SIDNEY LEARY, Agent. Dated April 29th, 1908. Chilat och

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.
TAKE NOTICE that Neil I. McDermid of

Lacombe, Alta., occupation druggist, in-tends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: N.W. corner of Sec. 21, Tp. 69, Fire Valley, thence south 80 chains; thence west 20 chains; thence sorth 80 chains; thence east to chains to point of commencement, and

ontaining 160 acres Dated April 25, 1908. NEIL I. McDERMID

NEIL I. McDERMID

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT

OF WEST KOOTENAY.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Wm. Connolly, of Erle, B. C., occupation miner, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted about 2 miles from the mouth of Wilson Creek and about 25 feet north of the bank of the creek; thence North 30 chains; thence West 80 chains; thence South 20 chains; thence East 80 chains; to point of commencement containing 161 acres more or less.

Dated May 18th, 1908.

WM. CONNOLLY.

Dated May 18th, 1908.

Dated May 18th, 1998.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.
TAKE NOTICE that Peter Bergman, Charles Marshall, Agent, of Plum Coulee, Man. occupation Farmer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:
Commencing at a post at the N. E. corner of Abram Henry Loeppy's application to purchase and running thenee West 80 chains; thence North 80 chains; thence East 40 chains; thence South 8 chains, 25 links; thence east 40 chains; thence South 71 chains 75 links to point of commencement containing 607 acres more on less.

containing 607 acres more on less.

PETER BERGMAN.
CHARLES MARSHALL, Agent.
Dated May 2nd, 1908.
An extension of one week granted within An extension of one week granted within which to commence publication granted.

HARRY WRIGHT.

Asst. Commissioner of Lands and Works

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY. TAKE NOTICE that Abram Henry Leoppky, Charles Marshall, Agent, of Altona, Manitoba, occupation bookkeeper, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described land: lowing described land:
Commencing at a post planted on the
West Boundary of Lot 4272, Group 1, (about
five milles from Arrow Lake on Mosquito
Creek) and 21 chains 75 links South of the
N. W. corner of said Lot; running thence
West 80 chains; thence South 80 chains;
thence East 80 chains; thence North 80
chains to place of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

ing 640 acres more or less.

ABRAM HENRY LEOPPKY,
CHARLES MARSHALL, Agt.
Dated 2nd May, 1908.
An extension of one week within which to commence unbilligation greated. o commence publication granted.
HARRY WRIGHT,
Asst. Commissioner of Lands and Works

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Ar thur Nicholas, of Burton, British Columbia, Merchant, has, by deed on assignment, made in pursuance of the "Creditors Trust Deeds Act," 1901; and amending Acts, dated the 30th day of April, A. D. 1908, assigned all his personal property, which may be seized and sold under execution, and all his real estate, credits and effects, to Arthur Francis Rolph, of Vaneouver, in the Prov-ince of British Columbia, aforesaid acountant, for the general benefit of his

A meeting of creditors will be held at the offices of Kelly, Douglas & Company, Limited, at the City of Vancouver, on Thursday, the 14th day of May, A. D. 1908, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

And notice is hereby further given that

all creditors and others having claims against the estate are required to file same with or send same to the assignee at Vanouver aforesaid, with full particulars of their claims duly verified, and the nature of their security, if any, held by them, on before the 31st day of May, A. D. 1908. quired to pay the amounts forthwith to-

he assignee. And notice is hereby further given that after the 31st day of May, A. D. 1998, the ssignee will proceed to distribute the asclaim he shall then have had notice and will not be responsible for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any of whose debt or claim he shall not then have received notice. Dated at Vancouver, B. C., this 6th day

of May, A. D. 1908. RUSSELL & RUSSELL,

TENDERS WANTED FOR THE PUR-

renders addressed to the unders gned at his office in the Court House, in the City of Nelson, will be received up till the hour of 5 o'clock in the afternoon of Friday, June 5th, 1908, for the purchase of the "Selkirk" Mineral Claim, Lot, 784, Group 1, Kootenay which was declared forfeited to the Crown at the tax sale held in the City of Nelson, on the 6th day of November, 1905, for delinquent taxes up till June 30th,

1905, and costs.

The upset price upon the said mineral claim, which includes the amount of delinquent taxes and costs at the time of forfeiture, with interest, taxes which have since accrued, cost of advertising and fee for Crown Grant (\$25.00), is \$136.88, which s the least amount that will be considered

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque for the full amount of the tender, payable to the order of the Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works, at Victoria, B.C., at par.

Dated at Nelson, B.C., this 6th day of

HARRY WRIGHT.

NOTICE

NOTICE

TAKE NOTICE that 30 days after date we intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to build and operate a logging road for the purpose of taking timber from Lot 812. Said road starting at a point on Kootenay River near the Southwest corner of Section 12, Township No. 7, Kootenay District; thence in a Northeasterly direction following an old road to the North line of Section 12 about 1000 feet West of the Southeast corner of Section 12; thence Northeast across Section 13 for about 1300 feet to the West line of Section 18, about 300 feet North of the Southwest corner of Section 18. This notice is given under Section No. 53. A of Chapter No. 113 of the Land Act.

Limited.

Nelson B. C. May 25th, 1306.

THE WEEKLY NEWS

NELSON, B. C. SATURDAY, JUNE 13, 1908

Secretary Lyttleton on Free Coolie Labor -

ATTITUDE OF GOLONIES

PURITY OF THE RACE A FIRST CON SIDERATION BUT THE WEST WHILE EXCLUDING EAST FROM

MONTREAL, June 12-The right hon orable Alfred Lyttelton, secretary of state for the colonies in the late government, has contributed to the issue of the Standard of the Empire, which will arrive in Canada on Monday, an article on the immigration of the British Asiatics to Canada and the other dominions Mr. Lyttleton's views may be taken to represent the attitude that will be adopted by the unionist party towards this nestion and are therefore of consider

Mr. Lyttleton writes: "It cannot be doubted that the dominion governmen is at one with her sister states of Australia and South Africa in the resolution to prevent free and effective competition by British subjects of the Asiatic race and the facts prove that the imperial government has, though reluctantly, been driven to an acquiescence in a policy which it would be useless and dangerous, even if it were expedient at the present time, to resist. Shrewd appreciation of what the attitude of the British democracy would be towards Asiatic immigra tion if this country were not protected against such competition by climate, has in this matter imposed moderation of language upon many moderate people, and has kept in bounds that inexpensive righteousness which prescribes sacrifice

Yet, if we look on this matter no merely as affecting the self-governing dominions of the empir, but broadly the east and the west, it may be per-mitted to us to doubt whether the western nations wil be able always to maintain the position which they have so firmly taken. For no system, with even the appearance of equity, can be con-structed which will give even temporary shelter to the claim of the west for free admission, the open door, to the east and prohibition, the shut door, to the east-erner to enter the west. Nothing but plain force, the mailed fist, in the most palpable form, can support the dogma of free competition for westerners in eastern lands and strict monopoly for then

Mr. Lyttleton, however, concludes by declaring that it appears almost impos sible, at any rate for the present,, ef fectually to preserve the purity of the race and the industrial standard of Canada except by "laws restrictive of the flow of industrial Asiatic labor."

NEWS OF BOUNDARY

Transfer of License-Wasting City Wa ter To Be Stopped

(Special to The Daily News.)
GRAND FORKS, June 12.—The hotel license held by P. D. McDonald for the Queen's hotel in the west end of the city, at the meeting of the license commission yesterday, was transferred to Mr. McDonald's new hotel, the Colin, located opposite the Great Northern

The directors of the Grand Forks skating rink have secured the Kilties for July 4 and are now engaged fitting up the rink with platform and seats for

Mr. R. Feeney has disposed of his blacksmith shop here to Messrs. Taylor and Campbell, who, it is stated, will take possession on Monday next.

The Salvation Army will hold an ice cream social in their barracks tomorrow evening in aid of the local corps. The first case for infraction of the sprinkling bylaw was heard before mag-istrate Cochrane yesterday. This be-ing the first, the magistrate let him off with a warning. It is stated on good authority that parties in the city are allowing water to run on their lawns and gardens during prohibited hours and if such were not stopped an example will be made of some person. The bylaw provides for a penalty of a \$100 fine.

M'GILL CONVOCATION

Rossland Man Gets Honors in Third Year-Address by Retiring Dean

MONTREAL, June 12 .- McGill unive sity's annual convocation for the con ferring of degrees in medicine was held this afternoon, when Dr. T. G. Roddick gave his retiring address as dean, in which he gave statistics showing that the faculty of medicine for the session of 1907-8 was 348, 12 of whom were dental students and 12 post graduate students. Of the total students registered. British Columbia furnished 22, Mani oba 3, Northwest Territories 6 and the Yukon 1. Compared with other years, this showed a falling off in numbers, due in the main to two causes: the destruction of the building by fire over a year ago, and the re-establish-

third-year prize man, and C. T. Wilson, Vancouver, second-year prize man. Be-sides conferring the M.D., C.M. degree

A PITIABLE SPECTACLE

DEGRADATION OF FRENCHMAN AT

TRIED TO SELL NAVAL SECRETS THE HAZELMERE MYSTER TO FOREIGN POWER

TOULON, June 12-A pitiable spec tacle, the degradation of the traitor C. B. Ullmo, formerly a naval officer, occurred at Stroch square here today in the pres

ence of an enormous crowd.

Ensign Ullmo was arrested at Toulon last October charged with being a spy. An examination of his effects showed him to be in possession of many valu-able documents. Last February he was found guilty by a court martial of at-tempting to sell naval secrets to a fo reign power and sentenced to imprison ment in the fortress and to be degraded

Excursion trains were run into Paris and thousands of people from the sur-rounding country came to witness the ceremony. They packed the sidewalks and covered adjacent roofs, walls and ramparts. The pressure of the crowds was so great that it threatened to sweep away the lines of soldiers and sailors drawn up around the square. After the troops had been reinforced

with two line regiments, a battery of ar-tillery and two squadrons of cavalry, Ullmo, wearing his uniform and sword, was led into the rectangle, where the commandant read the order that Ullmo had betrayed his country and was not worthy to wear its uniform. Two subalterns then took off his sword and stripped him of his chevrons and buttons. One of the subalterns broke the sword across his knee and threw the broken blade at Ullmo's feet. In this plight Ulmo was compelled to march at the head of a squad of soldiers around the rectangle amid the hoots and jeers of the

He walked with his bare head sunl upon his breast and his eyes staring straight in front of him. Tears were streaming from his eyes. Several thou-sand recruits who witnessed Ullmo's degradation were greatly impressed by the ceremony. Ullmo will be deported to

CONSTRUCTION HORROR

NINE MEN KILLED ON G. T. P.'S NEW LINE

AN EXPLOSION IN TWO FRESHLY DRILLED HOLES

KENORA. June 12.- A terrible accident occurred on the Grand Trunk Pa-cific line west of the Winnipeg river yesterday, in which nine men lost their lives. No details are to hand at present but so far as can be learned an ex plosion occurred killing nine and injur ing several others.

WINNIPEG, June 12.-Further par ticulars of the terrible dynamite accident which occurred yesterday after poon at Chamber, McQuigge & McCaf frey's camp on the Grand Trunk Pacific construction there at the crossing at the Winnipeg river has been received.

Foreman Simons and another man were operating two fresh holes whe suddenly, without apparent cause, an expies.on took place, killing nine men and injuring several others. Two of the men killed were Englishmen, the others

The calamity points to some new exera ized rocks as the men in charge were most experienced.

Foreman Simons had gone for an other charge of dynamite at the time and thus escaped with his life A sad feature of the accident is that the wives of the two Englishmen killed are on the ocean en route to Canada to join tueir husbands.

STANDARD OIL

Found Guilty of Violation of Interstate Law-Heavy Fine

ROCHESTER, June 12 - "Guilty as charged in the indictment," was the ver-dict brought in by the federal court jury in the Standard Oil company's case her at :630 o'clock this evening.

