was anxious to have the debate proceeded with during the evening, and if it was satisfactory to the mem-

were covered with a network of railways the condition of the workingmen would not only not be bettered but as a matter of fact would be worse than at present. In support of this contention he cited conditions of the working classes in Britain and in the state of Pennsylvania. The member for Delta next came in for attention and Hawthornthwaite held him up to public scorn as a "two-faced hypocrite" who was always pretending to be an advocate of public interests but who at the same time proved the ready tool of any corporation interested that would scratch his back. These pointed references to Oliver, who was not present, elicited fresh outbreaks of applause from the government benches. Hawthornthwaite waxed even more virulent when he came to deal with the alleged influence of the C. P. R. over the provincial government. He said the government might be owned and controlled by the C. P. R. for all he knew or cared, but he did know that the Grand Trunk Pacific railroad owned the dominion government body and soul, and all their followers and heelers in British Columbia into the bargain. He went on to tell of some of the schemes the Grand Trunk Pacific had in incubation for capturing this province. Ralph Smith was to resign from the dominion parliament and take the place of the member for Cowlehan in the local legislature. (A statement warmly resented by Evans). Smith Curtis was also to be found a seat. Mention of Smith Curtis to fresh excitement. He denounced that gentleman, land amid (vociferous appleuse from the government side of the house, walved a copy of Curtis' Ymir address, which he characterized as "ever lasting rot." It appeared from his subsequent remarks that Curtis had endeavored to persuade Hawthorthwaite not to vote for the Columbia and Western bill, and Hawthornthwaits took this opportunity of informing the world that Curtis was not the keeper of his conscience. He intimated that Curtis was of the same corrupt stamp as Oliver, and all other liberals, and suggested that one reason why Curtis opposed th

was the target of his wrath. Incidentally Hawthornthwaite remarked that certain statements of Macdonald's were deliberately untrue. This was too much for Macdonald's patience and Hawthornthwaite had to retract. However, moving on to safer ground, Hawthornthwaite proceeded to belittle the opposition leader's intellectual ability. Having traversed the vast extent of a whole area of irrevelant topics, Hawthortthwaite said he would get down to the question of the bill under discussion and he proceeded to review all legislation concerning it since 1896.

This brought him to the consideration of the question of contracts and afforded him an opportunity of criticising the fatuity of united workers in adhering to the belief in the inviolability of contracts and of commending the policy of the Western Federation of Miners in deciding not to recognize contracts. Views of socialists and the subject of confiscation, repudiation, etc. were next discussed.

France Busily Preparing for the Possibility of War

Even the General to Command the Army Has Been Appointed-St. Petersburg's Efforts so Far Unsuccessful

Paris, March 2—In the chamber of deputies today war minister Etienne, replying to a criticism of the army expenses, said military experis maintained that the for-ifications of France are amply sumicent to defend her eastern frontier. He also announced that a council of national defence will shortly be instituted on lines similar to the British committee of imperial defence.

He added: "Our strongholds are in good condition. The rumors of defective supplies are unfounded. All the necessary measures have been taken. The decree establishing the council of national defence is now in the hands of the premier, and the supreme commander has already been chosen. He is an officer of incontestable ability and possesses the fell confidence of the army."

Paris, March 2—Prefect Lepine and a large force of police assisted today in taking the inventory of the church of St. John and St. Francis, under the church and state separation laws, A number of manifestants made a lively resistance, three policemen were injured and many arrests were made.

EXCITING INTEREST

SUICIDE IN LAVATORY Winnipeg, March 2-An unknown stranger, named Simpson suicided in the lavatory of the Leland hotel here today by blowing out his brains with a revolver. The only clue to his identity was a letter in his pocket addressed to E Smith, Yongo street,

RETURN TRUE BILL Three Rivers, ue., March 2-The grand jury tonight returned a true bill against Mrs. Sclater and Wallace McFee, who are accused of the murder of the woman's husband. The trial is fixed for Monday.

BANQUET TO ROBLIN Corman, Man., March 2—Fremier H was banquetted here tonight by the servative association. The gathering a large one, including the most disting ed men in the party.

ICEBOATING AT KINGST

NO INCREASED TARIFF Winnipeg, March 2—The provincial grain growers in session today placed themselves on record as opposed to an increase in the tariff on the requirements and necessities of western agriculturists.

SOCIALIST IS SCORED

Sole Aim is to Arouse Class Agitation in the Province

Bill to Grant Columbia and Western Full Settlement of Subsidy Lands---Questions Answered.

(Special to The Daily News) Press Gallery, Legislative Assembly Victoria, Feb. 26.—Today's proceeding t the legislature were largely confined to routine work several bills being ad vanced a stage.
On the report of Hawthornthwalte's

bill to amend the Provincial Election's Act, Oliver (Delta) moved in amend-ment: "That all the words of the resolution after the first word, 'That,' b struck out, and the following words be substituted therefore, 'Whereas the system of representative government pre composed of persons representing a majority of the electors in the severa constituencies; and whereas, in the past it has been deemed expedient to require a deposit of \$200 to be made with the returning officer by, or on be half of, each candidate at the time of his nomination, which said deposit was did not receive at least one half as man votes; and whereas, the requiring of such before-mentioned deposit, is objectionable to many electors; therefore, be it resolved, that this house is of the only candidates receiving our office of the votes polled at the election, at which they are candidates, shall be elected as members of the legislative assembly, and that the deposit of \$200 by or on behalf of the candidates now re-

ruired by law be abolished.' was not sustained by Mr. Speaker. Haw thornthwaite then proceeded to virulent ly denounce the liberal party and pro

voked from J. A. Macdonald the leader of the opposition, the severest castigation he has yet received.

Mr. Macdonald expressed the opinion that the actions of the socialist leader proved he was insincere in his pretended advocacy of the interests of workingmen. As a matter of fact, the member for Nanaimo was simply the representative of an international revolutionary organization, his one object being to bring about conditions that would arouse a class agitation in the province. Maca class agitation in the province. Mac consistent stand in the matter of the consistent stand in the matter of the election deposit. They favored the entire abolition of the deposit, provided some regulations were enacted whereby the election of the choice of the major-

that in the present circumstances he would have to vote against the amend-

was defeated by the combined conserva-tive and socialist vote.

On the report of bill No. 13, an Act on the report of bill No. 15, an Act respecting the use and Manufacture within British Columbia of Timber cut on lands of The Crown, amendments offered by J. A. Macdonald and Oliver, along lines of the amendments offered at the committee stage, were voted down and the report was adopted.

Hon. R. F. Green's log-scaling bill, No. 40, was considered in committee and progress reported.

The bill to amend the Benevolent Se

cieties Act was read a second time. Fulton (provincial secretary) explaining that the object of the measure was to prevent the incorporation of small clubs merely organized for the purposes of

drinking and gambling.

A bill to amend the Columbia & Western Railway Subsidy Act, 1896, was introduced by message, and consideration was deferred until tomorrow at the request of the leader of the opposition. This bill seeks to empower the lettenant-governor in council to grant 808,872 acres of land to the Columbia & 808,872 acres of land to the Columbia & Western Railway company in full settlement of aid earned by the company under its Subsidy Act in respect of sections one and three of its railway, provided the lands be designated and surveyed within one year of the passage of

The preamble of the bill sets forth: "And whereas, under the provisions of chapter 8 of the statutes of 1896 being the "Columbia and Western Railway Subsidy Act, 1896," hereinafter called the "Subsidy Act," the company has earned, in respect of sections one and three, an area amounting to one million, six hundred and three thousand three hundred and twelve (1,603,312) acres o land, of which seven hundred and ninety four thousand four hundred and forty four thousand four nundred and inity (794,440) acres have already been granted to the company, leaving a balance of eight hundred and eight thousand, eight hundred and seventy two (808,872) acres earned, but not granted.

"And whereas, the company has applied for a grant of the last mentioned area of land but it appears that the

area of land, but it appears that the lieutenant governor has not now the power to make said grant, in virtue of the provision of section 5 of the Sub-Act, that no lands shall be grantsidy Act, that no lands shall be grant-ed to the company which have not been designated and surveyed by that com-pany within seven years from the pas-sage of the Subsidy Act, which was es-

acted and came into force on the 17th day of April, 1896.

"And whereas, the company urges that the said aid has been duly earned, and that the delay in surveying the land"

\$4,000 a mile. One of the condition under this subsidy was that the copany was to commence construction July 1, 1902. This would seem a verification which the companion of the condition under this subsidy was that the copany was to commence construction July 1, 1902. This would seem a verification which the companion of the condition under this subsidy was that the company was to commence construction July 1, 1902. has arisen from the fact that negotia-tions with regard to this aid were cartions with regard to this aid were carried on between the company and the executive of the province for a long time and finally resulted in the passage of an order-in-council bearing date of August, A.D., 1901 (Which order-in-council was subsequently rescinded) by which an area of land in southeast Kootenay was to be conveyed to the company in full settlement of its said claim for aid in respect of the construction of said sections one and three of its railway."

On motion of Oliver (Delta), seconded by Brown (Greenwood) it was resolved, that an order of the house be granted for a return forthwith of copies of all letters, telegrams, reports, applica-

letters, telegrams; reports, applica-tions or any other papers in connection with the application of the Columbia & Western Railway company for lands claimed by way of subsidy, or in con-nection with the survey of said lands,

said return to cover the period from June 1, 1903, to the present time.

Dr. King (Cranbrook) moved for a return of all petitions in connection with aid to the Kontener Covinal Paller. aid to the Kootenay Central Railway. Premier McBride speaking to the mo-tion intimated that while there was no objection to the return, he wished it to be clearly understood that no aid would be given to the road by the provincial

acres were assessed for the years 1905 and 1906, and the balance, 9,366.05 acres, and 1906, and the balance, 9,366.05 acres, were assessed for the year 1906 being the first years, respectively, for which this land was liable for assessment. The total acreage alienated is composed of 60 parcels, alienated at various dates, the first date being 7th March, 1904.

4. Answered by No. 3.

Legislative Assembly, Victoria, Feb. 27.—After the house rose this afternoon the estimates were discussed in a conservative caucus.

Supply will be brought down tomorrow

and the government expect to prorogue at the end of next week.

There was only a short session of the legislature this afternoon and apart from a speech by W. C. Wells (Columbia) in reference to the Kootenay Central Railway, nothing of any interest

Several bills were advanced a stage and the Columbia & Western Railway bill was read a first time. In connection with this bill, it is stat-ed that the members on the government side of the house favorable to the re-

side of the house favorable to the recognition of the claims of the Midway
& Vernon Railway for a subsidy, will
not allow it to go through its second
reading until these claims are satisfactorily disposed of.

It is supposed that five members of the
government side are prepared to take
this stand, but Shatford has been called to Colifornia on account of the illness ed to California on account of the illness of his father, and as he is known to be favorable to the Midway & Vernon, the government's position is strengthened to that extent.