The jury had been out since the noon recess. Daniel J. Keunick of Buffalo,

who conducted the defense, moved for a The oil company was placed on trial June 1 for an alleged violation of the in-terstate commerce law in accepting a commission from the field tariff on ship-

ments of oil from Olean, N.Y. to Rutland and Bellow's Falls. There were 40 dif ferent counts in the indictment, each representing a carload of oil. The maxi mum fine on each count is \$20,000 or a total of \$800,000 for the whole of the

EXTORTION CHARGED

Well Known Lawyer on Trial Before

Recorder Goff in New York NEW YORK, N. Y., June 12.—The trial of Carl Fisher-Hansen, a well known lawyer on a charge of extortion was resumed before Justice Goff in the over a year ago, and the re-establishment this session of a fifth year. The
impression had gone abroad, especially
in the west, that owing to the fire, the
facilities for teaching would be limited,
but while the work was hampered, it
was in no case very seriously affected.

After Dr. Roddick's address honors
were awarded to the successful stularge grade with laving secured \$15,000
from Joseph E. Bryan, of Philadelphia,
by threatening him with exposure of were awarded to the successful stu- alleged m'sconduct.

\$31,000,000 OPPOSITION TO ELECTION BILL Many Men Were Arrested

Upon Suspicion

DERER OF MRS. MORRISON-HAS ESCAPED TO THE STATES-PO-LICE AT BLAINE ARE ACTIVELY AT WORK.

VANCOUVER, June 12-In spite of everal arrests, the authorities are in clined to the belief that the fiend who assaulted and murdered Mrs. Morrison at Hazelmere, is still at large. It is feared that he has slipped through the police lines and got across the border. The search in the district around the one of the murder is still continu A hat worn by Mrs. Morrison is missing With a negro named William Banks in custody, who were arrested under highly suspicious circumstances and was left at New Westminster, constable John Muuro of the provincial police, came in

from Cloverdale this morning and arrived in Vancouver this afternoon. Munro, along with constable Wilkie has been scouring the country from Langley

Prairie to the boundary line.

A despatch from Blaine, Wash., as follows: "Four additional arrests have been made in this county in connection with the Morrison murder case, all three suspects answering in a general way the description of the murderer. They are being held for the Canadian authorities here. The mulatto who escaped from the Bellingham police yesterday and was later arrested at Stanwood, 50 miles south of here, was taken to Blaine at and he admits being at Cloverdale the day of the murder and walked to Blain Sheriff Williams is confident he is the

George Morris, employed in the lumber factory of Robertson and Hackett, was probably fatally injured this afternoon. He had his abdomen torn open by a cir-

The formation of an association em bracing all the salmon canneries on the coast is being discussed. It is expected that organization will be effected by

HIGH WATER CONTINUES

ELK RIVER STILL RUNNING AT FLOOD STAGE

EXTENSIVE IMPROVEMENTS MADE TO GOVERNMENT ROAD

(Special to The Daily News.) FERNIE, June 12-Extensive improv nents are being made to the governmen road between this point and Hosmer and when completed it will be one of the best in the district. A large gang of men are busily engaged in widening the old road and \$5000 will be expended for this purpose, while bridges will be constructed costing in the neighborhood of \$8000. The exceptionally wet weather has retarded the work somewhat but it is be-ing pushed ahead as quickly as possible and will be completed in a few weeks.

The high water in the Elk river is still causing considerable trouble especi-aly to the millmen and it is feared that serious damage will result if the water should rise higher. The Elk Valley Lum-ber company in West Fernie is experi-encing great difficulty in preventing the flooding of their premises, but so far have been successful in their refforts. All the bridges in the immediate neigh mirably and there is no donger of loss

in that respect.

The derangement of the railway ser vice has caused considerable inconveni-ence to local merchants who have shipnents on the road and some lines of ne-essities are pretty short. A great deal of delayed mail matter from the east has come in from the west, having been sent around by Revelstoke.

A fast and exciting game of football was played on the recreation grounds on Wednesday evening between a team representing the merchants of the town and

resenting the merchants of the town and a league team and drew a large crowd of spectators. The game resulted in a draw, the score being 2-2.

The many friends of Dr. Douglas Hunter of Coal Creek will regret to hear that he has been very ill for the last week and is being treated at the Fernie hosand is being treated at the Fernie hos

pital.

Mrs. T. Hargreaves is in town on a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Whimster of Pellattt avenue.

American Wrongfully Arrested at C tawa—Took Precautions

OTTAWA, June 12.—Carl Mohr, ayoung American who, with his bride recently arrived in this city and was immediately put under arrest for hav-ing run away with a girl too young to be married, has entered an action for false imprisonment against chief of po-lice De Laronde and detective O'Meara of this city. Mohr was released almost as soon as he was arrested, it having been found that he had been wise enough to get his license in a state in

STILLINDOUBT YESTERDAY AT OTTAWA

FIELDING OBTAINS A GRANT OF

(Special to The Daily News.) OTTAWA, June 12-In committee this morning the house discussed the estimates of the department of agriculture. On motion to go into supply Col. Sam Hughes brought up the question of the Peace River Colonization and Land De-Peace River Colonization and Land Development company. Sixteen townships, he said, were granted this company on condition that they place a number of settlers on the land. This the company failed to do, so the government had asked them to show why the grant should not be cancelled. In the meantime, however, Col. Hughes complained that the land had been held for eight years and hawked about the continent of Europe.

hawked about the continent of Europe. The lands cost the company \$1 per acre and they were transferred to an Ameriand they were transferred to an American concern for \$4 an acre, and this holder was seeking to sell them for \$7, and asking individual settlers \$11 per acre. The minister of the interior answered that the intention was to settle the Peace river country, but that they had been prevented by lack of transportation. He was not disposed to discuss whether the contract was a good one or not, but pointed out that the government was

contract was a good one or not, but pointed out that the government was seeking now to cancel it, though there was doubt, after the Yukon decisions, whether the government had that right. The Detroit river tunnel matter was brought up by H. S. Clement, Kent, who protested that American contractors and labor were getting undue advastage. An item in the customs tariff permits contractors to bring in almost everything in connection with the undertaking free connection with the undertaking free He further charged that the contractors were practicing all sorts of deceit in order to enter the stuff for the duty free.

Cockshutt followed, claiming that the

chief appointments to outisders were pochier appointments to outsders were po-litical appointments.

Correspondence between sir Wilfrid Laurier and Rev. J. G. Shearer of the moral and social reform committee of the Presbyterian church of Canada, regarding immorality and violation of the Lord's Day act in the Yukon, was laid on the table of the house.

on the table of the house.

On April of this year Mr. Shearer, requested a statement from the premier as to who should enforce the act. Sir Wilfrid, in reply, quoted from a letter written by commissioner Henderson in February in which he stated that it was his desire to enforce the act and suppress vice in the Yukon and that he had placed at the disposal of the police secret ser-vice funds for the securing of evidence. Sir Wilfrid added that these instructions of the commissioner had his hearty ap proval and that of Hon. Mr. Aylesworth writing on May 29, sir Wilfrid Laurier announced that it had been arranged "that all applications for prosecutions under the act, shall be at once passed upon by Mr. Henderson and that he willimmediately notify the minister of justice by wire of all those on which he

tice by wire of all those on which he thinks proceedings should be taken." was regarded as satisfactory. At 11 o'clock tonight, when votes aggregating \$625,000 had been passed by the house, Mr. Fielding stated that negotiations had taken place between him-self and Mr. Foster in regard to the in-clusion in a supply bill of one-eighth of the estimates not yet dealt with. Mr. Foster agreed that there had been such negotiations. The opposition, he said, had never been opposed to voting the salaries of members of the civil service. He would remind the house, how-

be reached. The opposition, he said, was election bill. Hon Mr Fielding did not reply mor

than to say that they would have to let the dispute over the election bill stand where it is for the present.

A resolution covering an eighth vot was then adopted.

Hon. Mr. Fielding then introduced a

supply bill covering the estimates already passed by the house and one-eighth of the remainder, the total being for \$31. 309,335. The bill was put through all the stages and will receive the royal assent early next week. This will make possible the payment of all civil service salaries and other obligations of the government. ernment. The house will continue in supply on Monday on the agricultural department estimates. The house then adjourned.

PROTEST FROM BRITAIN GENERAL RISE IN MEAT PRICE

THE CAUSE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE ASKED TO TAKE ACTION

LONDON, June 12-The retail trade organizations have been notified of a further general rise in the price of meat, the advanced being attributed to the shortage of cattle here and scarcity in

In the house of commons last night several members protested against the action of the board of agriculture and asked that body to withdraw its prohibi tion against the importation of cattle for immediate slaughter from disease-free countries, alleging that this refusal was playing into the hands of the Am-

TAGIT TREATY IS BROKEN

MORE JAPANESE ARRIVE BY FIFTY PER CENT UP TO THE END OF MAY THAN SHOULD PROVE TO BE THE CASE FOR WHOLE OF THE YEAR.

Lemieux Convention and Jap

(Special to The Daily News.)

VANCOUVER, June 12 — Statistics computed here today show that immigration of Japanese coolies into the dominion since the Lemieux agreement was announced, has already far exceeded the heralded limitation to 400 per year. The passenger lists of steamers show that to the end of May 608 Japanese were booked for Canada. It is possible that this situation exists without the full knowledge of the Japanese government, owing to the extensive business being done in sending passports back, as the immigration regulations are rather weak in detecting this point. In spite of the agreement has not been violated. He says all laborers coming from Japan have been on orders from local Japanese and in every case have been carefully

A proposition will be submitted to Ottawa by Mackenzie King for joint action by the dominion government and the C.P.R. for deporting a large number of Hindus. Mr. King believes there are 6000 of the race in the province, of whom at least one thousand should be deported. He said 300 would volunteer to go. The plan contemplates the railway company taking a lot to Hongkong, from which point the dominion would transport them to India.

FIFTY THOUSAND BAIL

QUEBEC BANK OFFICIALS AGAIN ARRESTED

THIS TIME FOR CONSPIRING TO DE-FRAUD SHAREHOLDERS

MONTREAL, June 12-The three officials of the Banque de St. Jean, who were placed under arrest vesterday on a charge of making false returns cona charge of making false returns con-cerning the position of the bank to the government, were re-arrested today. This time the charge is even more seri-ous, heing conspiracy to defraud the ous, being conspiracy to defraud the shareholders and customers of the bank. The new charge was laid as the result of a further study of the information supplied by Tanerede Bienvenue, liqui-

dator of the bank to crown pro Crown prosecutor Hibbard also gave instructions that when Mr. Roy was arrested he was not to be released until he had put up at least \$50,000 bail. It appears that when he was arrested last night he sent for a local justice of the peace who is a grocer in St. John and from him secured a ball bond in the sum of \$4000 only. The other two officials ever, that the delay in the voting of supplies had been due to some differences of opinion in respect to certain legislation before the house and the agreement to vote one-eighth of the remaining items. had been made partly as a result of the negotiations between the two leaders and partly in the house that an agreement in charge made against him.

CAPITAL REDUCED

Water Stock of Steel Combine to Come Down to Actual Value NEW YORK, June 12-The stockhold ers of the American Steel Foundries company at a meeting in Jersey City to day, by a practically unanimous vote adopted the plan of a committee of directors reducing the capital stock of the company from \$37,450,000 to \$17,194,000 The purpose of the reduction, it has been stated, is to make the stock represent ac

tual value. Some time ago a temporary

injunction was obtained restraining the company from carrying out the reduc-

tion, but these proceedings were dis-

yous Efforts to Save Bohemian From Electric Chair CHICAGO, June 12.—Herman Billik,

CHICAGO, June 12.—Herman Buns, the Bohemian fortune teller, condemned to die today for the murder of several members of the Vrzal family was today granted a stay of execution until he had been afforded an opportunity to appeal ha case to the supreme court of the hs case to the supreme court of the United States. The fight to save his life, as it has been conducted thus far, has been one of the most strenuous and energetic ever witnessed in the city for

THE LAW'S DELAYS.

Lawyers at Victoria Protest Against Adjournments.