Mr. Wells continuing the adjourned

\$4,000 a mile. One of the conditions under this subsidy was that the company was to commence construction by July 1, 1902. This would seem a very limited time within which the company was to put itself into a position to assume actual construction, as it is well known what serious difficulties often have to be contended with and in sure ernment brought down special legisla-tion for the Midway and Vernon rail-way, and for the Pacific Northern and omineca railway, not only extending the time-for construction, but granting additional subsidies as well. It may be contended that this was the time that the Kootenay Central should have secured similar legislation, but there are very substantial reasons why it did not do so. Assurances were then given by the government that at a future session similar concession would be extended to the Kootenay Central. This is confirm-

which Mr. Wells read, as follows:

"Although I cannot make a definite promise, I feel satisfied that if substantial people took the matter up the legislature would renew the subsidy, increasing it to \$5000 a mile. With this modification, however, that in lieu of cash.

The Hon. Mr. Tatlow replied as follows:

1. Up to 11th September, 1905, being the date of the company's last annual return to the government under the Railway Assessment Act, there were 10.235 24-100 acres alienated.

2. Yes.

1. Up to 11th September, 1905, being the should take the house at once into his confidence and state what they are But the real fact of the matter is, it is only a presumption on his part, apparently for the purpose of letting the government out of what should be considered as seven policyton on their part.

ered a solemn obligation on their part
Mr. Wells said with utmost confidence
knowing what he was talking about that no such contract existed between these two corporations, which guaran-teed the construction of the Kootenay Central. There unmistakably was an Central. There unmistakanly was an understanding that the C. P. R. would aid the Kootenay Central in its financial matters, either by guaranteeing their bonds or otherwise, but this was sed positively upon the co

the Kootenay Central should receive aid from both the dominion and provin-eial governments, without which it would be impossible for them to reader any assistance no matter how much posed they might be to do so. So that posed they might be to do so. So that the position of the Kootenay Central to-day is that unless there is some further assurance that aid will be granted this whole scheme will fall to the ground. Mr. Wells stated that the fixed charges upon the government for a sub-sidy would probably mean \$30,000, in-cluding a sinking fund, a rather insig-

cluding a sinking itend, a rather insignificant sum which would in a short time be fully compensated for by additional revenue, to say nothing of the immense advantages accruing from the development of the country. Mr. Wells further stated that he could not understand the attitude token by the premier. stand the attitude taken by the pren in the face of his remarks at a meet in the face of his remarks at a meeting held in Fernie in the summer of 1904 when a railway policy was promised at a summer session, which it was intended should be held, and when the position and the claims of the Kootenay Central would receive due consideration. The premier had really no more knowledge of the facts surrounding this whole question today than he had at that time and had no more reason to tell this house that we could look forward to the early completion of this road, independ-

a company of the case of the control of the control of the control of the case ed, had fulfilled every condition of their contract. These negotiations took time and when they finally fell through as the result of the Columbia and Western Railway investigation and the passage of that memorable measure, bill No. 16, the railway company applied for lands in the original reserve and it was found that under the provisions of the subsidy act of 1896, the said lands must be surveyed within seven years, and as this period had elapsed, the railway company was technically out of court. He contended that the company had earned the lands, that the government of that day were as much to blame for the delay as the railway company and that delay as the railway company and that it would not be fair to make the railway

subsidy act. Any other course would savor of repudiation and he believed that no member of the house would tolerate such a policy.

A A Macdonald, the leader of the opposition, on rising to reply, said: "I wish to say at the outset that I oppose this bill. The chief commissioner closed his speech by saying that the defeat of this bill means repudiation. What if any question of repudiation were involved in the present controversy, not one member of the opposition could be found to vote in favor of such a course, but there is no question of repudiation."

Mr. Macdonald then proceeded to review the history of the Columbia and Western Railway legislation and dealt particularly with the attitude of the legislature undertook to subsidize this road, it had clearly in mind the idea of the construction of a line of railway, that would connect the Kootenay and Boundary districts with the coast, that a line was to be built from Rossiand to Penticton, there connecting with the Shuswap and Okanagan branch. The condition of the province meant the opening up of one-of the richest sections of the interior, diverting the rich and growing trade of the Kootenay and Boundary districts from Spokane to the coast clities, and moreover it meant the placing on a paying basis of the Shuswap and Okanagan branch, which at that time was a source of annual loss to the province. This view of the situation influenced the legislature to subsidize the Columbia and Western Railway company. There was no idea in the minds of the legislature as that time that only a part of the line western Railway company. There was no idea in the minds of the legislature to subsidize the Columbia and Western Railway company. There was no idea in the minds of the legislature to subsidize the Columbia and Western Railway company. There was no idea in the minds of the legislature to subsidize the Columbia and Western Railway company. There was no idea in the minds of the legislature to subsidize the Columbia and Western Railway company. There was no idea in the mind and had no more reason to tell this debate on Dr. King's resolution calling for certain papers in connection with the we could look forward to the early completion of this road, independently of any assistance.

A letter was also read by Mr. Wells from the premier to-Mr. Pitts, of Windermer in reply to certain resolutions of the company, there being a great difference of opinion as to what their position really was. In order to arrive at the exact position of the company, here being a great difference of opinion as to what their position really was. In order to arrive at the exact position of the company, as it sold today, he briefly went over the different statutes affecting the status up to this time. In 1901, the company obtained its charter by an act of incorporation from this legislature. During the same session an act was passed by the legislature granting aid to several rall-way companies under a schedule which comprised the Kootenay Central, entitling that company to a subsidy of

by its predecessors, and the assurances given by the premier as well, that substantial aid shall be given, and that whenever a railway policy is brought down involving assistance to railway construction in this province, the Kootenay Central will be entitled to the constderation of the government. This is really the position which the premier should take instead of the one which he advanced to this house when speaking to the motion.

Mr. Wells stated that if was of the unmost importance that all the petitions which have been pouring in upon the government should be brought down, showing as they would, not only the interest which the people of Columbia valley are taking, but the agitation which has been going on there now for some years. Following this it was the duty incumbent upon this government or any other government, to deal fairly with the Kootenay Central.

The motion for the return of the papers was then adopted without further debate.

Pres Gallery, Legislative Assembly, Victoria, Feb. 28.—The estimates of the revenue and expenditure for the fiscal year ending June 39, 1907, were presented by finance minister Tatlow in the legislature this attentoon.

The other feature of the session was the debate on the second reading of the Columbia & Western Railway bill topened by Hon. R. F. Green, and participated in by the leader of the opposition, Brown (Greenwood), Oliver (Delta) and premier McBride. Henderson (Yale) moving the adjournment of the debate.

For some reason Price Ellison (Okanagan) again allowed the Midway & Vernon Railway bill to stand over.

It is stated that the conservative members who promised to support this bill have withdraw their allegiance and that the premier's amendment, which practically kills the bill, will be adopticed. The complete the whole line, upon the complete of the the promier's amendment, which practically kills the bill, will be adopticed. The complete the whole line, upon the complete of the subsidy act and surveyed the and the conservative members who promised to suppor

tion of 1896 had failed. The early construction and the early opening up of the rich districts had not been secured. It would be difficult to calculate the loss the province had sustained by the failure of the railway company to construct the line, the loss of taxation, loss of trade, and continued loss in the operation of the Shuswap & Okanagan branch. As for the company's excuse for the failure to survey the lands, Macdonald thought they were very illadvised. The negotiations for East

just such charges as the member for Delta made. Ke wanted to declare emphatically to the house and to the country that the C. P. R. had brought no influence to bear upon the government directly or indirectly in this matter. The government was simply trying to do its duty in a rather difficult situation and notwithstanding the fact that iry that the C. P. R. had brought no indiunce to bear upon the soverment directly or indirectly in this matter, the government was simply trying to the province was in honor bound to accept to the pure claims of the operation, and, notwithstanding the fact that the prevence was in honor bound to accept the trivial of the province was in honor bound to accept the trivial of the province was in honor premier then province was in honor premier then province was in honor premier the province was in honor premier the province was in honor premier the province was in honor with the province was in honor some length upon the trivial of the construction of the Coast-Kootenay and the construction of the Coast-Kootenay and the construction of the Coast-Kootenay for the province and honor the Coast-Kootenay was the province of the Coast-Kootenay was the coast was the province of the Coast-Kootenay was the coast was the coast was the province of the Coast-Kootenay was the coast was

liture as \$2,837,916.31. The chief items in expenditure are, public works, \$677.810; education, \$409,-075.

or Kootenay and Boundary:
Columbia \$7,000
Cranbrook 6,000
Fernie 2,500
Grand Forks 5,000
Greenwood 3,500
Kaslo 12,000
Revelstoke 11,000
Slmilkameen 20,000
Slocan 8,000
Ymir 11,000
Special appropriations, Kootenay and Boundary:
No. 3 Creek road \$2,000
Bear Creek road \$2,000
Goat River-Port Hill road 500
Flathead Valley trial 3,000
North Carpenter Creek trail 750
North fork Lemon Creek trail 500
Half cost of Pingston Creek trail, not to exceed 2,000
The vote for bridges includes the sum of \$2000 for a bridge over Goat river at Creston.

SHOCKING AFFRAY A SHOCKING AFFRAY
Griswold, Man. Feb. 28—A shocking atfray occurred on the Indian reserve nere
at 10 occlock this morning over a horse
deal and as a result Wambidiska, one of
the best farmers on the reserve is dead.
His assallant was a Pipestone Indian by
the name of Wolly Bear, who immediately
skipped and several constables are chassing
him.

CHURCH AND STATE RIOTS Mazamet, Frasce, Feb. 28—A detachment of troops today charged a mob of manifestants outside the church of St. Saviour, where the government officials were taking an inventory under the law providing for the separation of church and state. Colonel Berge, in command of the solders, was struck by a stone and seriously hurt and a number of men were wounded.

CONFESSION IS ALLEGE

Startling Developments in the Steunenberg Murder Case

Orchard Relates How the Bomb Was Made by Himself and How Several Attempts Preceded the Actual Crime

repudiated absolutely any improper relations with the C. P. R. and declared that all talk of C. P. R. domination was mere claptrap. In support of this contention, premier McBride referred to the government's policy of increasing the taxation on railway property and alleged that the opposition opposed it.

The leader of the opposition was quickly on his feet to refute the allegation and to demand a retraction.

The premier airly responded that the opposition tried to defeat the government in the session of 1903, and consequently might fairly be said to have been actuated by a desire to defeat the government's taxation policy.

Macdonald pointed out that the opposition not only did not oppose the government's railway taxation measure, but when the bill was up for discussion, pointed out improvements that would make it more efficient.

Henderson (Yale) moved adjournment of the debate.

The premier gave notice that evening sittings of the house would commence on Friday next.

Several bills were advanced a stage, including the second reading of the bill to Consolidate and Amend the Municipal Clauses Act.

The budget speech will probably be made tomorrow or Friday.

The estimates brought down this afternoon for the next fiscal year place the revenue at \$2,647,976.66, and the expectitive of themson for the next fiscal year place the revenue at \$2,837,916.31.

The chief items in expenditure are, local care and declared to the this content of themson of the man property and alleged that the cork would be drawn by a pull on the wire.

Attorney Fred Miller, who was employed some weeks ago as counsel for Harry Orchard; today secured an order from judge Smith who will try the Steunenberg case at Caidwell, permitting him to see his client. When the lawyer went to the prison this morning, he was put off by the warden until this afternoon. Mr. Miller expresses doubt that the opposition was due to defeat the government's taxation policy.

The premier airly responded that the opposition was due to defeat the government's railway

Victoria, Feb. 27.—The nominations for the dominion vacancy in the city of Victoria took place today. It will be a three-cornered fight. Hon. William Templeman's nomination papers were

Templeman's nomination papers were signed by a large number of prominent conservatives, in addition to many liberals. The other nominees are J. F. Beckwith, conservative, and W. H. Marcon, socialist.

The campaign is now in full swing, meetings being held nightly by all the candidates. Tonight's meeting in support of Templeman was held at Springridge, the speakers being Hon. Wm. Templeman, Ralph Smith, M.P., W. A. Galliher, M.P., and John Oliver, M.L.A. Tomorrow night a meeting will be held in A.O.U.W. hall, when J. A. Macdonald, leader of the provincial liberals, will be in A.O.U.W. hall, when J. A. Macdonald, leader of the provincial liberats, will be the principal speaker. The conservative meeting last night was to have been addressed by premier McBride, W. R. Ross, M. L. A., Fernie, and W. F. Bowser, M.L.A., Vancouver, but for some cause none of them put in an appearance, and W. Blakemore and Clive Phillips-Wooley spoke instead.

DEATH OF SANDFORD MILLS

It was with general sorrow and regret that citizens learned yesterday morning of the death of Sandford Mills, which occurred at 8 o'clock in the Kootenay lake general hospital, where he was takn Sunday afternoon, suffering from pneumonis and bronchitis. Everything possible was done for him, but his constitution weakened by a previous recent illness, left no hope for recovery.

Sandford Mills, or "Sandy," as he was known to his friends, has been a resident of Nelson since 1892, when he opened the Victoria hotel. He was 22 years of age and unmarried. Two brothers, Alfred in Nelson, and Fred, in Vancouver, and two sisters in eastern Canada, survive him, Sandy will be missed and sincerely mourned by scores of old timers in Nelson. DEATH OF SANDFORD MILLS

OF INTEREST TO MINERS

INERAL DEPARTMENT DAILY NEWS.

EIGHTH SPECIAL ARTICLE ON THE "RARER METALS."

people in the state of the sally increasing in size. Such being the case we must ask our correspondence to the 10' adhere as nearly as possible to the 10' adhere as nearly as possible to the 10' adhere as nearly in sending on sample. full particulars of the claim and district should be given, and when possible the nature of the wall rock, as well as the nature of the wall rock, as well as the surrounding country rock should be stated. We cannot send private replies unless \$1.00 is enclosed with the sample, but shall be pleased to publish our opinion of the rock submitted in the following Sunday's edition to the date the ore is received. When desired to do so we shall be pleased to have any sample assayed for our correspondents, but cash in all cases must accompany such application. plication. Below will be found our eighth article pon the "Rarer Metals."

THORIUM

There are very few people in the City of Nelson, and in fact, in the whole dominion of Canada, who use incandescent burners upon their gas lights, that have any idea from what source such a brilliant light is obtained. They know that it is caused mainly from their gas works, i.e., the heat being necessary to generate the light, but apart from that a very vague idea exists as to the substance that gives the "white" light. Many say that it is due to the asbestos gauze, in the film, and to a certain extent they are right, as the first incandescent mantles were manufactured from this substances, but they are mainly wrong in the present day usage, for it is only the common or cheaper mantles that are made this way. The better and more expensive mantles are made by saturatexpensive mantles are made by saturating a film of cotton with a solution of either a chloride or bromide of thorium. When this film or mantle is ignited the cotton burns off and leaves a thin sheath

either a chloride or bromide of thorium. When this film or mantle is ignited the cotton burns off and leaves a thin sheath of oxide of thorium.

If it had not been for the strict determination of the German chemists trying to find a method by which the products of coal could be used commercially, coal gas, would long ago, have been relegated in the background against the electric lights, but as it is the gas companies are able to compete against this source by the use of incandescent mantles.

Until recently the control of this mineral has been in the hands of German manufacturers, but during the last twelve months an English syndicate has been formed to prospect further for it, and they have already obtained severad profitable deposits.

Competion is very keen between this company and the Germans, the price for the oxide of this metal which was \$11.00 a year ago or so, has suddenly dropped to \$5.00 per kilogram (a little over a pound.)

Monazite which up to 1905 has been the chief source of this mineral, is a combination of cerium, hanthanium and other rare metals in combination with thorium, mainly in combination with a silicate of the latter metal. Its color varies from a red to a yellowish brown, with a streak of the same color.

There are many prospectors in British Columbia that have a blow-pipe outfit of their own, and for their benefit we will tell them the best test for this mineral; which is: Powder the sample, take a portion, moisten it with sulphuric acid and put it is a bunsen fiame, the color will then be a blush green. There are several other miherals containing this metal such as thorite, which contains about 60 per cent of the oxide and orangite, which is approximately the same. The color of this mineral is as the name would imply an orange-brown, inclining rather to the black, and, as is common with ores carrying this metal, is generally found in gneiss. The trouble and care necessary in assaying any ore for this metal makes the charges very high, somewhere about \$25 to \$230, so that we could saying any ore for this metal makes the charges very high, somewhere about \$25 to \$30, so that we could not advise our readers to have such a determination made, excepting they had good cause to believe this mineral was pres-

ent.

We do not know of any occurrence of any minerals carrying this metal in British Columbia, but it is stated to be found in Montana in quantities that would justify further exploration.

CORRESPONDENCE

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W. H. F., Kamloops, B.C.—The sample you submit for examination is a chloritic ore, the green stains being due to iron in its ferrous state. It does not contain any zinc, but might possibly carry a little nickel and cobalt, as ore of this character occasionally does. We shall be pleased to have a determination made for you for these two metals, should you desire it. The fee will be \$5.00, and we will hold your sample awaiting instructions.

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D. H., Grand Forks, B. C.—The black mineral in your sample is graphite, and not molybdenite as you suppose. It will have no commercial value.

UNION EXPRESSES CONFIDENCE (Special to The Daily News)

Phoenix, Feb. 27.—Information has been received here that at a regular meeting of Greenwood Miners Union, No. 22, held last Saturday night, unanimos resolutions were passed expressing confidence in Charles H. Moyer, president, and W. G. Haywood, secre-

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artling Developments in the Steunenberg Murder Case

chard Relates How the Bomb Was Made by Himself and How Several Attempts Preceded the Actual Crime

Denver, Colo., Feb. 28.-According to alleged confession of Harry Orchard, was learned here today that the bomb th which ex-governor Steunenberg killed at Caldwell, Idaho, last Deber, was manufactured in Denver. Orchard, it is said, confessed to havsecured the lead receptacle in which explosives were placed, from Chas. Roach, a plumber. Mr. Roach said day that he had recollected having ade this lead receptacle and gave a desption of the man who ordered it which ies with that of Orchard.

Boise, Idaho, Feb. 28.—It has been deitely decided that the investigation the case against president Moyer and associates for the murder of former ernor Frank Steunenberg shall beat Caldwell before the grand jury row. It is not known whether Orard, who is said to have confessed to part in the crime, will be taken bere the jury. In the statement made by governor

oding respecting the confession made Orchard, it was stated that the oner had told of two unsuccessful npts to kill the former governor of these was an effort to shoot him his home a week or so before the arder. A favorable opportunity did Prior to that, it seemed a nb was laid in the pathway taken by governor. It was arranged with a stretched across the path. The ined victim, however, ed over the wire, and never knew close to death he had been. That the same bomb afterwards used for ng him. The bomb was like the one for judge Gabbert in Denver, hava bottle of sulphuric acid so ar-ged that the cork would be drawn by

oull on the wire. Attorney Fred Miller, who was emsome weeks ago as counsel for rry Orchard, today secured an order judge Smith who will try the unenberg case at Caldwell, permitting n to see his client. When the lawyer nt to the prison this morning, he was off by the warden until this after-on. Mr. Miller expresses doubt that chard's confession implicates the estern Federation of Miners, but says such a statement has been made he pects to learn the exact facts by see-corchard. He hopes in this manner ascertain what defence he must meet.
e prosecution for reasons known only themselves, are guarding the prisoner chard more closely than any of the er men under arrest in the case. oyd Thompson, a representative of the slorado Mine Owners' Association, to is here from Cripple Creek, is said want prisoner Vincent St. John in nnection with the murder of Arthur ling at Telluride.

tective McPharland has stated that John is not implicated in Steunen-rg's assassination by Orchard's conon. It is stated that St. John will taken to Colorado when extradition be arranged.

VICTORIA NOMINATIONS ree-Cornered Fight in Progress-Con-

Victoria, Feb. 27.—The nominations the dominion vacancy in the city of ctoria took place today. It will be a ree-cornered fight. Hon. William nomination papers were ned by a large number of prominent ervatives, in addition to many lib-The other nominees are J. F. ckwith, conservative, and W. H. Marsocialist

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OF INTEREST TO MINERS

MINERAL DEPARTMENT OF THE DAILY NEWS.

EIGHTH SPECIAL ARTICLE ON THE RARER METALS."

Our correspondence column with the Mineral Department is apparently prov-Mineral Department is apparently prov-ing of great benefit to a number of people in the Kootenays, and is grad-ually increasing in size. Such being the case we must ask our correspondents for adhere as nearly as possible to the following rules: In sending on samples, full particulars of the claim and district should be given, and when possible the nature of the wall rock, as well as the surrounding country rock should be stated. We cannot send private replies un-less \$1.00 is enclosed with the sample, but shall be pleased to publish our op-inion of the rock submitted in the following Sunday's edition to the date the ore is received. When desired to do so we shall be pleased to have any sample assayed for our correspondents, but cash in all cases must accompany such application.

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have no commercial value. UNION EXPRESSES CONFIDENCE

(Special to The Daily News)
Phoenix, Feb. 27.—Information has been received here that at a regular meeting of Greenwood Miners Union 22, held last Saturday night, unanimos resolutions were passed express-ing confidence in Charles H. Moyer, president, and W. G. Haywood, secre-

tary, of the Western Federation of Miners, who were arrested and thrown in jail last week at Boise, Idaho, charged with complicity with the death of ex-governor Steuenenberg of Idaho, at Caldwell, in that state. The resolutions also denounced the conspiracy of the Mine Owners' Association of Colorado and Idaho, for the endeavor to disrupt the Western Federation of Min-ers, and the union voted the sum of

ers, and the union voted the sum of \$500 to be devoted to the defense of Moyer and Haywood.