VICTORIA, June 12.—At the opening session of the full court here for June, a protest was made against the delays caused by the small number of judges of the supreme court. The session of the full court opened with chief justice Hunter and justices Morrison and Clement on the bench, Mr. justice freing being still awa? in East Kootenay,

and Mr. justice Martin being occupied in taking chambers and civil siftings in Vancouver. The result of two judges being thus unavoidably away was that many of the cases had to go over, as a number of the appeals were from decisions of judges on the bench. This situation was emphasized by Mr. Deacon, of Vancouver, who protested against a state of affairs that entailed an appeal being adjourned three times on account of lack of a court to hear it. Said Mr. justice Hunter: "I think that it is for the bar to bring the matter before the proper authorities, but ter before the proper authorities, but the difficulty undoubtedly exists. The trouble is that there are not enough

NEW ANTI-GAMBLING LAW WAS ENFORCED

NEARLY A RIOT TOOK PLACE ON THE RACE COURSE

NEW YORK, June 12 .- Between 15, 000 and 20,000 persons, a bumper throng for a Friday, went down to Gravesend racetrack today to see the horses run and, if possible, to make wagers on their favorites. Hundreds of gally dessed women were in the stand and the field stand. Six races were run according to schedule. There was betting too, on every race, not-withstanding the Agnew-Hart anti-gambling law was in force, and not-withstanding that John Kavanagh, the master of the betting ring, announced that no speculations should be indulged in. Nine persons were taken into custody by the police authorities, who, in uniform and plain clothes, circulated in large numbers among the crowds in the betting pavilion. The prisoners the betting pavilion. The prisoners were charged with violating the new anti-gambling law and each man was held in \$200 bail for a hearing to-

Orlando Jones, one of the leading members of the Metropolitan Turf association, the big bookmakers club, was the most prominent of the bookmakers arrested. A rumor to the effect that Jones would invite arrest to test the constiwould invite arrest to test the consti-tutionality of the law was current early and when he was led from the betting ring and taken to the Coney Island poring and taken to the Coney Island po-lice station, no denia's of a prearranged plan was forthcoming. Something akin to a riot occurred when the first arrest, that of Richard Weldon, a bookmaker, was arrested just as the horses were going down to the post for the first race. Detective Carr, in plain clothes, took Weldon, alleging that he had seen him accept a bet. A score of angeliate sur-

Weldon, alleging that he had seen him accept a bet. A score of any the surrounded the men, and the dicetive and his charge were severely justed. Gathered in small knots on the lawns and in the paddock and elsewhere could be seen racing men talking over the situation and speculating as to the effect the new laws would have on useing.

In the betting ring bookmakers hestated to begin business, but doubt as to what would be permitted was dispelled by John Kavanagh, the master of the ring, who warned the layers that neither the Jockey Club nor the Brooklyn Jocthe Jockey Club nor the Brooklyn Joc placards had been posted announcing that no betting was permitted on the track and required a report to be made

to the club of any violation of the law. DISMISSED FROM SHIP

CAPTAIN OF GLADIATOR FOUND IN FAULT

HE HAZARDED HIS VESSEL AND IS REPRIMANDED

PORTSMOUTH, June 12.—After a leagthy consideration today, the naval court martial into the loss of the British cruiser Gladiator as a result of her collision with the American liner St. Paul last April, found that Capt. Lumsden had hazarded his ship by default but not by neglect and adjudged him to be repr.manded and dismissed from his

GOOD SHOOTING Martin Wins New York Cup with 464

ELMIRA, June 12.-J. Martin, Brooklyn, is this year's winner of the New York City cup, offered for the best amateur's total average in the annual shoot of the New York State Sportsman's association, which was held in the city during the last three days. His total score was 464 out of a possible 530. The trophy has been in competion for the past 10 years and the winners of each year will shoot for the per-

HONOR CARDINAL

The Freedom of Cork to Be Given Cardinal Logue QUEENSTOWN, June 12.—The lord mayor intimated tonight that it was the intention to confer upon cardinal Logue the freedom of the city of Cork as a mark of appreciation of the car-dina's services to Ireland and because of the conspicuous honor done him by all classes and creeds in the United States and Canada.

FOR UNION

Congregationalists Favor Continuation of the Negotiations
MONTREAL, June 12.—The church

union committee of the Congregation Union of Canada presented its report to the annual meeting this morning in fa-vor of a cont nuation of the negotiations with the Methodist and Presbyterian churches looking to union.

Dates Back to the Plains of

TERCENTENARY AT QUEBEG

BOOKMAKERS ARRESTED SPEECH OF FRANK LASCELLES OF OXFORD AT THE PRESS CLUB OF TORONTO LAST NIGHT-HIS-TORIC IMPORTANCE OF THE

> TORONTO, June 12—Frank Lascelles of Oxford, England, the designer and manager of the pageants at the con Quebec tercentenary, was the guest of the Toronto Press club here tonight and addressed a large gathering of press rep-resentatives, their wives and daughters on the wonders of the greatest event,

> from a spectacular point of view, the world has ever seen. In a steady flow of flowery language Mr. Lascelles outlined the past of Que-bec and French America, whose chiv-alry is bound up in its history up to the

alry is bound up in its history up to the present time.

Next month, he said, there would be wonderful days. Hundreds of thousands of people from every corner of the earth would tread lightly over the ground where brave deeds gave the nation birth. Lights in every window and flowers on every sill, to beautify and illuminate the land and below on the wonderful river St Lawrence will lay the battleships of the three great nations whose history is so Lawrence will lay the battleships of the three great nations whose history is so intricately interwoven with that of Can-ada, while on the Plains of Abraham will

acter, he would not have left England, he said, but the scope afforded in the scene was so impressive from a stand-point of history, inviting, as it did, the best work of the best historians, painters, musicians, artists and all who took part, that it would be talked of as a spectacular production by millions yet unborn.

by the landing of Jacques Cartier and his little band; the quaint scene showing the gathering of the Indians and the erection of the wooden cross with the in-scription of the king; the bringing of the maimed and the sick to Jacques Cartier

mained and the sick to bacques carried to be healed; the reading of the first gospel, and the final departure of the discoverer.

From this, the witnesses of these great scenes are taken from the shores of the From this, the witnesses of these great, scenes are taken from the shores of the newly discovered land and placed in Paris. The reproduction of the gorgeous spectacles that attended the arrival of Jacques Cartier at the court of Francis I. Women in delicate shades of silk, on caparisoned horses, with string instruments and a maze of magnificence that has never before been attempted in the

Champlain, and of Dollard and his 16 braves, who saved the situation and al-

tered the destinies of nations.

There is nothing of the fashions either in women or men that will not appear in the vast coterie of characters that are

resentations of historic battles. The can-vas and painted scenes are the largest that have ever been used, some of them 2000 and 3000 feet long.

Arrangements have been made for the entertainment of 40,000 guests at a time, and the tented city that is being built up for the purpose next month will accommodate 60,000 or more.

COAST RATE WAR

C. P. R. Acquires Pier at Seattle-No Settlement in Sight

Settlement in Sight

VICTORIA, June 12.—The C. P. R. has acquired pier A at Seattle from the Pacif c Coast Steamship Company and will get out plans at once for the improvement of the wharf where the stramers P.incess Victoria and Princess Royal will berth.

The rate war with the Inland Navigation company today, assumed a new phase and no further meeting will be held to discuss a settlement until such time as the Inland Navigation company's officials accede to the C. P. R's. ultimatum to restore rates without agreement as to winter business.

It is reported here the Seattle company intends to start a service with the Iroquo's in reply to the new service of the C. P. R. which starts on Sunday by running the steamer between Van-

by running the steamer between Van-couver and Seattle by way of Roche ha bor and Victoria. SPECIFIC DENIAL

Germany Never Expressed Disapproval of New Alliance

BERLIN, June 11—A most specific de-nial has been given the Associated Press by the foreign department, of the report that Germany expressed in the strongest terms to the St. Petersburg government, her disapproval of a formal alliance be-ing consummated by Great Britain, Rus-sia and France as a result of the recent meeting between king Edward and em-neror Nicholas at Reval. peror Nicholas at Reval.

two Nelson, B. C., May 25th, 1808.

NO ESTIMATES

(Special to The Daily News.) OTTAWA, June 8-The morning ses

sion of the commons was taken up with a protest against a circular issued to the a protest against a circular issued to the Intercolonial employees to the effect that owing to no supply being voted no salaries were forthcoming.
Fowler, Haughton, Lennox and Foster

dwelt on the fact that this estimate had not been asked for, the opposition not withholding the salary estimates. On behalf of Col. Hughes Roche was informed that the government was not withdrawing the Lee-Enfield rifle on account of the blowing back on the Rock-cliff range wherein Lieut. Wolsely was

Daniels, St. John continued in the

the estimates.

R. L. Borden followed complaining of the delay in bringing down the civil service bill and Hudson's bay legislation The premier complained of the hos-tility to the election bill, explaining that clause 17 was intended to protect voters from returning officer's errors and was not designed to attack the secrecy of

It was the duty of the house to vote supply; despite legislation the country must still go on. The salaries outside of n land service lead to a long discussion with queries as to items

and on forest preservation.

During the discussion on coal leases,
Ralph Smith, Nanaimo, supported by G.
W. Fowler and W. A. Galliher, criticized the conditions which restricted leases to 21 years. There was no provision for renewal in the regulations and the speakers urged that such be inserted. Hon. Frank Oliver did not prom Oliver did not promise the regulations but anany change in the regulations ced himself as favorable to renewal

Th house adjourned at 11:10 p.m. afte passing the interior department supplies to the amount of \$904,000. The railway and militia estimates are

OTTAWA, June 8-When the house met this morning the private bills on the order paper were taken up and ad-vanced a stage.

vanced a stage.

A large number of questions were answered and all went smoothly until the government orders were called and a motion made for committee of supply. Then Mr. Fowler complained of the rms of the notice which had been served upon Intercolonial railway employee that their salaries could not be paid un til supplies had been voted by parlia-ment. Fowler declared the government was trying hard to create the impression that the opposition were blocking the passage of supplies but the fact was the minister of railways never asked for ent casting his vote in Brockville in provincial or rtion. The responsibility on the government. From a perusal of Hansard from November to January he noticed that the government supporters had occupied 38 columns.

had occupied 38 columns more space than the opposition. Haughton Lennox, Simcoe, also put the responsibility of wasting time on the R L Borden said the government was

hehind hand in the preparation of its estimates and other business. The civil service bill, the Hudson's Bay Railway bill and the Manitoba Boundary bill were in the same position.

Premier Laurier in reply said the op-

position was clouding the issue. The government had been plainly informed in the house that no more money for supply would be granted and no other business passed until the government had discussed the objectionable clause of the election bill. With regard to these features of that bill the government not introduced the measure in any spirit of unfriendliness to the opposition nor had it made any attempt to ram the measure down the throat of the opposi tion but it was anxious to meet the wish of the opposition just as far as was possible. Clause 17 of the bill had been attacked by the opposition on the ground that it was aimed at destroying crecy of the ballot, but sir Wilfrid said that clause was merely drawn to guard against honest electors being disfran-chised by actions of returning officers. This was a matter, however, that the government was quite prepared to dis-cuss with the house. But in the mean-time the first duty of parliament was to vote supplies which were required for the conducting of public service. The available supplies were exhausted in the middle of May, yet the opposition had refused another vote on account and the government's only course was to let the election bill, the Hudson's Bay Railway bill and the civil service bill stand until supply had been granted. The government did not ask the house to swallow the estimates holus bolus, but it was the duty of both sides of the house to se that the wheels of the government were not blocked, that money be provided for public servants' salaries and the current

bligations of the country.

Mr. Borden replied that the opposition had been passing supply at the rate of a million dollars a day, but sir Wilfrid

said that was not sufficient.
Shortly before 1 o'clock the house went into committee of supply and took up the vote of \$320,000 for salaries of doion land officers.