Saturday evening Phoenix Miners Union, No. 8, also passed resolutions much to the same effect, and nothwithstanding the heavy drains on the treasury of the union in the last few months in erecting a \$20,000 hall and opera touse as well as in paying benefits to house, as well as in paying benefits to members during a typhoid fever out-break, it was decided that financial asistance would be given if needed.

LOCAL MINING MARKET

KOOTENAY COPPER IS BOOMING-PROSPECTS BRIGHT

FORTUNES MADE BY SPECULATING

The feature of this week's transaction in local mining stocks was the demand from the east for St. Eugene, Centre Star-War Eagle and Canadian Goldfields; the immense profits made by all who speculated in any of these shares during the past three weeks, has caused the eastern public to look more favorably upon what is known as B.C. stocks. While the demand is mostly for the shares of the gegular dividend payers, still local brokers say that they have had numerous inquiries for the cheaper stocks of properties that are known to have merit.

The demand for copper stocks and copper properties continues good and as there ar some very promising copper propositions. In the Nelson district, it is believed that (Nelson will derive considerable benefit from the activity of coppers during the coming season.

Paine, Webber and company say that there are no surplus stocks of copper in the United States or abroad, and consequently the prospect is very favorable that the price level will remain above is cents for at least a year to come.

The oil and coal stocks are quiet, but firm; very little trading being reported.

(Special to The Daily News)
Victoria, Feb. 27:—At the Kaien island land grant deal investigation this morning James Anderson told of negotiations at Montreal with president Hays and manager Morse of the G. T. P., referred to earlier, in the evidence of E. V. Bodwell. A close examination by J. A. Macdonald elicited the startling fact that an agreement had been drawn up signed by Morse and Anderson, whereby the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway company were to pay to Anderson and Larsen the sum of \$40,000 in cash, in the event of the Kaien island lands being adopted as the terminus for the railway. Anderson conducted the negotiations on

The prices at the close of terday were as follows:	busine	ss yes-
Stocks Stocks	Bid	Asked
American Boy		
Arlington Mines	. 4	. 5
Dominion Copper	42	45
Denoro Mines	. 8	.10
Cariboo-McKinney	114	. 2
Canadian Goldfields	614	7
Tallaham Daundami	99	.30
Elkhern, Boundary		
Five Metals		122
Hunter V		
International Coal		.15
La Plata Mining Co		
North Star Mining Co		. 4%
Pathfinder	. 3	. 6
Rambler-Cariboo	.33	.341/2
Sullivan	. 5	. 6
St. Eugene Consolidated	. 68	

GREENWOOD MINING DEAL Owners of Strathmore Mine Get Amer

can Capitalists Interested. (Special to The Daily News) Greenwood, Feb. 24.—A deal has been closed by which the Strathmore mine has been placed on a firm and satisfac-tory basis. For some time past the development of this property has been handicapped for want of sufficient funds nancicapped for want of suncent funds and after consultation a majority of the large shareholders decided that it would be in the best interests of the company to form an alliance with some success-

ful and financially strong corporation.

The directors immediately took steps to interest American capitalists, with the result that the Strathmore was sold to the Helen Mining Co., of Chicago. The Strathmore shareholders have trans-ferred their shares to the Helen Min-ing company and have received Helen Mining company shares in payment, so they now hold interests in both the Strathmore and Helen mines. The deal is considered an excellent one and the properties under the improved financial conditions of the owners will be rapidly developed. James Donohue, of Chicago, is president of the Helen Mining Co. and Alexander Miller is the Greenwood

epresentative.

Work is now being actively pushed on both mines. The Helen has been developed to the 200 root level, and though not shipping ore at present will do so in a short time. Improved machinery has been ordered and other imnents will be made. inery is also being put in at the Strath-more and operations are being vigor-ously pushed along. The ore is running \$130 to the ton in gold and silver, but higher values are frequently en-countered and \$300 ore has been taken

W. R. ROSS REBUKED.

Sat on by Fellow Conservatives-J. A. Macdonald's Contention Upheld. An incident in course of the Kaien island land grant investigation, now in progress at Victoria, recalls a somewhat similar occurrence that arose at Ottawa during the investigation into the Quebec harbor works scandal by a select committee of the house. Michael Connolly was ordered to produce certain books containing accounts and entrie relating to the contract. Witness produced the books but declined to allow them to pass into the hands of the committee. He express willingness to turn up any page of the books that any memper of the committee might refer to an say whether of not a certain entry was made, beyond this obviously inadequate examination he would not go. Whereupon it was moved that witness be or-dered to appear before the bar of the house. He appeared in due course an upon motion of sir John Thompson he was ordered to produce and hand over to the clerk of the house all the book required for submission to the selec

committee. In course of his examination of James Anderson in connection with the Kalen island land transaction on Monday evening last, J. A. Macdonald asked the witness to produce his bank book, cheque stubs, etc., in order that the committee might examine the entries. Anderson might examine the entries. Anderson declined to do so on the grounds that there were entries that had no connection with the Kalen island transaction. Mr. Macdonald took the position that this excuse was invalid and moved for

Chairman Garden referred the point to the deptuy attorney-general, who replied: "He certainly ought to produce all those bank books." W P Bank books." W. R. Ross, however, objected. He was not satisfied that the production of these books was pertinent to the

protested strongly against the remarks of Mr. Ross. He thought that Mr. Mac-donald had very gracefully met the

have been compelled to do so, and that Mr. Macdonald was entirely in the right in so demanding, is clearly shown

by the course taken under somewhat

similar circumstances by the federal

WHAT COMPANY OFFERED

ANDERSON AND LARSEN REFUSED

\$40,000.

KATEN ISLAND DEAL ENQUIRY IS

LIKELY TO CLOSE

ompany.. What alternative arrangement was ar-

absence of Mr. Hays in England he can-

not leave for the west and he asks to be

Mr. Macdonald thinks that Morse

should be called and the committee have deferred their final decision in the mat-

ter pending advice from the attorneygeneral.

The investigation will be continued to

morrow, and if Morse be not called, will-probably close with the re-examination of Hon. R. F. Green and E. V. Bodwell.

LAUNCH CLUB PROSPECTS

Great Increase of the Fleet Expected During Coming Season

The members of the Nelson launch club are already beginning to discuss the prospects for the season of 1966. The Nelson fleet now numbers more than 30 craft, and, if a third of those who have declared their intentions carry them out, this summer will see that number doubled at least.

The launches will be of all sizes from miniature to first class. There are already several that can outsail the fastest steamers on the lake.

To all the permanent residents of North Nelson and the shores of the West Arm, and to all the citizens who go there for the summer, a launch is, if not an actual necessity, at least a very great convenience.

In connection with the formation of the

GLASS WORKERS. STRIKE

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS

or these books was periment to the enquiry. On Mr. Macdonald pressing his motion, Mr. Ross again objected, saying, "We are not all in the happy position Mr. Macdonald occupies of making a grand stand play for the newspapers." Chairman Garden expressed regret at this departure from proper procedure on the part of Mr. Ross, and Dr. Young protested strongly against the remarks **Great Enthusiasm Aroused** At Public Gathering Last Night

wishes of the committee. He hoped the examination would proceed without further unnecessary interruption on the part of Mr. Ross.

Had the committee ruled against Mr. Active Work of 20,000 Club Will Begin Once---Strong Executive Elected---Will Meet Tonight. Had the committee ruled against arr.
Macdonald he would have been in a
position to cite the precedent quoted
above and to back up his contention
with the authority of sir John Thompson. Anderson subsequently made such
confessions that removed any necessity
for compelling him to produce his bank
books, etc., and later on did produce the
documents called for, but that he could
have been compelled to do so, and

The Twenty Thousand Club, whose privilege it will be to advertise and improve and generally advance the city of Nelson, is now formally organized. The public meeting, held in the opera house last evening, was not so largely attended as it should have been, but the house was fairly well filled and all were enthusiastic. Several laddes responded to the invitation extended to them.

Several speakers referred to the last public meeting held, in the opera house and expressed the hope that in future all would work together in harmony.

The speeches were full of enthusiasm and confidence. Those who made them evidently believe that Nelson's resources warrant the expectation of a more rapid growth than has been made in the past. The mines, timber and fruit lands were all dwelt upon as certain sources of weath and the prospect of promoting manufacturing industries as soon as the city has more power to sell, was painted in bright colors.

The election of officers resulted in the

colors.

The election of officers resulted in the choice of F. M. Black for president and a staff of enthusiastic and diligent workers to assist him. The committee will meet tonight to draw up a plan of camerica.

a staff of enthusiastic and diligent worksers to assist him. The committee with
meet tonight to draw up a plan of campaign.

The meeting was called to order at 8:30
with mayor Gillett in the chair and J. M.
Lay, J. A. Thrner, T. G. Procter, J.
Johnstone, M. S. Parry, F. Starkey, S. S.
Taylor, J. A. Irving, W. A. Macdonald, T.
Morley, J. E. Annable and F. M. Black
seated on the platform.

In opening, the mayor briefly stated the
object of the meeting, to complete the organization of the Twenty Thousand Club
to advance the interests of Nelson in
every way possible. He referred to the
previous efforts of the board of trade, the
tourist association and other bodies, and
ascribed their failure, or only partial success, to the fact that none of them had
solicited the support of the whole community. He hoped that the new cibb
would be an exception in that respect.
John A. Turner was elected secretary
for the evening.

James Johnstone expressed disappointment that the attendance was not even
larger than it was. He condemned the
apathy of many clitzens who were content to allow others to do their advertising for them without assistance
Referring to the derision he met with
five yeaser ago when he said that the best
fruit in America could be grown in the
Kootenay valley. No one laughed now,
it had been awarded first prize in competition with all others in the world. He
wished to see the shores of Kootenay lake
and river lined with fruit ranches and
predicted that even the mountain sides
would soon be covered with orehards, to a
far greater height than at present.

J. M. Lay emphasized the expediency of
stating fully to the world the advantages
of Nelson as a site for manufacturing industries. It was well, he said to attract
tourists and sportsmen, but what the
club should chiefly aim at was to attract
tourists and sportsmen, but what the
club should chiefly aim at was to attract
tourists and sportsmen, but what the
club should chiefly aim at was to attract
tourists and sportsmen, but what the
club sho Anderson conducted the negotiations on behalf of Larsen and himself, holding Larsen's power of attorney for that express purpose. Subsequently upon Anderson's returning west, and visiting Larsen at Spokane, this agreement was cancelled, Larsen deciding that it was not advisable to accept cash from the rived at to induce Anderson to forego his share in the \$40,000 was not dis-closed. Anderson said that Bodwell knew of this agreement, and was not sure that he, Bodwell, drew up the agreement. In any event he saw it be-fore it was signed w. S. Gore, formerly deputy chief commissioner was examined. He had no light to throw upon the subject matter of the enquiry. He was not consulted regarding Bodwell's application for Kaien island lands. Mr. Morse has wired that owing to the

thought the hope of having a city of 30,000 within five years was not at all unreasonable.

F. Starkey urged that all present should at once become members of the club. He also referred to earlier efforts and expressed very great satisfaction at the general interest already manifested in the movement. He advised that the committee to be appointed should avoid extravagance and waste, and make all the expenditure effective. He susgested that the central office should contain full information regarding real estate, mines, fruit lands, sporting opportunities and everything else that vistors would probably wish to know. S. S. Taylor urged unity and enthusiasm. He thought that the wealth of Nelson in land, forests and mines, in location and scenery and climate, amply justified the expectation of growth to far greater size than it has yet attained.

F. M. Black asked that Nelson should awaken the same enthusiasm that animates the Boosters' club of Spokane. He would gladly co-operate with all others and do his best to advance the city's interests. He did not wish the club to become an adjunct of the board of trade ourselves into a Twenty Thousand Club, to advance the interests of Nelson."

W. A. Macdonald seconded the motion. He expressed pleasure in finding himself "on the same platform with my friend Mr. Taylor-and in the same cause." He hoped that the citizens would be as earnest in a united effort for the city's welfare, as they have always shown in municipal faction contests.

Referring to the booms of Winnipes in 182 and of Nelson in 1838, Mr. Macdonald said that a boom should not be sought but that solid prosperity should be the object.

but that solid prosperity should be the object.

The resolution was then put and unanimously carried.

T. G. Procter said he was proud to be known as a booster, and that he would continue to boost. He pointed out that the new rallway lines were cutting away parts of Nelson's territory and that Nelson must stir itself to make good the loss.

Alderman Irving endorsed the movement and expressed unlimited confidence in Nelson and its future.

M. S. Parry rebuked those who regretted that the house was not crowded. He said Spokane's club began at a meeting of 90 and had 1100 members. He compared the resources of Nelson with those of Spokane and maintained that the former were not inferior.

the summer, a launch is, if not an actual necessity, at least a very great convenience.

In connection with the formation of the Twenty Thousand club, and the determination to thoroughly advertise. Nelson as a resort for tourists, the question is frequently asked "What are we to do with the tourists when they comer" It is undoubtdly a question that should and will be seriously considered by the executive committee of the club. In the past almost the only resource of reception committees in entertaining visitors has been to appeal to the kindness of launch owners. The launch trips have been invariably enjoyed by the guests, and have probably done more than anything else could have done to impress upon their memories the beauty of Nelson's scenery and the glory of its climate.

Nothing is so delightful to people from the crowded eastern cities as a sail on inland waters in fine weather and amid beautiful surroundings, such as Nelson has to offer in greater perfection than any other city on the continent, and the experience will be all the more likely to be remembered if it is evident that the people of Nelson themselves thoroughly appreciate the advantages with which nature has endowed them.

The annual meeting of the launch city will be held at an early date and new members will be cordially welcomed. and maintained that the former were not inferior.

J. E. Annable suggested that an essential of successful advertising-was sincerity. He pointed out the excellence of Neison's institutions and urged that citizens should learn to appreciate them. He referred to the rich asset the city had in the power plant which he appraised at \$500,000 at the present time. eH claimed that within a 30 mile radius of Neison there were 80,000 acres of good fruit lands, all of which should be cleared and cultivated. He also spoke of the manufacturing possibilities and of the prespect of greater activity in mining.

Stubenville, Ohio, Feb. 23—Filint glass workers of Canada and the United States today agreed to accept a sliding scale which means a reduction of 20 to 30 per cent in lamp chimneys, reflectors and globes the country over. This will, it is said, enable the independent manufacturers to fight the so called trust. The agreement means that the threatened strike of 100,000 men will be averted. mining.
On metion of alderman Irving, seconded by James Johnstone, the officers were limited to a president, vice-president, non-orary secretary and treasurer.
F. M. Black, nominated by alderman Annabilell, seconded by T. Morley, was elected nabilell, seconded by T. Moriey, was elected president by unanimous vote.

The president elect made a brief acknowledgement and promised his best efforts on behalf of the 'best place I have lived in yet." Mr. Black then took the chair.

T. G. Procter was unanimously elected vice-president and responded, promising seal and diligence. J. M. Lay was elected The receipts of the Nelson customs house for February amounted to \$23,824.35, as compared with \$13,300 for January, 1908, and with \$12,769.13 for February, 1905. February is not usually marked by heavy importations and the figures for the month just closed were a great surprise to the lecal officials.

mittee would meet in the outer of to rooms this evening at \$120. The meethen adjourned after passing resolution hearty thanks to the opera Bouse magement for the free use of the built for the purpose of holding the meetand to the city band for the enjoyagement.

ORE OUTPUT INCREASES

PRESENT YEAR PROMISES TO BE THE

SEVEN NEW SHIPPERS FROM NEAD BY DISTRICTS

Big Copper Mountain Rose Centre Star Le Roi Le Roi No. 2 Jumbo Le Roi No. 2, milled 6.437 SLOCAN-KOOTENAY Reco Belle

Total 1,962
Total shipments for the week I Kootenay and Yale points were 33, and for the year to date, 249,169 GRANBY SMELTER

..18.688 Rawhide Mountain Rose Other Mines 2,995 B. C. COPPER Mother Lode TRAIL SMELTER 2,035 14,18 2,297 14,18 2,29 Total ... TRAIL SM
Centre Star
Le Roi ...
Le Roi No. 2
St. Eugene
North Star
Eureka
Kootenay Belle
Lone Bachelor
Silver Hustler
Mabel
Poorman
Other Mines 54,098 . 6,929 HALL MINES SMELTER

. 1,964 MARYSVILLE SMELTER

TURN DOWN CARNEGIE

Lively Debate Held in the Churchmen's Monday Night on Proposed Library.

A lively debate was held in the Churchmen's club Monday on the question of the proposed Carnegie library, resulting in the maintainers of the negative being sustained by a narrow majority. The speakers in favor of the Carnegie library, Mesers. W. Ebbs and G. Johnstone, dilated upon the benefits that were to be derived from a library for educational purposes and the asset it would be to a first class city, such as Nelson aspired to be. As to the question of "tainted money" both speakers averred that money was taken for money and the use to which it was put purified the source.

On the other side Mesers. H. E. Croasdalle and A. W. Dyer said it had yet to be shown that the city wanted a library, the support given to the one already extistent being woefully poor, only 100 different people attending during the whole of 1806. Further, that money should not be taken from a man who had deliberately villified Canada. Der money that came through the exploitation of men, women and children. In reply Mr. Ebbs declared that the lack of support of the present library was an added reason for a better and new building. People who didn't like going to the old postoffice, did like going to the old postoffice did like going to the old postoffice, did like going to the old postoffice did like came and that after all Carnegie compared favorably

with his class, the world not being particular today as it was 40 years as After the debate F. W. Thomas, traving secretary for the Brotherhood of andrew, addressed the club on his trave over the length and breadth of the domi ion, congratulating Nelson on its new is stitution and promising to advertise is example to other Canadian cities.

The evening opened and closed with son banjo selections from Messrs, Hear

CIVIL SITTINGS ENDED JUDGMENT RESERVED IN THE YM

DECISION FOR PLAINTIFF IN NEWS

to an end last night at 9:30 o'clock, Mr. justice Duff hearing to a finish the argument in the case of the Neison & For ber company, reserving his judgment. Thi is the only case in which judgment been reserved of all that have been been reserved of all that have been tried at this civil sittings although is the first case tried, that of Newswander vs. Giegrich, in which his lordship found for the plaintiff last evening, he intimated he would, before he left Nelson, give some further memorands in the event of an appeal being taken from his decision.

The cross examination of J. A. Dewar on the reassembly of the court yesterday morning, was confined chiefly to an enquiry into the figures of the amount of timber uncut in the area south ont the lise which had been drawn by Messrs. Scott and Charles Hilligoss. Mr. Dewar, however, stayed by the amount he had given.

Scott and Charles Hilligoss. Mr. Dewar, however, stayed by the amount he had given.

O. J. Handley, who had charge of the logging operations, under J. A. Dewar, was taken over the same ground on his examination in chief and practically corroborated the statements of the defendant as to the timber left behind uncut.

Cross examined; witness said he moved north of the line in November because of the snow, and because of the lack of whiter logging. He moved back on the first week of January and commenced logging in deeper snow than when he had left on account of its depth.

G. B. Wells, secretary of the Mountain Lumbermen's association, who had some experience in logging, described the ground where logging had been conducted on the limits in the case. On the east side there was a little timber left, small cedar and hemiock, the latter being punk. On the west side the country was very precipitous with a few small flats. At the northern end on the east side, there was some timber in a draw, which would have to be taken out up hill on deep snow. The trees had been felled. Opposite, on Stewart creek, there was no timber left on the liat but above there was a good deal, but of a steep side hill. Between Stewart creek and Ymir on the west side, there was no timber on the side hill. Excepting a bunch of heavy cedar on the flat, near the mill, there was no timber south of the flat for winter logging.

withdrawn.

The remainder of the afternoon session, some three hours, was taken up by W. A. Macdonald in defence, who addressed himself chiefly to the point that as Charles Hilligoss was evidently working in the incrests of the railway company he was therefore acting in collusion and that the fraud thus indicated was an attempt to make a constructive breach of agreement and thus get the land back to the railway company.

rich for damages amounting to 4000. This was the jury case tried at the beginning of the sittings in which Newswander had pleaded that he had been beaten on a law-suit by one Briggs, who had been maintained in his suit by Glegerich, the detendant, and who, he said, would not have gone on with the suit had it not been for the help afforded by Glegerich. The counter pleadings were that Newswander was dant, and who, he said, would not have gone on with the suit had it not been for the help afforded by Glegerich. The counter pleadings were that Newswander was a man of straw, and was not the real bringer of the suit. The jury practically found for the defence, in that it found that the pleadings of the defence were correct, but in reply to one of it questions that were propounded, stated that Briggs would not have brought suit if it had not been for Glegerich, unless he could have found somebody else to prosecute his action.

The cases disposed of during the recent civil sittings in this city from Feb. 13 to Feb. M. Inclusive, were as follows:

Newswander vs. Glegerich, maintenance E. P. Davis, K.C. for plaintiff, S. S. Taylor, K.C., for defendant, Jury, Jury gave verdict in the form of questions answered. Judgment for plaintiff.

Park vs. Park, maintenance of children. S. S. Taylor for plaintiff; W. A. Macdonald, K.C., for defendant, Judgment for plaintiff.

Grobe vs. Doyle, breach of contract. W. A. Macdonald for plaintiff; R. M. Macdonald for plaintiff; R. M. Macdonald for defendant. Judgment for plaintiff.