OTTAWA, June 9-When the hou met this morning Hon, G. E. Foster put a series of questions bearing on the present situation in the house. He elicpresent situation in the house. He elicited from the minister of public works that a caretaker and some other employees of the dominion public buildings had not been paid for April as yet, at some points. Mr. Foster's point was that if these men were not paid for April, or which money was voted, it was idle to criticize the opposition for holding up June payments

Hon. Mr. Pugsley explained that last year's vote was not suffficient and the eighth voted for this year was in part used to make up the deficiency of

"Have you sent out a circular advising your employees that they were now working on expectation of parliamentary

votes?" asked Mr. Foster. "No," replied Mr. Pugsley

There was an increased attendance of Ontario and Quebec members today. Hon L. P. Brodeur's voice bore marks of the L. P. Brodeur's voice bore marks of the strain and conservative whip George L. Taylor, Leeds, commented on it. This he did in a speech in which he condemned Mr. Brodeur for criticizing Henri Bourassa for "allying himself with an Orangeman like George Taylor," He began by asking how a minister of the crown could go so low, but withdrew it almost before Mr. Speaker could intervene. Taylor said he was proud to be vene. Taylor said he was proud to be vene. Taylor said he was proud to be an Orangeman and also to be allied with a man like Bourassa, who pleaded, as he did, for Canadian unity. Brodeur's reply was that he did not

make the statement in the way it was

reported.

In supply on the railway estimates the debate over the I.C.R. was renewed. Hon. G. P. Graham explained that the circular was merely issued as a formal and ne-

cessary warning to employees.

Mr. Foster said he should have explained that the delay was due to the government. Though the house had been in

ment. Inough the noise had been in session seven months, the railway estimates had not been asked.

"Being a truthful man, he could not make that explanation," said Fielding, who repeated the statement that the opposition had refused to vote interim sup

tyrannically refusing to bring in the sup-ply bill until all the estimates were pass-The evening was spent on Intercolor

The evening was spent on intercolonial estimates. Many/questions were asked as to the system.

Fowler and Haggart objected to any surplus being claimed, as in renewing the engines a large proportion of the cost was charged to capital account instead

f current account.

Mr. Graham maintained this was unfair as a sum of \$780,000 from revenue

had been spent on locomotives, part on four new ones and part in repairs that

often was practically equivalent to the purchase of new locomotives.

The house adjuorned at 11:25 tonight, having passed \$2.250,000 for government railways, salaries and operation expenses. OTTAWA, June 9.-There was an op-

position caucus this morning at which it was decided that the government should be given every facility in passing the supply for the payment of the members of the civil service. It is also explained that the negotiations between the two leaders in reference to the Aylesworth election bill have now reached a stage that the proclamation issued today by the Manitoba government with respect to the adjournment made by the court of revision, is in pursuance of an arrange-ment made by sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Borden which will bring about a solution of the difficulty in so far as Mani

lution of the difficulty in so far as Manitoba is concerned.

It is also stated on good authority that the situation as far as British Columbia is concerned has also been arranged for. With this bill disposed of it is expected that the furthers of the house will be rushed through in short order.

Most of today's session was spent in discussing the estimates of the minister of railways and canals. Most of the talk centered around patronage on the Inter-

centered around patronage on the Inter-colonial, Dr. Daniels pointing out that there was no possibility of making the railway a paying proposition so long as the purchase of supplies was made a

patronage list. A question of the Intercolonial not advertising in the conservative newspapers was also touched upon and Mr. Graham promised to give his attention to the matter.

(Special to The Daily News.)
OTTAWA, June 10—In the house this afternoon A. A. McLean, P.E.I., claimed the Pacific Whaling company held a virtual monopoly of the industry on the coast, and that captain Townsend was refused a license. It had since developed that this company held five out of seven licenses.

licenses.
Hon. L. P. Brodeur and Hon. Wm. Templeman replied. Townsend represented foreign capitalists who sought to bring in foreign vessels and labor to compete with the Pacific Whaling company, which is a Canadian concern; also decision made and that McLean was acting on the suggestion of Barnard and Robertson, conservatives laymen in Van-couver in opposition to the wishes of

Townsend. The premier informed F. D. Monk that the government was ne'ther opposing nor suggesting Black Sod bay for the All H. B. Ames was informed that during

last year 70,557 tons of coal was mined in Alberta, on which royalties to the amount of \$70,650 were paid.

In answer to R. L. Borden, the premier said he would bring down the Hudson's Bay and civil service bills as soon

a possible, but the present duty was Mr. Borden did not think the introduction of the civil service bill would de-

lay supply.

Consideration of the militia then commenced. The item of \$1,300,000 on the suggestion of the minister, was allowed to stand; sir Frederick also promised full latitude for the discussion of any items. On the first item of a mil-lion for the annual drill, sir Frederick announced that at the request of the Battlefields commission the force at Quebec would be limited to 12,000 men during the celebration, including a composite force of 200 from the west. The city troops would go in battalions, but not in full strength; the rural troops would be represented by a company from each regiment. Fourteen hundred of the

permanent force would be present. After an hour's discussion the item was pass-OTTAWA, June 10-On motion to go into supply this afternoon, Mr. McLean, P.E.I., brought up the question of whaling in British Columbia waters.

Hon. Wm. Templeman admitted that out of the seven licenses for whaling on the coast of Vancouver island. The discussion was participated in by Messrs. Brodeur, Templeman, Lennox, and concerned chiefly the technical meaning of

the regulations.
At 5 o'clock the house adjourned to supply, taking up the militia estimates

A million was granted for the annual camps. Sir Frederick Borden announced that 12,000 men would be taken to Ouebeat 15,000 men would be taken to Quebec for the tercentenary, drawn from the city and rural corps, though the ex-

act proportion has not been determined. He added that one company would be chosen from each rural battation to be selected by the colonel. This company would not go to the annual drill.

Mr. Fowler said he thought it would be better if the company put 12 days in

Mr. Fowler said he thought it would be better if the company put 12 days in camp before going to Quebec. Of the troops to be taken to Quebec 200 are to come from the northwest and British Columbia.

Before the house adjourned Mr. Borden asked the premier for a definite statement as to what legislation it was proposed to introduce at the present session.

sion.

Sir Wilfrid said it was the intention to introduce a bill dealing with the Hudson's Bay and other railways. The civil service bill would be introduced as soon as possible.

OTTAWA, June 11-In the house today J. E. Armstrong, Lambton, charged that campaign literature was being franked from the railway department, the addressing and parcelling out being

done by employees.

Hon. George P. Graham saw no objection if it were done out of business George Taylor, W. F. Maclean and

Bergeron all objected to hostlie campaign literature which they asserted was scat-tered at their own expense in their own

the employment of government em-ployees in the addressing of the litera-ture but thought they were entitled to rank the same as private members.
R. L. Borden and Richard Blain cited the statute to show that a minister's frank was limited to official business, whereas the members were authorized to use the frank for official or personal

mail matter.
On the vote of \$10,000 to pay the ex-

On the vote of \$10,000 to pay the expenses in connection with the cases before the railway commission, Hon. G. P. Graham stated that from March to Sept. 20, 1907, the enquiry into the telephone tariffs cost \$8728 of which G. F. Shepley, K.C., received \$2845.

On a discussion of the need of a special counsel for the railway commission, the minister said he was considering this, but R. L. Borden, Dr. Reid and others argued that the solicitor general, minis-

but R. L. Borden, Dr. Reid and others argued that the solicitor general, minister of justice or deputy minister of justice might perform the duty.

The premier said the solicitor general-ship had existed for many years. The present incumbent, Hon Jacques Bureau, K.C., was very active. He had much to do with the preliminary reading of records in certain cases and he also did some counsel work. ome counsel work. Hon. Mr. Graham said that he would

take the matter up with the new chairman and would be largely guided by his advice. The main point was that nothing should be done to interfere with the

ing should be done to interfere with the efficiency of the board.

Before adjournment at 1:30 this, Friday, morning, estimates aggregating \$1,-685,800 had been passed.

David Henderson, Haton, asked why the supply bill had not been introduced when so many millions had been voted. Hon. Mr. Fielding said it was desirable to have all the salaries passed before the supply bill was introduced so as not to discriminate against any of the departments.

partments.

In the upper house today senator Lougheed complained that he had been misrepresented. He had repeatedly declared that wages and taxes should come before bonds as claims on rallway pro-

Senator Ferguson said the secretary of senator reguson sand the secretary of state had intimated to him that the rail-way commissioners were reluctant to reply to some questions and he desired to know what right they had to with-hold information asked for by either

Sir Richard Cartwright agreed that the commissioners had no right to withhold information, the officials should be disriplined.
This evening sir Richard Cartwright's

bill to amend the Manitoba grain act received its third reading.
OTTAWA, June 11.—At the afternoon session of the house supply was continued. Mr. Bergeron complained that on the 31st of May a special train was run on the Intercolonial railway be-tween River du Loup and Trois Pisteles. Most of the passengers were em-ployees of the railway and no fare was cha:ged any one.

Mr. Bergeron said he was informed

that no conservatives were allowed on

om their departments, the necessary work falling on the employees paid by the country. Mr. Graham had franked a large quantity of matter in that way a large quantity of matter in that way tive shows that it has acceded to the decision of the board that its jurisdictive shows that it has acceded to the decision of the board that its jurisdictive shows that it has acceded to the decision of the board that its jurisdictive shows that it has acceded to the decision of the country. during the recent Ontario elections.

Mr. Graham said he had sent out copies of a speech made in the house of commons. He did not think it could

be termed campaign literature, which drew from Mr. Lennox the remark that it was used that way. Other instances f a like nature were cited. Mr. Fielding did not defend the prac-

tice but pointed out that it was in-dulged in by both parties. On the vote for the solicitor's general's salary the opposition complained that under the present government the office had become a comic opera variety.

All that the solicitor general appeared to do was to answer questions on of the minister of justice.

CARDINAL AT HOME

Primate of Ireland Greatly Impressed by His Visit to the States QUEENSTOWN, June 12 - Cardinal Logue, primate of Ireland, was given a great welcome on his arrival today from New York on the Cunarder Campania The lord mayor, members of the corpora-tion, representatives of the clergy and many societies, chartered a special ves-

many societies, chartered a special sel and went out to meet him. The car-dinal was very enthusiastic over him trip to America. He was deeply impressed by the church in the United States and by the close union of the priests and the

the Granby Mines last week shows that even with copper at a low figure and with a property notoriously low grade, intelligent working on large scale is pro-fitable. The B.C. Copper company's smelter is now in full blast and is treatsmelter is now in full blast and is treating close to 14,000 tons a week. Before the month is closed the Dominion Copper company will have followed suit. At the same time the Granby is increasing gradually the size of its furnaces and before the summer is finished should be in a position to treat close on to 30,000 tons a week. The higher grade mines in the Greenwood camp are also to be

000 tons a week. The higher grade mines in the Greenwood camp are also to be reopened for work this season and altogether the prospects for the Boundary are far brighter than would have been thought likely even a few weeks ago.

In Rossland camp there is also a good deal of activity and various small mines are being opened up while the Center Star is looking as well as it ever did. In the Slocan the block occasioned by the melting of the snow, more than usually delayed this year owing to the May rains, is now almost over and a sensible increase in the tonnage may be shortly looked for. The Blue Bell mine has had one shift running regularly for the past looked for. The Blue Bell mine has had one shift running regularly for the past week and a second is to be immediately added. On Sheep creek there are likely to take place a great many improvements during the summer and it may be regarded as one of the coming districts of this section of the country.

Fellowing are the shipments for the past week and year to date:

BOUNDARY SHIPMENTS

Mine Week Year

25,830 Total ROSSLAND SHIPMENTS 4,796 SLOCAN-KOOTENAY SHIPMENTS t. Sugene Vhitewater, milled

13,871

GRANBY SMELTER RECEIPTS Grand Forks, B.C.

.. 7,756 15,196 TRAIL SMELTER RECEIPTS
Trail, B.C.

tambler Cariboo... Total LE ROI SMELTER RECEIPTS

Northport, Wash. Total The total receipts at the various smelters for the past week were 31,971 tons and for the year to date 638,442 tons.