Grobe vs. Doyle, breach of contract. W. A. Macdonald for plaintiff; R. M. Macdonald for defendant. Judgment for plaintiff.

By Taylor for plaintiff; R. M. Macdonald for defendant. Judgment for plaintiff. S. S. Taylor for plaintiff. R. M. Whiteside for desendant, Jury. Jury dismissed and plaintiff non-suited. Application made for demanages under Workmens Compensation act.

Windsor vs. Copp, adverse. R. M. Macdonald and A. M. Johnson for plaintiff, S. S. Taylor for plaintiff.

Nelson & Fort Sheppard vs. Porto Mico Lumber company, breach of cintract. A. H. MacNelli for plaintiffs, W. A. Macdonald for defendant. Judgment of plaintiff.

Nelson & Fort Sheppard vs. Porto Mico Lumber company, breach of cintract. A. H. MacNelli for plaintiffs; W. A. Macdonald for defendants. Sidentists

WANT SPECIAL EXEMPTION
Winnipeg, Feb. 28—Christian Scientists
here are petitioning the legislature to
exempt them from the clauses of the medical act, as is done in several states of

LE ROI DIVIDEND

SHAREHOLDERS FIRST RETURN SINCE 1899.

SEVENTY-FIVE THOUSAND WAS PAYABLE YESTERDAY.

London, Feb. 28.—For the first time since November 1899, the shareholders of the Le Roi Mining company today

of the Le Roi Mining company today received a dividend.

The directors of the company, as soon as A. J. McMillan was once more placed upon the board, promptly declared an interim dividend of is. 6d. per share, payable today.

The market valuation of the property has substantially increased since the overthrow of the old board.

The capital of the Le Roi company is \$5,000,00 in \$25 shares. The amount paid to date, exclusive of this last dividend was \$1,305,000. With this last payment of \$75,000 added, the total distribution by the present company now amounts to \$1,380,000.

The last dividend declared was one of \$1.20 per share in November, 1899.

ST. EUGENE STOCK UP

VALUE OF SHARES NEARLY DOUBLED IN SIX MONTHS.

PRICE ABOVE FIGURE OFFERED BY CONSOLIDATED COMPANY

Within the past five years at least, no mining stock in British Columbia has isen in value faster than that of the St. risen in value faster than that of the St. Eugene Mining company. As late as six months ago it could have been purchased below 50 cents a share. Yesterday it was quoted locally at 85 cents and few were found readly to sell at that price. The stock has advanced more than 20 cents a share in the last month. While the explanation is probably to be found chiefly in the known value of the property, and the excellent results

while the explanation is probably to be found chiefly in the known value of the property, and the excellent results of the operations during the past two years, it is not improbable that other circumstances have contributed to the rapid advance.

The St. Eugene company was capitalized at \$3,500,000. The Canadian Consolidated Mining and Smelting company whose assets include the St. Eugene, War Eagle, Centre Star, and Trail smelter and refinery, is capitalized at \$5,000,000. That company has offered its stock in exchange for St. Eugene stock, taking the latter at 66 2-3.

The value of 85 cents a share, now placed on St. Eugene, indicates that the consolidated company's stock is already at a premium of 27 1-2 per cent, that is, that its holdings with a nominal value of \$5,000,000, are considered by the investing public to be worth \$6,375,500.

Whatever the cause or causes may be, the rapid rise in the value of St. Eugene stock, cannot fail to have a good effect on other Kootenay mining stocks.

PROGRESS IN FRUIT

(Special to The Dally News)
Ottawa, Feb. 24—The rapid improv
of the Northwest as a market for O
apples is well brought out in a
from dominion fruit inspector Ph
Winnipeg, to the federal fruit depar
Mr. Philp, returning from a trip th
Schetchwarn to Prince Athert say.

on the flat which could be cut, either summer or winter, and was not, despite the direction that all timber had to be cut to the south of the line before going across it to the north.

As to the cedar patch on the flat, W. A. Macdonald said it was never intended to be cut by either party as it was looked upon as a shingle reserve.

His lordship gave judgment for the plaintiff in the case of Newswander vs. Giegerich for damages amounting to \$4000. This was the tury case tried at the beginning. today being held at \$1800. One merotant told me that in October, 1962, he started a small fruit store on an exceedingly limited scale; today he has a stand that without the buildings is estimated to be worth \$12,000 and the stock worth \$40,000. His fruit deals on my first visit consisted of a few baskets; this year he handled seven carloads of British Columba truit and two carloads of Dritish Columba truit and two carloads of Ontario fruit, with styeral smaller lots of grapes. The British Columbia fruit was mostly berries—and this in a place that four years ago was almost unknown. It might be well to say, in this connection, that this merchant says he has an use at all for Ontario small fruits except grapes; Ontario apples he is slad to handle.

Although Saskatoon is here used, it is only a sample of what is taking place over thousands of miles of territory, and will illustrate the enormous growth of the Northwest fruit trade. It also demonstrates the fact that the Ontario fruit growers are not making a successful bid for the trade in any lines but apples and grapes."

CHINESE COMMISSIONERS

Making a Report upon the Ways of the

Making a Report upon the Ways of the Westerner

Port Townsend, Feb. 23—The steamer Dakota arrived at this port late last night from the Orient. The Dakota carries to this country one of the most distinguished parties of gentlemen which ever left the Orient to visit the United States, including 39 persons, headed by prince Tsai Tsi, of the royal Manchurian household, the first cousin to the emperor. Two other high dignitaries in the party are his excellency Shang Chi Heng, governor of Shahtung, one of China's most civilized and modern provinces. The commission comes to this country to study political and trade conditions, but the three chief mibers of the party will not only investigate conditions.

GREATER CANADA

Toronto, Feb. 22—The admission of New-foundland and the British West indies into the confederation of Canada was ad-vocated in a resolution passed vesterday at a meeting of the grain and flour sec-tions of the board of trade.

tary to the Shuswap and Okanagan rail-

"And whereas, the railway has not

"And whereas, the failure of the Co-

nticton has resulted in incalculable

vet been built to Penticton:

further aid.'

way, would be developed and made pro



Frosty, snowy or sloppy weather means cold, wet feet, chilblains and misery, unless your feet are protected by Lumberman's and Boots.

Weather and waterproof, comfortable, and made to stand any wear. All styles. "The mark of quality" on the genuine

ARMOUR CLAD

OPPOSITION AMENDMENT

Subsidy Opposed Because of Non-Fulfilment of Contract

Fight Over Columbia & Western Bill Still on-Bi-Monthly Pay Days-Budget Speech Today

(Special to The Daily News) Press Gallery, Legislative Assembly, Victoria, March 1.-In the legislature today the debate on the second reading of the bill to amend the Columbia and Western Railway Subsidy Act, 1896, was continued by Henderson (Yale) and Bowser (Vancouver). Paterson (Islands) noved the adjournment.
This afternoon's debate elicited

new points of special importance on either side. Henderson, however, clear-ly showed by reference to the legislation of 1901, that the Columbia & Western original status created by acts of 1896 and that consequently the several nego-tiations of 1898-99 and 1900, including the Mackenzie & Mann bargain, had no bearing upon the present state of the case. In 1901 the Columbia and Western Railway company, by petition, had six of the line, and with this restoration the contract was as it originally stood in 1896, save that an extension of time was granted in which to make surveys. of the Columbia & Western trans tions Henderson moved, in amendme to the resolution "that-the bill be read a second time now," the following "That all the words of the resolutio first word, 'that' be struck out and the following substituted there

That, whereas, the Columbia and Western Railway company was incorporated by chapter 54, of the statutes of

' And whereas, by section 16 of the said chapter 54, it is enacted that the lines of railway mentioned in the sched-ule, together with branches and extensions, shall constitute the Columbia & Western railway:

And whereas, it is conditional the granting of said and as provided by chapter 8, of the statutes of 1896, that the company construct the said Colum-Western railway within the time and according to the terms of their act

" And whereas, the company has not complied with the conditions of the Subsidy Act, as set forth in section 1, chap-

And whereas, it was enacted tha 'no lands shall be granted to the com-pany which are not designated and surveyed by them within seven years from

the passage of this act';
"And whereas, the said Subsidy Act was passed on the 17th day of April,

"And whereas, the lands to be grant ed were not designated and surveyed within the time, nor in the manner prescribed by statute and are not yet sur-

"And whereas, it was contemplated that by the granting of the subsidy as set forth in the Columbia and Western Act, being chapter 8, statutes of 1896, that portion of British Columbia ex-tending from the Columbia river to Penticion, as well as the country bordering upon and tributary to Okanagan lake, and also the Okanagan and Spallumacheen valleys, and the country tribu- Davidson, Oliver, J. A. Macdonald,

McBride, Cotton, Fraser, Ross, Taylo Wright, Young, Gifford, Manson.—19.
Against—Drury, Tanner, Paterson,
Wells, Hall, Tatlow, Ellison, Clifford,

Wells, Hall, Tatlow, Ellison, Chinora, Bowser, A. McDonald, Fulton, Macgowan, Grant.—13.

On the third reading of bill No. 13, An Act respecting the use and Manufacture, within British Columbia, of Timber cut on lands of the Crown, Hon. R. F. Green proposed the following amend ment to section 4: "Whenever a seizur is made of timber under the provision of this Act the onus of showing that the timber seized is not subject to the provisions of this Act, shall be upon the

This elicited from the leader of the opposition an unusually vigorous speed Macdonald denouncing the proposal as an absolutely victous one. So forcible were his remarks that Green quickly asked to have the third reading stand

amendment.

Several bills were advanced a stage and the budget speech was set for to norrow.

The house will sit on Saturday and

PROVINCIAL FINANCES

STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EX-

FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1905.

Hon. Mr. Tatlow, finance minister, hi

1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	way, would be developed and made profitable at an earlier period than if no such subsidy was granted; and further, that the coast cities would be very materially benefited by securing a more direct route into the mining and smelting camps of the Boundary district, via Penticton; and it was further contemplated that the annual loss to the province of British Columbia, on account of its guarantee of interest on the bonds of the Shuswap and Okanagan railway.	stract of revenues and expend the six months ending 31st 1995: REVENUE Dominion of Canada— Half-yearly interest Half-yearly subsidy Half-yearly grant per cap Half-year paym't for lands Land Sales Land revenues Timber royalty, and licenses	December
Art der	would, by the construction of the Co- lumbia & Western railway to, or near Penticton, be very materially reduced, if not altogether eliminated:	Rents (exclusive of land). Survey fees Timber leases Free miners' certificates	401.0 58,722.0 7,635.3
	"And whereas, to secure the construc- tion of the Columbia and Western rail-	Mining receipts general	54,071.9 23,474.2
	way at the earliest possible date, it was	Marriage Licenses	3,575.0
7	enacted that the railway company should	Real property tax	21,853.7
2	deposit security to the amount of fifty	Personal property tax	7,282.6
•	thousand dollars, which said amount was	Wild land tax	10,235.4

deposit security to the amount of fifty thousand dollars, which said amount was to be forfeited if the railway was not built to or near Penticton within four years from the 17th day of April, 1896: Tax sale deeds Revenue tax Mineral tax "And whereas, the security before mentioned has not been estreated: Revenue service refunds Fines, forfeitures, fees.... Law stamps lumbia and Western Railway company to construct their lines of railway to Registry fees Fees under Game Act..... Bureau of mines Hospital for insance oss to the province of British Columbia, and made it necessary to provide a subsidy of \$750,000 in aid of a line of Provincial home

Printing office receipts ... Sale of Gov't. property... nion that the Columbia & Western Reimbursements in aid ... Railway company is not entitled to any [A copy of the original bill to which the above amendment applies, will be found on Page 5 of this issue of The Succession duty Daily News.]
Bowser's reply was an elaboration of Royalty and tax on coal ..

Miscellaneous receipts Commissions and fees on the argument made by the premier yes-He dealt mainly with the Mac-

EXPENDITURE

Public Debt-Interest\$

Printing Office

Provincial nome Fish hatchery, Seton lake ...

salaries)

Transport

Works and buildings

Miscellaneous

penditure, \$1,084,169,49.

Besides the above the sum of \$229,-812.20 was paid in London for half-yearly interest and sinking fund due

31st December, advices of which will no

uary, which makes the grand total ex-

INLAND REVENUE RETUPNS -

The collections at the Nelson inland rev-nue office for February were:

KAIEN ISLAND ENQUIRY.

Evidence All In-Further Admissions

By Green and Bodwell.

mittee met this evening to consider their

Government House

Hospitals and charities Admin. Justice(other than

Education

Revenue

kenzie & Mann bargain in 1898, and the subsequent negotiations with the Semli The adjourned debate on the second reading of Williams' (socialist) bill to Amend the master and Servant Act, which provides inter alia, for bi-monthly pay days, was then resumed by Hawthornthwaite, who made a strong appea for support. He pointed out that in Great Britain it was almost invariably the rule to have weekly pay days or at the most only to allow two weeks to

elapse between.

The leader of the opposition expressed his hearty sympathy with the principle of the bill and said he would vote for the second reading. He pointed out that it would be necessary to amend the bill in committee, but so far as the principle of more frequent pay days was concerned he entirely endorsed the measure and believed it would work beneficially to all classes of the community. In particular, twice-a-month pay days would strike a serious blow at the baneful areas of the work would strike a serious blow at the baneful areas would ful credit system. Workingmen would be largely freed from the disabilities of the present system so frequently imposed. A measure of this kind would inure to the interests of merchants as well as to wage earners. He could constitute the system of t

ceive of circumstances wherein a strict enforcement of this measure would prove a hardship, but he thought that in committee an amendment could be inserted that would meet these cases and in any event he had sufficient confidence in the good judgment and for-bearance of wage earners to feel as-sured that they would not invoke the

law in circumstances where its provis-ions would obviously work injustice. Paterson (Islands), Carter-Cotton, president of the council, and finance inister Tatlow, spoke in opposition to the bill.

Tanner (Saanich) thought it would work a hardship on farmers.
Ross (Fernie) did not think a similar law in the eastern provinces had proved an "unmitigated success" but would vote for the second reading of the bill. McNiven (Victoria), and Dr. Young (Atlin) briefly indorsed the principle of the bill, and on a division, the second reading of the bill was adopted by 19 to 13, the vote being:

For Brown, McNiven, Jones, Evans,



Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way.

injurious

Equally good with hard or soft water.

Lover Brothers & mited, Toronto

was brief, Bodwell and Green being re-called by Macdonald to answer to one or two minor points. However, Mac-Word reached here yesterday from donald succeeding in efficiting one piece of information of considerable moment.

He had been questioning Green regarding government lands at Port Simpson and the boundaries of the Indian reserve in the vicinity of Kaien island. From replies made by Green, Macdonald suggested the probability of the government being in possession of the lands and works department's field notes of the survey of this reserve. On search being made, field notes dated 1884 were produced, and these notes distinctly state duced and these notes distinctly state the fact that Kaien island was an island. This point has been disputed by the chief commissioner all along in de-fence of his refusal to accept applica-tions to locate land on Kaien island. He held that there was no knowledge at the time the reserve was placed on the Tsimpsean peninsula by the provgovernment that Kaien island sequently the reserve was interpreted to cover Kaien island. The field notes of the survey of the Indian reserve show clearly that the lands and works department had in its possession infor-mation of the true nature of Kaien island since 1884. The reserve was place then provincial government in 1891.
From Bodwell, Macdonald elicited the fact that he had prepared the draft of 63,585.00 the agreement between the Grand Trunk 66,748.56 Pacific company and Larsen and Ander-

son, whereby the former agreed to pay Larsen and Anderson \$40,000 for their assistance in securing the Kalen island land grant if that site was finally adoptland grant if that site was finally adopted as the railway's terminus. Bodwell professed ignorance as to how Anderson came to waive his interest in that agreement, and also denied knowledge of any 9,881.63 ment, and also defined knowledge of all 1,892.26 further sum, than the \$10,000 admittedly paid to Larsen by Anderson, having than 408.25 changed hands. He could not say whether or not the Grand Trunk Pacific had paid over the balance of \$30,000. Bodwell forther admitted having borrowed \$5000 from Larsen but said it was not on account of the Kaien island land deal, but in connection with the -Victoria terminal undertaking. He could not explain how Mrs. James Anderson came to know about the loan.

INTERIOR LUMBERMEN.

Scaling Question Will Be Carefully Considered Before Action Taken.

(Special to The Daily News) Victoria, March 1.—In consequen the Associated Press despatch from Nel-988.95 son, apearing in the city papers here today, stating that the Mountain Lum-

Sons of England, Society Determine to Celebrate St. George's Day
At a well attended and enthusiastic meeting of the Sons of England last night it was determined that St. George's day, Monday, April 23rd, which is also the anniversary of the birth and death of the greatest Englishman of any age, William Shakespeare, should be celebrated by a banquet and a special committee was appointed to take the matter in hand at once and report at the next meeting of the society.

A presentation of a gold jewel was made to the district deputy, E. A. Crease, and of a gold locket to the secretary. A. H. Coppen. Both were suitably inscribed and were given in recognition of the stalwart services rendered the brotherhood. After the close of the business, under the presidency of the Beatific Chairman, a social evening was passed with song, speech and story while refreshments were served.

GRAND FORKS HAPPENINGS (Special to The Daily News)
Grand Forks, Feb. 24.—Enquiries are land grant investigation by a select com-mittee of the house, closed this morn-ing, so far as the taking of evidence is

coming in from Winnipeg, Regina, Van-couver, and Seattle for prices and terms on lots in Franklin City. M. D. White, of this city is at present negotiating for the purchase of several lots on Laurier avenue, acting on behalf of residents of This morning's session of the enquiry

Victoria that satisfactory arrangemen had been made with the department of lands and works for the necessary funds to complete the wagon road to the Mc-Kinley mine in Franklin camp. Work will be commenced on the balance of the

road when the weather permits.

Quite a number of Grand Forks people went to Spokane this week for the purpose of attending the grand opera season, among whom were Mrs. E. G. Dahl Miss Pauline Dahl, and Miss Norma

Mrs. John Morrell, accompanied by her three daughters and one son arrived here yesterday from Italy. They were 21 days on the trip. The Rev. A. H. Cameron of Midway,

will officiate in the Presbyterian church here tomorrow. W. Spier, manager of the Eastern Townships Bank here, has gone to Win-nipeg on official business. It is said he will leave here shortly to accept an-

KETTLE VALLEY LINE

Running Rights in Grand Forks Agre Running Rights in Grand Forks Agree to—Personal Notes

(Special to The Dally News)
Grand Forks, Feb. 27—At last evening session of the city council, running right through the city, by way of 3rd stree were granted to the Kettle Valley railway subject to an agreement which will drawn up and signed by the city and rai way officials. It has been learned that be the terms of this agreement actual cor struction work on the railway will commence by April 1, and that the road will be completed to Franklin camp by Aug. 1907. The passenger depot to be built of

last few months, is reported to be seriously Work on the big government bridge at Carson is being pushed to completion. Robert McIntosh of this city has been appointed government 'Inspector for this bridge, while Robert Gow has the contract. City health officer Kingston's official report shows that during the past year there have been 2º cases of typhold fever, with only two deaths; 2º cases of tuberculosis, with one death.

It is reported that it is probable that Drs. Kingston and Dixon will make arrangements to continue the Cottage hospital for the accommodation of the general public.

SPRING AT MARYSVILE

Victoria, March 1.—In consequence of the Associated Press despatch from Nel388.45 in Associated Press despatch from Nel378.25 in Associated Press despatch from Nel378.25 in Associated Press despatch from Nel378.26 in the district east of the Cascade in the district east of the Cascade mountains, in preference to the British Columbia scale, which works unsatisfactorily for logs of small diameter, though good for the larger logs of the coast district, J. A. Macdonald, leader to coast district, J. A. Macdonald, leader in the house this afternoon.

41,839.92 in A. Macdonald, gave assurance that the pending measure for the measurement of timber would not affect the district east of the Cascade mountains, until such time as the scale question was gone thorughly into, and legislation dealing with the same was enacted.

Sons of England, Society Determine to Celebrate St. George's Day and total ex.

At a well attended and enthusiastic meeting of the Sons of England, also the anilest string of the Sons of England, the list saigh the anilest string of the Sons of England, also the anilest string of the Sons of England, also the anilest string of the Sons of England, also the anilest string of the Sons of England, also the anilest string of the Sons of England, also the anilest string of the Sons of England, also the anilest string of the Sons of England, also the anilest string of the Sons of England, also the anilest string of the Sons of England, also the anilest string of the Sons of England, also the anilest string of the Sons of England, also the anilest string of the Sons of England and the string

GRAND FORKS NOTES.

(From Sunday's Daily)
Grand Forks, March 1.—J. W. Jones local contractor, has been awarded the contract for grading a 1200 foot spur on the Great Northern railway to the Bel-cher mine. Shipments of 240 tons daily to the Granby smelter will be made from the Belcher as soon as the spur is com-pleted.

George Clark, of the mercantile firm

of Clark & Son, of this city, left this morning for an extended trip to his par-ental home at Port Hope, Ont. Contractor George Taylor, has com-pleted his million foot log contract with

B. Lequime and is preparing to do some extensive grading for the Kettle Valley Lines railway.

An eight ton boiler, compressor plant complete, and other mining machinery were yesterday hauled to the Minnehals Shiloh mine, and work will immediately start on running the 3000 foot tunnel to tap

PROVINCIAL ESTIMATES

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE TO JUNE 30, 1907.