C. P. R. INVESTIGATION

ENQUIRY IS TAKEN UP AGAIN AT WINNIPEG

EASTERN AND WESTERN LINES TO BE CONSIDERED

The C. P. R. has agreed to go with the enquiry into the complaints of the men east and west at Winnipeg. The following account of the first meeting last week is taken from the Free

Mr. Graham said he did not know anything about the matter.

The next complaint came from Mr. Armstrong, who objected to the ministers sending out campaign material f om their departments, the necessary work falling on the employees paid by the company and the mechanical unions, resumed its sittings yesterday afternoon.

tion be extended over the eastern as well as the western lines, so that this phase of the discussion, which took up so much time at the preliminary meeting, is finally settled.

The board which settled down to work

resterday was composed by P. A. Macdonald, chairman; James Somerville, arbitrator for the mechanical department of the C. P. R., and G. F. Gatt, appointed by the minister of labor in the interests of the C. P. R. company, having neglected to make a nomination Some 15 or 16 men were pres the interests of the mechanics, t the interests of the mechanics, the representatives appointed being Bell Hardy, James H. McVety and W. Marshall.
Grant Hall, who has charge of the presentation of the company's case, not being present, was communicated with in his office near the C. P. R. station by telephone, and the board waited his arrival. On entering the room Mr. Hall was asked if he was prepared to support the changes of rates of pay made by the company. He intimated that he was and produced a complete file of the schedules of rates as they existed before the changes were made, and after-

schedules of rates as they existed op-fore the changes were made, and after-wards a copy of the rates as proposed. Bell Hardy pointed out that the file did not include the carmen of the west-ern lines nor the federated labor union. Mr. Hall did not know whether this schedule had been printed or whether

it was signed or authorized. He also put in the notice of rules and regulations of the past, and of the new rules and regulations of the past, and of the new rules and regulations, proposed to be brought into effect after seven days' notice. It would be seen that there was no intention of interfering with good men under the previous schedule. He could give the actual changes, a complete list of names of the men and their locations, and show that, roughly speaking, about five per cent were affected according to the schedule. He would also want to bring up the question of trade regulations, committee representation, the apprenticeship clause as altered and the status of labor in the shops. He had one w tness in the city, whem he could bring the next day. There were others whom he could produce by Friday morn-

whom he could produce by Friday morning.

Mr. Hall, making a suggestion as to saving time in the enquiry, said that the men had considered these rules and regulations all right so far as they went, but as not going far enough and giving protection enough. He had no objection to these points being raised.

Mr. Hardy explained that he had said the grievance was more of omission than of commission, but he did not mean that the subject matter contained was entirely as the employees wished it.

The chairman asked Mr. Hall to lay down the questions he had to prove. The

down the questions he had to prove. The points left out, he said, were (1) defini-tion of trade; (2) the question of com-mittee representation; (3) proportion of apprentices to tradesmen in the

all by any means. The men wanted everything that was in their present agreement. The notice was only from

agreement. The notice was only from one party.

Mr. Hall said there was no objection to adding some such words as "from either the company or the employees." The company took the position that this was necessary. He wanted three classes of boilermakers. If relief could not be obtained from the present position it was intended to abolish the boilermakers' helpers. If the tradesmen did not allow him to mend his ways the company would simply put in a labover, because that is all he really is in many cases. The helper, practically, should be a helper, but in the way the trades were using him he is not a helper.

The board spent some time in getting explanations on the points on which the difference existed and on which evidence is to be taken.

Mr. Hall said a committee of representation was a certain number of men in every shop to deal with the foreman or master mechanic. It was objected that two or three men in every shop should do this, taking up the company's time, the time consumed by the committee being charged to the company. The company requires that one of the parties affected by a grievance should appear in every case. Other grievances set down for enquiry had reference to hours of work, reduction of expenses and the employment of apprentices, none of them getting an opportunity to learn the trade preperly.

In answer to a question by Mr. Hardy, Mr. Hall intimated that among the witnesses he proposed to call were the general foreman at Revelstoke, the master mechanic at Calgary, district master mechanic at Moose Jaw and Kenora, master mechanic Hannaford, of Winnipeg and others.

The board adjourning until 10 o clock this

LEGAL DISCRIMINATION AN EXTRAORDINARY SITUATION

AT ALBANY. FINAL VOTE ON GAMBLING BILL

TAKEN TODAY. ALBANY, June 10-Veterans of many sensational legislative battles confess that their memories lack a complete parallel to the extraordinary situation

existing here tonight on the eve of the second struggle in the senate over the bills embodying the renewed recommendation of governor Hughes, that the legal discrimination be abolished, which for 13 years has practically protected public gambling at race tracks in this

A conference of republican senators this evening agreeing on a limitation of the debate which would have brought the bills to a final vote probably late was followed by a meeting of the fi-nance committee to consider the joint resolution adopted some time ago by the assembly fixing the hour for final adjournment of the extraordinary sesthis committee meeting that senator for and company in Kansas City, had by 9 o'clock progressed so far that it was feared the entire structure would by 9 o'clock progressed so far that it was feared the entire structure would be destroyed. At that hour dynamite was used to stop the flames. Two laborers had been killed and another man was probably fatally injured.

The plant is in the flooded district and is entirely surrounded by water. The fire was started by an explosion in the chemical department and the flames spread rapidly. Because of the flood the firemen were unabled. ing taken, and bring only the sneer brute force of majority in adopting drastic rules to limit the debate, could compel a vote on the bills, if indeed it could be accomplished even then.

Most observers interpret senator Grady's attitude as indicating that the composition "has comething up its sleeve."

opposition "has something up its sleeve," has in reserve, in short, the pledged vote or the equally effective absence from or the equally effective absence from the senate chamber at the crifical moment of one or more of the 25 senators who voted for the bill on the memorable 3th of April last, when they failed of a passage by a tie vote. The only other possible interpretation apparently is that the efforts to secure such votes which have been in progress since the extraordinary session convened, have extraordinary session convened, have failed and the opposition regards mere filloustering as futile.

Such a course on the part of senators Grady and McCaren, who are allied in the leadership of the opposition, would be a new thing and most experienced observers of legislative doings regard it as most improbable. The precarious con-dition of senator Foelker whose vote is dition of senator Foelker whose vote is indispensable to the passage of the bills and his unfitness to endure a long fight in the close atmosphere of the senate chamber, would seem to encourage an obstruction which might at last find him incapable of casting his vote.

The battle thus far has not been conducted on such lines as to instify ar-

Foelker would be carried to the point permitting the bills to pass by default.
The result of the finance committee meeting was that it left to the rules committee to fix the hour for final adjourn-

ments of the day and the consensus of the committee was that it would be some time between noon and 2 pm. The conference of republican senators agreed that the rules committee should rport tomorrow a rule limiting the whole debate to three hours, that on the rule itself being limited to one half hour.

Senator Foelker suffered a collapse after reaching home. At midnight Dr. Murphy said: "The senator has undertaken a task beyond his strength. He should never have undertaken this journey. He is suffering from nervous shock and is a very sick man." The doctor said he hoped the senator would be able

TENDERS ARE ALL HIGH

BUILDING OF THE NEW NELSON

secretary, Dr. Arthur, last evening at

Packing Plant in Flooded District Destroyed—Loss \$250,000

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 12.—A fire which started before daylight in the \$1,500,000 packing plant of Nelson Morris and company in Kansas City, had stroyed—Loss \$250,000

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 12.—A fire which started before daylight in the \$1,500,000 packing plant of Nelson Mor-

The fire was started by an explosion in the chemical department and the flames spread rapidly. Because of the flood the firemen were unable to reach nearer than two blocks of the buildings with their apparatus. Aid was asked of the Missouri side but the engines from there could not get across the flooded district. The sausage department was the first to go. The contents of this building furnished much inflammable material for the flames and before the first streams could be turned on this section of the plant was doomed. Telephone communication with the scene having been destroyed by the flood, it was difficult to get at once an accurate estimate of the loss.

The fire was brought under control before noon with a loss of at least a quarter million of dollars. It was confined to the cold storage building and the meat house, which were destroyed. the meat house, which were destroyed.

TO EVADE LAW

Belling Men Will Establish English Credit System on Track GRAVESEND, June 12.-It became apparent this afternoon that an attem will be made to establish the English and his unfitness to endure a long fight in the close atmosphere of the senate chamber, would seem to encourage an obstruction which might at last find him incapable of casting his vote.

The battle thus far has not been conducted on such lines as to justify expectation that consideration for senator

There was a well attended and business like meeting of the sports committee of the Dominion Day celebration last night at the offices of Procter & Blackwood when an excellent and attractive programme was arranged for the two days of sport. It was understood at the meeting that the finance sub committee which is handling the collections are doing very well and are no whit behind the standard of previous furthermore despite the signal. years. Furthermore, despite the rival day, it was thought that there would probably be quite as many extra people come into the city on account of the circus as would offset any loss from the percentage of the ordinary recreation ground visitors drawn away from the

grounds on account of the circus. This being the case the committee felt at liberty to proceed with the business be-FINAL DECISION TO BE MADE THIS

AFTERNOON

(From Tuesday's Dally.)

There was a special meeting of the school trustees held in the office of the secretary, Dr. Arthur, last evening at the fore them.

The programme has been arranged so that there are strong attractions on each morning and afternoon, calculated to give satisfaction to those paying for admission. On the morning of the first day the celebration begins with trap shooting on the grounds of the Nelson Gun Club, down near the C. P. R. yard. Next will follow the childrens' parade at 9.30 o'clock. This will take place on Baker street. At 10 o'clock on the at 9.30 o'clock. This will take place on Baker street. At 10 o'clock on the recreation ground will be a junior lacrose match betwen Nelson and Rossland. At the same time there will be a pony race, the best two heats out of three, quarter mile dash. The first heat will be run off at the first five minute interval of the lacrosse game, that is

and a number of entries have been arready prom'sed.

But the afternoon of the second day has the strongest attractions of any.

Beginning at 1.15 p. m. with a parade of the Kilties along Baker street to the recreation grounds with the pibrochs sounding, at 1.30 o'clock will come off a same of lacrosses between Craphrook and game of lacrosse betwen Cranbrook and Nelson in which both teams mean to win and they will have to settle the point upon the field. At 1.45, 2.05 and 2.30 p. m. will be run off the heats of the horse races, half a mile. At the close of the lacrosse match will take place the drilling contest. There are place the drilling contest. There are three certain entries, possibly four. These include Erickson and McGillivray, who defeated in Spokane last year the These include Erickson and McGillivray, who defeated in Spokane last year the famous pair who are now exhibiting in the east, and who are therefore entitled to call themselves the champions on this continent. There are, however, others entering which think it possible that they may win even against this redoubtable team. The drilling will take place on the edge of the bench immediately fronting the grand stand, no down upon the field. In this way every body will be able to get a good view of the splendid exhibition of manhood. The drilling will probably take close upon a couple of hours, with four teams entering, and will therefore last between there is a double attraction. The cac is the Kilties band and the other Norris and Row's circus which is pitching its test upon the C. P. R. flat.

It will be noticed that the illuminations have been omitted this year. This has been done because of the deuble bill of attractions each evening, attractions of such strength that there will be but few people who will care to omit them.

Altogether the celebration promises at to exceed anything that ever had before.

PROBLEMS

REAL MEANING

CONCLUSION OF L SPECIAL A

A week ago The Dai the first instalment of Problems of Empire, of meaning of Wider Patt tributed by lord Milner of Empire, the new Lo Appended will be four concluding article taken mubilication publication.

We have seen how, in the record of the last fer a record of disaster, so

pects of imperial union
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book. One incident of
which has received less
deserves, is the arrange
between Great Britain a deserves, is the arrange between Great Britain a regard to the immigratio dians to the dominion. terms of the compact's spirit in which it was conthe fact that it was conthe fact. The action of Canter was an affirmation at the difficulties of the mother regard to her Indian submatter of indifference to the imperial family. Thour Indian subjects and the desire and the allily government to see them face great imperial interest. Of importance to the Unand India, it is of importance to the Unand India. sacrifice of her own inde sacritice of ner own inte-sought to co-operate wit country in a matter so of the feelings of her India a welcome proof of Cana-the welfare of the empir No doubt we are very fa what in the long run is e what in the long run is a ly the co-operation of al states in sustaining the dependent empire, the "w den." which at present wholly upon the shoulder country. But it is some existence of that burden city to carry it should even in a rudimentary with the color. even in a rudimentary witer concerning the color the United Empire.