FINANCE MINISTER TATLOW'S

The estimates of the provincial revenue and expenditure for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1907 as brought down in the legislature by finance minister Tatlow is appended.

A summary has already appeared in the special despatches published in these columns.

these columns.

REVENUE.

Dominion of Canada, Annual Interest at 5 per cent...\$
Subsidy to Government and Legislature
Grant per capital on178,657
For lands conveyed for 29,151.61 142,925.00 railway,

235,000.00 125,000.00

1,000.00 1,000.00 25,000.00 1,000.00

Land revenue Rents (exclusive of land)...
Timber leases...
Timber royalties
Free miners' certificates... Mining receipts, general.... Licenses, trade and liquor ... Licenses, game Licenses, com'cial travelers. Fines and fees of court

Probate fees Succession duty

Revenue tax Real property tax
Personal property tax
Land taxes—wild land, coal and timber lands......

1905"
Mineral tax
Tax on unworked crowngranted mineral claims.
Registered taxes (all denominations)
Tax sale deeds
Revenue service refunds
Printing office

Printing office
Bureau of mines
Hospital for insance

Traffic tolls, New West-minster bridge of prisoners

EXPENDITURE

(salaries) tion of Justice dministration of Justice (salaries)

Revenue services.........
Works and buildings Government House Roads, streets, bridges and Surveys

Note—Under authority of "Shuswap lailway Guarantee Act, 1890," and "Na-Railway Guarantee Act, 1890," and "Nakusp and Slocan Railway Aid Act, 1894" provision has to be made for paying interest on Shuswap and Okanagan, and Nakusp and Slocan Railway bonds in excess of earnings, and under authority of "Victoria and Sidney Railway Subsidy Act, 1892," for paying interest on Victoria and Sidney Railway bonds (approximately), \$50,000.00.

Under authority of "Dewdney Municipality Relief Act, 1906," the following sums have to be paid: Ald towards pay-

sums have to be paid: Aid towards pay ment of debts of Dewdney Municipality \$10,000.00; advance to Dewdney Muni-cipality to pay off further indebtedness \$15,000.00.

Total-\$75,000.00 20,000 CLUB NOTES

The sub-committee on attractions has got to work already. They ask that all residents of the city and district, who are willing to act professionally as guides to lake or mountain scenes, to camp sites, or to favorite fishing pools, notify the committee at an early date of the districts specially known to them, of the fees they expect and of addresses at which they can be readily found.

Other committees are getting their proposals in form for presentation, and it is probable that at the next meeting of the general committee, definite plans of action will be formulated.

THERNEY AT WORK

(Special to The Daily News)
Greenwood, March I.—Work was
started today on the extensive improvements arranged for at the B. C. Copper
company's smelter here. W. P. Tierney of Nelson, who has the contract for
the excavating has several teams at
work, and A. G. Creelman of Rossland,
contractor for the massonry, will commence operations in a day or so. A
large number of men will be kept busy
all summer, contributing to the business
prosperity of Greenwood.

TIERNEY AT WORK

For 33 Years

as a cure for Coughs, Colds, and all diseases of the lungs and air passages. Those who have used Shiloh would not be without it. Those who have never used it should know that every bottle is sold with a positive guarantee that, if it doesn't cure you, the dealer will refund what you paid for it. Shiloh

Has Cured

thousands of the most obstinate cases of Coughs, Colds and Lung troubles. Let a "Lag winter I coughed for three months and thought I was going into Consumption. I look all sorts of months and thought I was going into Consumption. I look all sorts of months and the say good the constant and the say good the constant and the say that the say the say that the say that the say that the

35,000.00 M. J. Henry's Nurseries and Seed Houses Vancouver, B.C.

Validouvel, D.C.

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M. J. HENRY

ROYAL CROWN SOAP

NOTICE is hereby given that the Crawford Bay and St. Mary's Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Camada at the next Session thereof, for an Act authorizing the Company to construct and operate in extension of its undertaking already authorized, a continuation of its railway from the present Eastern terminus at or near Fort Steele, in the Province of British Columbia, easterly by the most convenient and feasible route Province of British Columbia, easterly by the most convenient and feasible route to Lethbridge, in the Province of Alberta and extending the times within which the Company may construct and complete the railways and works, which it has been arready authorized to construct.

Dated at Ottawa, this 8th day of February, 1906.

IN PROBATE

Estates of Francis Samuel Roberts and Mary Jane Roberts Mary Jane Roberts

Take notice, that Letters of Administration of both the above estates have been granted to Mary Ellen Allen, Administrativa. Creditors are required to send particulars of their claims, duly verified, to the undersigned on or before the 2th day of March, 1905. After that date the Administrativa will proceed to distribute the estate, having regard only to those claims of which she shall then have received notice.

E. A. CREASE

IN PROBATE

Estate of John Haight Nolan, Decea Estate of John Haight Nolan, Decased.

Take notice, that Letters of Administration of the above estate have been granted to Annie Nolan, Administratir, Creditors ar required to send particular of their claims, duly verified, to the undersigned on or before the 2md day of March, 1906. After that date the Administratrix will proceed to distribute the estate having regard only to those claims of which she shall then have had notice.

E. A. ORBANE,

IN PROBATE IN PROBATE

Estate of Martha Robinson, Deceased.

TAKE NOTICE that probate of the will
of the late Martha Robinson has been
granted to me, the undersigned sole executor. Creditors are required to send particulars of their claims duly verified to
the undersigned on or before the 15th day
of March, A.D., 1906. After that date I
shall proced to distribute the estate, naving regard only to those claims of which
I shall them have had notice.

E. A. CREASE, Nelson, B.C.
Dated 12th March, A.D., 1906.

NOTICE OF TRANSFER OF LICENSE NOTICE OF TRANSFER OF LICENSS
I hereby give notice that we intend to apply to the Licensing Commissioners for the City of Nelson at the next meeting held after 30 days from date hereof, forward transfer of the retail liquor license now held by us for the Manhattan Salon, sinate on Lots 1 and 2. Block 6, Nelson, B.C., to Archibald F. Reid.
H. H. PITTS.
J. LANGRIDGE.
Dated at Nelson, B.C., this 14th day of February, 1966

We hereby give notice that we intend to apply to the Licensing Commissioners for the City of Nelson at the next meeting held after thirty days from date hereof for a transfer of the Retail Liquor License now held by us for the Nelson House to Charles H. Ink and William A. Ward Dated at Nelson, B.C., the 28th day of February, 1906. NOTICE OF TRANSFER OF LICENSE

VOL. 4

DESPERATE **ESCALADE**

Storming of a Moro Fort by Troops of the **United States**

Heaviest Fighting in Years Successfully Waged Against a Tribe of Entrenched Filipinos on a Steep Hillside

Manila, March 9.—An important ac-tion between American forces and hos-tile Moros has taken place near Jolo. Fifteen enlisted men were killed, four officers and 32 enlisted men were killed, four officers and 32 enlisted men were wounded. The Moros lost 600 men killed.

Major general Leonard Wood, commander of the division of the Philippines reports as follows:

"A severe action between troops and provided detackment and constabulary.

a naval detachment and constabulary, and hostile Moros has taken place at Mount Dajo, near Jolo. The engagment opened during the afternoon of March 6 and ended in the morning of March 8. The action involved the capture of Mount Dajo, along one 2100 feet ture of Mount Dajo, a lava cone 2100 feet high, with a crater at its summit and extremely steep. The last four hundred feet were at an angle of 60 degrees and

there were fifty perpendicular ridges, covered with a growth of timber and atrongly fortified and defended by an invisible force of Moros.

"The artillery was lifted by block and tackle a distance of 300 feet into a positive of the artillery was lifted by block and tackle a distance of 300 feet into a positive of the artillery was lifted by block and tackle a distance of 300 feet into a positive of the artillery was lifted by block and tackle a distance of 300 feet into a positive of the artillery was lifted by block and tackle a distance of 300 feet into a positive of the artillery was lifted by block and tackle a distance of 300 feet into a positive of the artillery was lifted by the artille tion on the top of the crater. Brigadic general Bliss and myself were present.

tackle a distance of 300 feet into a position on the top of the crater. Brigadier general Bliss and myself were present.

"The attacking columns were commanded by major Omar Buldy, captain K. P. Lawton, captain Rivers, captain Koehler, captain McGlacern and lieutenant Johnson. The officers and men engaged highly commend the Moro constabulary who did excellent work, their casualties numbering 17 out of the force of 44 engaged. It is impossible to conceive a stronger natural position than that attacked."

Another account of the fight states that 600 outlaw Moros were killed in the crater of the volcano. The Americans lost 18 killed and 58 wounded, including captain Rivers of the Fourth Cavalry, Heutemant Agnew of the Sixth Infantry, Heutemant Gordon Johnson of the signal corps, ensign Cook, commanding the Pampanga, and captain White of the constabulary. The attack was under the immediate command of colonei Duncan of the Sixth Infantry. The fighting last two days among the dava ridges which had ben strongly fortified by the Moros, Artillery had to be hoisted by means of ropes up the last 500 feet at an angle of 60 degrees. General Wood highly commended the work of the troops.

The action resulted in the extinction of a band of outlaws who, recognizing no chief, have been raiding friendly Moros, and who, owing to this deflance of the American authorities, has stirred up a dangerous condition of affairs.

Washington, March 9.—Not because of the casualties among the American forces engaged, though they were more numerous than in any battle in the Philippines for several years past, but rather because of the extraordinary number of natives killed, the news of the battle came in a long report which had come direct from Manila by cable. This message was from colonel.

news of the battle came in a long report which had come direct from Manila by cable. This message was from colonel Andrews, the military secretary at army headquarters at Manila, who had received his data by inter-island cable from Zeamboanga, where the commander in chief and the Philippine division of major general Leonard Wood happened to be. Secretary Taft was at a cabinet meeting when the official cable-gram finally was deciphered and a copy of it was sent at once to the executive offices and the president and members of the cabinet listened with keenest interest to its reading by secretary Taft.

ATTACK INSURANCE BILLS eaders Say it Will Lead to Great

Damage to Companies.

Albany, March B.—For many dreary hours today until nearly midnight, the joint legislative insurance investigation committee listened to arguments of insurance, as presidents, actuaries and agents, against some of the most important and far reaching provisions of the bill admitting the state insurance law and embodying the recommendations of that committee as the results of its protracted and sensational investigations of the conditions of the life insurance business in this state. The hearing was in striking contrast with the investigation itself and was a marked disappointment to those who had expected either a better onslaught on the bills or an occasion of sensational utterances. The bulk of the time was taken up by the actuaries, who endeavored by liberal the actuaries, who endeavored by liberal quotations of intricate figures to show ommittee that the actual deduc-which some of its conclusions were

tions which some of its conclusions were based as erroneous. All agreed in the assertion that the adoption of the main proposed restrictions upon business, investments, commissions and cost of new and renewal business would work great damage to the companies and probably drive many of the foreign companies