Another movement whe right direction, is the raustralia of the desire system of national defense of the concerning the present into

system of national determined and the mate effect of this chamuch misunderstood, and deplored. There are those on much possessed by idea of imperialism that for strengthening the definite as a whole upon conthe colonies to the main the colonies to the mai British army and navy. British army and navy.
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sive strength. We need sive strength. We need reservoirs of trained man for the protection of our ests. At present in every leaves the shores of this c of the British dominion loses a potential defender, the principle which has be and which we hope will Australia, gain the day, hood of every white com the British flag will become asset, not only for the procommunity, but, with the wider patriotism, for the the whole empire. No do said that the dependence of said that the dependence

is a bond, which keeps the empire. But it is a bond not of strength. If the m the empire involves the a component parts, we are house upon the sand. It it the spirit of the new impit should welcome and growth of the defensive for onies and rely upon the wider particlism to bring tin time for mutual protect. That idea of combining forces of different parts of in support of a common ca in support of a common ca dream was clearly proved of the South African war emembers how substantia istance then given by the lons, backward as they a organization, without pre-or arrangement with the try or with one another, it sible to realize how enorm of the empire will be when nations have grown to the tions and when, if ever, the trolled and directed by That, no doubt, implies a That, no doubt, implies a cill, representing all the states, as units equal in different in size, and som common executive to give collective resolutions. But summation, as it seems to the wider patriotism, shouthe vitality which I believe is bound to bring about inew national spirit will nee tical expression in new institution to all the states of the not peculiar like the presentations.

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GOOD RESULT

There was a well attended and business like meeting of the sports committee of the Dominion Day celebration last night at the offices of Procter & Blackwood when an excellent and attractive programme was arranged for the two days of sport. It was under-stood at the meeting that the finance sub committee which is handling the collections are doing very well and are no whit behind the standard of previous years. Furthermore, despite the rival attraction of the circus upon the second day, it was thought that there would probably be quite as many extra people come into the city on account of the circus as would offset any loss from the percentage of the ordinary recreation ground visitors drawn away from the grounds on account of the circus. This being the case the committee felt at liberty to proceed with the business beprogramme has been arranged

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There then follows an interval which

so that there are strong attractions on

will permit visitors going round the city and taking in the many things that are to be seen. The afternoon begins with a football match between the Nelson Association club and the Coal Creek team. These latter are the champions of the Crow's Nest country and beat Nelson last year. James Meighan, manager of the local club, however, says the result will not necessarily be the same this year as he has a stronger team. This will be started on the grounds at 1.30 o'clock. At three o'clock will be the baseball game between the Nelson team and a team from Grand Forks which is said to have besten everything around the Boundary, but which Charles Walmsley prophesies will certainly go down to defeat before his aggregation of stars. The water sports will start upon the lake at 4 o'clock with a launch and boat races. At 5 o'clock there will be a log rolling contest which is certain to excite interest as the champion of Wisconsin has written to say that he will be here to show to show that he can defeat any thing that British Columbia may be able to produce. This, however, is no certainty for the man from Wisconsin. At 7 o'clock upon Baker street will be run the wet test which proved such a popular feature of last year's celebration At a little later in the evening the calm of the celebration will be broken by the skirl of the happipes as the Kilties march up in procession, in full war paint, drum majors included, 42 strong, on their way to the Alice rink where they will give a band concert that even-ing. At the theatre also there will be some attraction provided by George Horstead. Altogether there will be a

The attractions on the second day are even stronger. The morning begins with trap shooting on the Gun Club grounds. At 10 o'clock athletic sports are started on the recreation grounds The first event will be the 100 yards straightaway which will be followed by log chopping. At 10.30 there will be a hurdle race, 120 yards, 10 flights. At 11 o'clock the spectacular pole jumping. At 11.30 the 220 yards race, and at noon the high and broad jumps. Between each of these athletic events will be the log chopping which attracted so much attention last year, because of the s rength and skill displayed, that it his been somewhat more featured this year

and a number of entries have been already prom'sed.

But the afternoon of the second day has the strongest attractions of any Beginning at 1.15 p. m. with a parade of the Kilties along Baker street to the recreation grounds with the pibrochs sounding at 1.30 o'clock will come off a game of lacrosse between Cranbrook and Nelson in which both teams mean to win and they will have to settle the point upon the field. At 1.45, 2.05 and 2.30 p. m. will be run off the heats of the horse races, half a mile. At the close of the lacrosse match will take place the drilling contest. There are three certain entries, possibly four. These include Erickson and McGillivray, who defeated in Spokane last year the famous pair who are now exhibiting in the east, and who are therefore entitled to call themselves the champions on this continent.. There are, however, others entering which think it possible that they may win even against this redoubtable team. The drilling will take place on the edge of the bench immediately fronting the grand stand, no down upon the field. In this way every body will be able to get a good view of the splendid exhibition of manhood. The drilling will probably take close upon & couple of hours, with four teams entering, and will therefore last between three and five o'clock. In the evening

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but few people who will care to omit Altogether the celebration promises at to exceed anything that Nelson has ever had before. PROBLEMS OF EMPIRE REAL MEANING OF THE WIDER

PATRIOTISM. CONCLUSION OF LORD MILNER'S SPECIAL ARTICLE.

A week ago The Daily News publishe the first instalment of an article on the Problems of Empire, dealing with the meaning of Wider Patricusm, and conributed by lord Milner to the Standard of Empire, the new London publication.
Appended will be found lord Milner's concluding article taken from the same

We have seen how, in several respects

the record of the last few years has been a record of disaster, so far as the pros-pects of imperial union are concerned. But there are some bright pages in the book. One incident of much promise, which has received less notice than it deserves, is the arrangement arrived at between Great Britain and Canada with regard to the immigration of British Indians to the dominion. It is not the terms of the compact so much as the spirit in which it was concluded—indeed, the fact that it was concluded at all which is an event of so much impor-tance. The action of Canada in the matter was an affirmation and a very prac tical affirmtion, of the view that the difficulties of the mother country with regard to her Indian subjects are not aa matter of indifference to any member of the imperial family. The well-being of our Indian subjects and their belief in the desire and the ability of the British government to see them fairly treated, is of importance to the United Kingdom and India, it is of importance to the United Kingdom and India, it is of importance to the whole empire, regarded as one body politic. That Canada should, without any tic. That Canada should, without any sacrifice of her own independence, have sought to co-operate with the mother country in a matter so deeply affecting the feelings of her indian subjects, is a welcome proof of Canada's interest in welfare of the empire as a whole. No doubt we are very far, as yet, from what in the long run is essential, namely the co-operation of all self-governing states in sustaining the burden of the dependent empire, the "white man's burden of the self-governing states in sustaining the burden of the dependent empire, the "white man's burden." den," which at present rests almost wholly upon the shoulders of the mother country. But it is something that the existence of that burden, and the capacity to carry it should be recognized, even in a rudimentary way, to be a matconcerning the colonies as well as

he United Empire.

Another movement which is all in the right direction, is the rapid growth in Australia of the desire for a complete system of national defense. In some quarters the present intention and ultimate effect of this change have been mate effect of this change have been much misunderstood, and even, unwisely, deplored. There are those who are still so much possessed by the antiquated idea of imperialism that they would rely for strengthening the defence of the emperium of the company of the pire as a whole upon contributions from the colonies to the maintenance of the British army and navy. And certainly from the professional point of view, there is much weight in the argument, that even a small addition to the existing forces which are under central control, is of more value for purposes of war, than the creation of much larger separ-ate forces, independently organized. But from the broader political standpoint. from the broader political standpoint, from that of wider patriotism, this is a short sighted theory. Contributions from the colonies to the British army and navy, which could never be very considerable were appropriate to the sys tem which is passing away, the system of a metropolis with dependent colonies. They are inconsistent with the conception of the empire as a union of indepen dent ad self-reliant states. What is need-from that point of view, alike in the younger nations and in the old country itself, is the recognition of the duty of all citizens to take part in the national defence. We need fresh centers of defensive strength. We need to multiply the reservoirs of trained manhood available for the protection of our common interests. At present in every emigrant who leaves the shores of this country for one of the British dominions, the empire loses a potential defender. But let once the principle which has been proclaimed and which we hope will be adopted, in Australia, gain the day, and the man-hood of every white community under the British flag will become a substantia asset, not only for the protection of that community, but, with the growth of the wider patriotism, for the protection of the whole empire. No doubt it may be said that the dependence of the colonies upon the mother country for protection is a bond, which keeps them within the empire. But it is a bond of weakness not of strength. If the maintenance of the empire involves the atrophy of its component parts, we are building our house upon the sand. It is essential to the spirit of the new imperialism that it should welcome and encourage the growth of the defensive forces of the colonies and rely upon the vitality of the

wider partiotism to bring them into line in time for mutual protection. That idea of combining the fighting forces of different parts of the empire in support of a common cause is no idle dream was clearly proved in the course of the South African war. When one remembers how substantial was the assistance then given by the younger nations, backward as they are in military organization, without previous counsel or arrangement with the mother country or with one another, it becomes possible to realize how enormous the power of the empire will be when these younger nations have grown to their full proportions and when, if ever, the whole is controlled and directed by a single will That, no doubt, implies a common council, representing all the self governing states, as units equal in rank however different in size, and something like a common executive to give effect to their collective resolutions. But such a consummation, as it seems to me, is what the wider patriotism, should it possess the vitality which I believe it to possess, is bound to bring about in time. The new national spirit will need to find practical expression in new institutions, com-mon to all the states of the empire, and not peculiar like the present so-called umbia.

"imperial" parliament, to the United Kingdom alone. Poor Mr. justice Longley, whose recent speech at the New York Canadian club has got him into so much hot water, seems to me, in intention at any rate, to have been perfectly right. He did not, as far as one can make out, by any means advocate the separation of Canada from the United Kingdom. On the contrary, his idea seems to be that of a permanent and in-Kingdom. On the contrary, his idea seems to be that of a permanent and in-dissoluble union—only a union of equals, not the dependence of a "colony" upon a parent state. But the permanent and indissoluble alliance of several equa state units means in effect the creatio state units means in effect the creation of a new and larger state. This would be the case even if the combining units were originally quite independent of and strange to one another, and a new national spirit had to be called into existence. But here there is already a secular connection between them, and the national spirit, though capable of greater growth already exists.

growth, already exists. There are many people who seem to be frightened to speak of a real imperial authority for dealing with the common interests of the empire, although all must recognize the desirability of disentangi-ing those interests from local controver-sies and conflicts. In my opinion it is ble to be too timid in this matter. We ought to have a clear idea what it i that we really mean. If the empire is to hold together a common authority of some sort is, in the long run, a neces-sity. Those who are afraid of the idea always assuming that they care about imperial unity at all—are so afraid because they think it conflicts or appears to conflict, with the independence of the several states in their local concerns. And that might, perhaps, be a real dan ger, if there was any thought or indeed any possibility, of creating an imperial constitution by a stroke of the pen. As a matter of fact, progress in this direc-tion of closer union, even if, contrary to all present appearances it is destined to be rapid, will be on very different lines. We shall not begin with the creation of machinery. Rather will the habit and practice of consulting and working to-gether gradually compel us to set up the organization necessary to make our com-mon purposes effective. The process of setting it up may very likely be gradual and piece meal. What is needed is the disposition to make common cause, wherever possible, to develop every pos-sible form of co-operation for common purposes, to recognize in all our mutual dealings the essential difference between states of the empire and foreign states. It is the spirit of indiscriminate cosmopolitanism which is the real danger to imperial union. The greatest risk we run is that in pursuing the phantom of the and desire for a larger national life.

"parliament of man, the federation of the world," we may miss the attainable goal of a federation of "all the Britains." In the foregoing remarks I have not sought to conceal the difficulties which stand in the way of imperial union They can never be overcome without a strong, wide-spread, popular movement is my belief that deep down in the hearts of men throughout the scattered com-munities of the British race, such a longing exists. It is not confined to a cultured few. It is an instinct of the common people. Often only half conscious and wholly unformulated, the longing for national unity is yet one of these primary sentiments, which are the springs of hu-man action; and which, however unaccountable to philosophers, can be appealed to by those who know the secret with irresistible force. Politicians absorbed in their local party conflicts, may underestimate or ignore it. In normal times they may succeed in stifling it, but an accident may at any moment cause it to break into sudden activity, to their surprise and discomfiture. And, perhaps, after all, the strength of this primary sentiment in our time may have the best philosophical justification. May it not be a form of the instinct of self preservation—the law of life? The evo-lution of humanity seems to follow the lines of a constant struggle, not necessarily an armed struggle, between competing nations. The last century has seen the rapid growth of more than one nation, which threatens to displace the British people from its former place in the world. May it not be that, in face

of salvation? NO MORE BETTING

statemen is silently, making for that

sing of the ranks, which is the secret

Horse Racing to Become More of Sport Than a Business

CHICAGO, June 12-The action of th New York senate vesterday in passing the anti-betting bill came as a surprise to former patrons of the races in Chi cago. It is the general opinion that racing will be revived sometime but unmeetings of high class.

John Condon, owner of the Harlem track, said last night: "These waves of so-called reform swing in circles and expect to see racing again within my life time. I must confess the track owners have themselves largely to blame. I look for better meetings when racing i revived. Of course one must regret the New York action, which means immense loss to breeding establishments, owners of race horses and especially the crippling of a great American industry, waited too long in Chicago and they did the same in New York. In future I hon to see racing more of a sport and less of

a business. LUSITANIA'S RECORD

Beats Her Sister Ship Mauretania's Trip by Seven Minutes NEW YORK, June 12-The Lusitania arrived at Sandy Hook lightship at 1:08 this morning, official time, making the time for the passage 4 days, 20 hours and 8 minutes, or seven minutes better than the record made by the Mauretania on

FIRST TRAIN

her last trip.

TORONTO, June 12—The first through freight over the new Sudbury line of the C.P.R. will run out of Toronto on Mon day morning and will consist of 55 cars of agricultural implements for Monitoba skatchewan, Alberta and British Col-

GRITS ANNIHILATED

Elections in Ontario Show the Former Great Majority of 42 in House of 98 Increased to 68 in House of 106-Every Minister Returned-Quebec Has Now a Fighting Opposition 18 Conservatives and 46 Liberals—10 Seats to Come

	Last election Lib. by 527. Halton — A. W. Nixon, Con
	Warren, Lib. Nixon elected by
Conservatives 86	election Con. by 510. Hamilton East—J. J. Scott, K.
iberals 18 •	W. McClemont, Lib; A. Studholi Studholme elected. Last election
n doubt	by 853.
Total	Hamilton West—Hon. J. S. Con.; W. H. Wardrope, Lib.;

. The result of the elections in Ontario esterday was a veritable triumph for Hon. J. P. Whitney and the conserva-

Mr. Whitney commenced the battle yesterday with the record of a majority of 42 in a house of 98 members. To-day he has a majority of anywhere from 67 to 69 in a house of 106, leaving out of the count Hamilton's labor member. The conservative majority of 42 obtained in 1905 was regarded as phe What can be said of the majority given yesterday? A reduction in the conservative ma

jority was looked for by the liberals at Ottawa. Such a reduction would have been encouraging to the liberals for their approaching appeal to the peop e in the dominion elections. Now that the majority has not been reduced but very materially increased, what then?

The conservative members in the dominion house cannot fail to be greatly

encouraged by the results in Ontario and Quebec.

The conservative party from ocean to ocean will now look forward eagerly to ocean will now look forward eagerly to the dominion contest. Following the turnover in New Brunswick comes the high tide of victory in Ontario and the good showing in Quebec, against great odds. Wherever the people have had an opportunity to express their views of late they have turned down the later of late, they have turned down the later liberalism, as manifested at Ottawa to-day and when the federal struggle comes it will find a united conservative

party in the field from Halifax to Van-The answer given by Ontario yesterday can have only one meaning for the literal party-notice to quit. Ontario

The fellowing are the returns from Ontario. The names of the candidates are given, the candidate elected and the record of the constituency at the last elec

There will be some corrections. Both sides claim Leeds and there is some doubt about South Perth. No returns are in from Manitoulin and Parry Sound, but both are expected to go con

Addington-W. J. Paul, Con., elected by acclamation. Last election Con. by

McKay, Lib. Smythe elected. Last election Con. by 390.

Brant North—J. H. Fisher, Con.; Geo. Telford, Lib. Fisher elected by 260. Last election Con. by 65.

Brant South—W. S. Brewster, K.C.,
Con.; M. W. McEwen, Lib.; Brewster

elected by 300. Last election Lib by 152.
Brockville—A. E. Donovan, Con; W. S. Buell, Lib.: Donovan elected by 500. Last election Con. by 325.

Bruce Center-Hugh Clark, Con; Hunter, Lib; Clark elected by 200. Last election Con. by 257.

Burce North—D. M. Jermyn, Con.; C. M. Bowman, Lib.; Jermyn leading by 15.

Last election Lib, by 80.

Bruce South—Dr. R. Clapp, Con.; R. of the growing danger, the instinct of the race, wiser than all the calculations of

Last election Con. by 72. Carleton—R. H. McElroy, Con.; R. P. Sparks, Lib.; W. H. Hartin, Ind. Mc-Elroy elected by 500. Last election Con. Dufferin — C. R. McKeown, Con.; R.

R. Woods, Pro.; McKeown elected by 400. Last election Con. by 93.

Dundas—Hon. J. P. Whitney, Con.; T. McDonald, Lib. Whitney elected by 1000. Last election Con. by 624. Durham East-P. J. Preston by ac

clamation. Last election Con. by 792 Durham West—J. H. Devitt, Con.; Baker, Lib. Devitt elected by 20. Last election Con. by 131.

Elgin East—C. A. Brower, Con.; C. W. Wonnacott, Lib. Brown elected. Last

election Con. by 124.
Elgin West—F. G. Macdiarmid, Con.;
F. W. Sutherland, Lib. Macdiarmid elected by 793. Last election Con. by

A. McNee, Lib.; A. Gignac, Ind. Reaume ected by 1000. Last election Con. by

Essex South-Dr. Anderson, Con.; J A. Auld, Lib.; Anderson elected. Last election Lib by 139. Fort William-Dr. Smellie, Con.; Dr.

Hamilton, Lib. Dr. Smellie elected by large majority. Last election Con. by Frontenac—J. S. Gallagher, Con.; H. W. Reynolds, Lib. Gallagher elected by 200. Last election Con. by 318.

Glengarry—D. R. McDonald, Con.; A. W. McDougall, Lib.; McDonald elected by 200. Last election Lib. by 264. Grenville—G. H. Ferguson, Con., and for member; R. L. Joynt, Ind. Con.; Ferguson elected by 6. Last election Con by

Grey Centre-I. B. Lucas, Con.; P.

McCullough, Lib. Lucas elected by 200.

Last election Con. by 1239.

Grey North—G. M. Boyd, Con.; Hon.

A. G. McKay, liberal leader. McKay elected by 150. Last election Lib. by 271. Grey South—Dr. Jamieson, Con.; N. McCaunel, Lib. Jamieson elected by 300.

C., Con. n Labor

Liberals

No returns 8
Yet to vote 2

Rainy River or Fort Frances-W. A

coe East-J. I. F. Hart, Con.; J

Simcos South—Alex. Ferguson, Con., by acclamation; new constituency.

Stormont — J. C. Milligan, Con.; W. J. McCart, Lib. McCart elected. Last election Con. by 37.

Sturgeon Falls—A. O. Aubin, Con.; A. Lunoges, Lib. Aubin elected by 94. Last election Con. by 45.

election Con. by 451. Sudbury—Hon. F. Cochrane, Con.; C. V. Price, Lib. Cochrane elected by 600.

Toronto East A.—Hon. Dr. Pyne, Con.

W. Bruce, Labor; W. G. Brubble, Soc.

Toronto East B.—F. R. Whitesides

On.; W. F. Bryans, Ltb. E. A. Drury

Preston, Con.; H M. Kennedy, Lib. Preston probably elected by 100. Ney con-

Hastings North—J. W. Pearce, Con.; R. Riddell, Ind. Pearce elected by over 900. Last election Con. by 1531.

Hastings East—Al Richardson, Con.;
D. Poucher, Lib. Richardson elected by

ton probably elected by 100. Ney constituency.
Renfrew North—A. Norris, Con.; N. Reid, Lib. Reid elected by 100. Last election Con. by 1437.
Renfrew South—T. W. McGarry, Con; B. G. Connolly, Lib. McGarry elected by 126. Last election Con. by 410.
Russell—W. Thieverge, Con.; D. Racine, Lib. Racine elected by 1000. Last election Lib. by 820. 00. Last election Ind. by 272. Hastings West—J. W. Johnson, Con. H. Pringle, Lib. Johnson, Con. elected y 150. Last election Con. by 524. Huron Centre—A. Porter, Con.; Proudfoot, Lib. Proudfoot elected by 150. Last election Lib. by 150. Huron South—H. Eilber, Con.; J. Kel-lerman, Lib. Eilber elected by 400. Last

lection Con. by 411.

Huron North—A. H. Musgrave, Con.

election Lib. by 820.

Sault Ste. Marie—W. H. Hearst, Con.;
C. N. Smith, Lib. Hearst elected by 232.
Last election Lib. by 110.

Simcoe Centre—A. B. Thompson, Con;
R. Graham, Lib. Thompson elected by J. T. Currie, Lib. Musgrave elected by 170. Last election Lib. by 2. Kent East—P. H. Bowyer, Con.; R. L. Gosnell, Lib. Bowyer elected by 30. Last small majority. Last election Con. by election Con. by 56.

Kent West—G. W. Sulman, Con.; F.
Stone, Lib. Sulman elected by 200. Last Simcoe East—J. I. F. Hart, Con.; J. B. Tudhope, Lib. Tudhope elected by 25. Last election Lib. by 243.
Simcoe West—J. S. Duff, Con.; J. A. Akitt, Lib. Duff elected by 600. Last election Con. by 686.
Simcoe South—Alex. Ferguson, Con., by seclaration, row constituence.

election Lib. by 167. Kenora—H. Machin, Con.; A. E. Annis, Lib. Machin elected by 300. New Kingston—W. F. Nickle, Con.; E. J. B. Pense, Lib.; J. H. Metcalfe, Labor; Nickle elected by 400. Last election Lib.

Lambton East-H. Montgomery, Con.;

Lambton East—H. Montgomery, Con.; R. J. McCormick, Lib. Last election Con. by 139.
Lambton West—Hon. W. J. Hanna, Con.; R. I. Towers, Lib. Hanna elected by 1000. Last election Con. by 624.
Lanark North—Dr. R. F. Preston, Con. D. A. Callycath, Lib. Preston elected by New constituency.

Temiskaming—R. Shillington, Con.; A.
A. McKelvie, Lib.; A. L. Botley, Soc.
Shillington leading, but result in doubt. R. A. Galbraith, Lib. Preston elected by 300. Last election Con. by 477.

Lanark South-Col. Matheson, Con. elected by acclamation. Last election Con. by 891. Leeds.—J. R. Dargavel, Con.; W. F. Wilson, Lib. In doubt, claimed by both sides. Last election Con. by 910.

Lennox—T. G. Carscallen, Con.; M. S. Madore, Lib. Carscallen probably elected by 31. Last election Con. by 68. ed by 31. Last election Con. by 68.

Lincoln—Dr. Jessop, Con.; W. Mitchell, Lib. Jessop elected by a large majority. Last election Con. by 765.

London—Hon. Adam Beck, Con.; J. M. McEvoy, Lib. Beck elected by 1500.

Last election Con. by 566.

Manitoniln—R. B. Camay, Con.; J. Manitoniln—R. B. Camay, Con.; J. M.

Manitoulin-R. R. Gamey, Con.: J carruthers, Lib. No returns in. Last election Con. by 448.

Middlesex East—G. W. Neely, Con.;

J. Gillson, Lib. Neely elected by 300. Last election Con. by 140. Middlesex North—C. C. Hodgins, Con; D. C. Ross, Lib. Ross elected by 150. Last election Con. by 56. Middlesex West—J. C. Elliott, Lib.; J.

P. Dougall, Ind. Elliott elected by 400. Last election Lib. by 113. Monck—J. A. Ross, Con.; T. Marshall, Lib. Ross elected by 100. Last election Lib. by 77. Muskoka-A. A. Mahaffy, Con. by ac-

clamation. Last election Con. by 900.

Nipissing—H. Morel, Con.; J. Loughelection Con. by acclamation. Norfolk South—A. C. Pratt, Con.; C. S. Killmaster, Lib. Pratt elected by 100. Last election Con. by 13.

Norfolk North-H. P. Innes, K.C., Con; small majority. Last election Lib. by 381.

by 361.

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Waterloo South—G. Pattinson, Con.; W. Wagner, Lib. Pattinson, elected by

Wellington West—J. Tucker, Con.; J. McEwing, Lib. McEwing elected. Last

election Con. by 224.

Welland—E. E. Fraser, Con.; F. W.
Sutherland, Lib. Fraser elected by 700.

Wentworth North-G. C. Wilson, Con

Argenteuil—Weir, Lib. Arthabaska—Tourigny, Bagot—Daignault, Lib.

Beauce-Godbout, Lib.

Beauharnois—Plante, Con. Bellechase—Turgeon, Lib. Berthier—Lafontaine, Lib.

800. Last election Con. by 443.

Northumberland East—S Nesbitt, Con; L. F. Clarry, Lib. Nesbitt elected by 600. Last election Con. by 842.

Northumberland West—F. D. Boggs,
Con.; S. Clarke, Lib. Clarke elected by

225. Last election Lib. by 270.
Ontario North—W. H. Hoyle, Con.; W.
J. Kester, Lib. Hoyle elected by 30. Last election Con. by 182. Ontario South-C. Calder, Con.; Carnegie, Lib. Calder elected by

Last election Con. by 291.

Wellington East—J. J. Craig, Con.; A.

McKinnon, Lib. J. Craig elected. Last election Con. by 172.

Wellington South—J. P. Downey, Con;
A. W. Tyson, Lib.; H. Peters, Soc. Downey elected by 521. Last election Con Last election Con. by 112. Ottawa East—N. A. Champagne, Con.; D. J. McDougall, Lib. McDougall elect-Last election Ltb. by 378. Ottawa West-A. E. Fripp, Con.; G. S.

May, Lib. Fripp elected by 755. Last election Lib. by 229.
Oxford North—R. E. Butler, Con.; Dr. A. McKay, Lib. McKay elected by 442.
Last election Lib. by 507.
Oxford South—D. M. Sutherland, Con.; T. B. Maybarry, elected J. Brant, Ind.; C. Collins, Ind.; R. A. Thompson, Lib. Wilson elected by 500. Last election Lib. by 28.
Wentworth South—T. C. Regan, Con.; D. Reed, Lib. Reed elected by 13. Last election Lib. by 221.

York East—A. McCowan, Con.; J. W.

T. R. Mayberry, Lib. Mayberry elected by 51. Last electino Con. by 213. Parry Sound—John Galna, Con.; J. A. Curry, Lib. Curry elected by 100. Last election Con. by 429. York North—T. H. Lennox, Con.; W. Johnson, Lib.; J. Gardiner, Ind. No re-by 51. Last election Con. by 213. Peel—S. Charters, Con.; J. M. Godfrey, T. Johnson, Lib. Lennox elected by Last election Con. by 268.

York West—Dr. Godfrey, Con.; G. W Lib. Charters elected by 500. Last elec-Verral, Lib. Godfrey elected by 500. Perth North—J. Torrance, Con.; F. W. Hay, Lib. Torrance elected by 300 last election Con. by 1448.

In the Quebec province there are 74 constituencies, and returns are given in 64, the name of the winning candidate Last election Con. by 314.

Perth South—Hon. N. Monteith, Con.;
V. Stock, Lib. Monteith elected by 30. V. Stock, Lib. Monterin elected by 30.
Last election Con. by 59.
Peterboro East—J. Thompson, Con.;
J. McNulty, lib. Thompson elested by
400. Last election Lib. by 118.
Peterboro West—T. E. Brabarn, Con.;
G. A. Gillespie, Lib. Bradburn elected being given in each instance. Eigh constituencies remain to be heard from constituencies remain to be heard from and two elections are yet to be held. According to the returns the figures are: liberals, 49; conservatives, 12; nationalists, 3; no returns, 8; yet to come, 2; total, 74. The Associated Press summary gives 46 liberals, 15 conservatives, and 3 nationalists.

by 520. Last election Con. by 1174.

Port Arthur—Mayor Carrick, Con.; G.
Mooring, Ind.; S English, socialist. Carrick elected. Last election Con. by 14 Prescott—G. H. Pharant, Con. C. J. La brosse, Lib. Pharant elected by over 300

Last election Lib. by 1.

Prince Edward—R. A. Norman, Con.;
W. P. Niles, Ind. Con. Norman elected Last election Con. by 410.

Haldimand—Dr. Jaques, Con.; Jacob by 95. Last election Lib. by 5, a con-Kohler, Lib. Kohler re-elected by 200. Brome—Villas, Lib.
Chambly—Perrault, Lib.
Champlain—Neault, Lib.
Charlevolx—D'Auteuil, Con.
Chateauquay—Desroslers, Con.

ceks.
Compton—Giard, Con.
Two Mountains—Sauve, Con.
Dorchester—Morisette, Lib.
Drummond—Laferte, Lib.
Gaspe—Election delayed

Hochelaga-No returns. Huntingdon-W. H. Walker, Lib., by Huntingdon—W. H. Walker, Lib., by acclamation.

Iberville—J. A. Benoit, Lib., by 600.

I es de la Madeliene—No returns.
Jacques Cartier—Consineau, Con.
Joliette—Tellier, Con.

Kamaonraska—Hon. Roy, Lib.
Lake St. John—Brock, Lib.
Laprairie—No returns.
L'Assomption—Papin, Nat.
Laval—Levesque, Lib., by latest count elected by 17, defeating Leblanc, Con.
Levis—Blouin, Lib.
L'tsiet—Caron, Lib.
Lotbiniere—No returns.
Maskinonge—La Fontaine, Con.

Maskinonge—La Fontaine, Con.
Matane—Donat Caron, Lib., by 250.
Megantic—Pennington, Con.
Mississiquoi—Gosselin, Lib.
Montcalm—Bissonnette, Lib. Montmagny-Lavergne, Ind.-Nat.,

Montmorency-Taschereau, Lib. Montreal—1, St. Marie, Lacombe L'b.; 2, St. Louis, Langlois, Lib.; 3, St Jacques, Bourassa, Nat.: 4, St. Lawrence, Dr. Finnie, Lib.: 5, St. Antoine,
Gault, Con.: 6, St. Ann's, Walsh, Lib.
Napierville—No returns.
Nicolet—Devlin, Lib.
Ottawa—No returns.
Pontiac—No returns. Portneuf-Premier Gouin, Lib.,

Quebec Centre—Robitaille, Lib.
Quebec East—Letoureau, Con.
Quebec West—Kaine, Lib., by 408.
Quebec County—Delage, Lib.
Richelieu—Cardin, Lib., by 500.
R'chmond—P. S. G. Mackenzie, Liv. acclamation. Rimouski—D'Anjou, Lib. najority.
St. Jean—Marchand, Lib., by 200.
Saint Maurice—Delisie, Lib.
Saint Sauveur—Dr. Cote, Lib., by ac-

Shefford—Bernard, Con. Sherbrooke—Dr. P. Pelletier, Lib., by clamation.

cclamation.
Soulanges—Mousseau, Lib,
Stanstead—Bessonette, Lib., by 300.
Temiscouata—Dion, Lib.
Terrebonne—Prevost, Lib.
Three Rivers—Tessier, Lib., by 300.
Vaudreuil—Pilon, Lib.
Vercheres—No returns.
Wolfe—Tanguay, Lib.
Yamaska—Ouelette, Lib.

REACH OUT FOR MASTERY

Toronto East A.—Hon. Dr. Pyne, Con.;
J. W. Brue, Labor; W. G. Brubble, Soc.
Con.; W. F. Bryans, Lib. E. A. Drury,
Soc. Pyne and Whitesides, Con. elected.
Last election Con. by 2372.
Toronto South A.—Hon. J. J. Foy, Con.;
J. H. Kennedy, Labor; L. D. Negon, Soc.
Toronto South B.—Hon. J. J. Foy, Con.;
J. H. Kennedy, Labor; L. D. Negon, Soc.
Toronto South B.—Hon. J. J. Foy, Con.;
Con.; G. E. Gibbard, Lib.; L. Tredler, Soc.
Foy, and Gooderham elected by a large majority. Last election Con. by 3072.
Toronto West B.—A. W. Wright, Ind.
Con.; G. G. Miles, Lib.; J. Hunter, Ind.
Lib.; J. M. Briggs, Soc. P. Thompson, Soc.
Toronto West B.—A. W. Wright, Ind.
Con.; W. D. McPherson, Con.; J. B. Hay,
Lib.; J. P. Gardiner, Labor F. A. Frost, Soc.
Toronto North B.—John Shaw, Con., by 3223.
Toronto North A.—W. K. McNaught, Con. W. J. Hevey, Labor; J. Lindals,
Labor; F. A. Frost, Soc.
Toronto North B.—John Shaw, Con., by G. McNaught, and Shaw, Cons. elected, Last election Con. by 1835.
Victoria East—J. H. Carnegie, Con., by acleanation, Last election Con. by 1835.
Victoria East—J. H. Carnegie, Con., by Celeanation, Last election Con. by 1845.
Victoria West S. J. Fox, Con.; T. Stewart, Lib.; W. A. Goodwin, Soc. Fox elected by 100. Last election Con. by 1821.
Waterloo North—Dr. Lackner, Con.; D. Ratz, Lib; H. Martin, Soc. Lackner, Con., by 263.
Waterloo South, G. Pettingen, Con.; Toronto Con. Lackner, Con., by 263.
Waterloo South, G. Pettingen, Con.; Toronto North B.—The Company with no less an aim than the cromation of the company with no less an aim than the c

There are 112 of the lot amenable to the had secured a similar privilege all over head tax of \$500, the largest number the country and would undoubtedly ob-

New York State Officer Will Probably Die From Injuries

BUFFALO, June 12—Jerry Lynch, one of the best known detectives in the state, was shot on Swan street near the postoffice here shortly before noon to-day and seriously injured. Otta Susdorf, day and seriously injured. Otta Susdorf, a brother of former city clerk Susdorf, is under arrest for the shooting. At the station house, he called himself George Miller. Susdorf was accompanied by another man who also was caught by the police. Detective sergeant Lynch was taken to the emergency hospital in an

GAINING SLOWLY

NEW YORK, June 12.—The examina tion of 218 ballot boxes in the recount of the disputed mayorality election of 1905 showed gains for W. R. Hearst of 23 votes. Hearst has so far gained to be examined and at the present rate

GOOD PROSPECTS AHEAD

CELEBRATION LIKELY TO PROVE A GREAT SUCCESS

MEETING OF THE GENERAL COM-MITTEE LAST NIGHT

The meeting of the celebration committe last night at the old court house was well attended and a good deal of business was transacted. So much was this the case that when the meeting adjourned it adjourned to the call of the chair should anything arise which would need the services of the committee again. So far the appropriations have amounted to \$3290, without taking into account incidentals which last year amounted to \$250. This, however, incides the building of dressing rooms upon the fair ground.

One of the first matters coming up was the request of the Methodist church that the laying of the foundation stone of the new building, which is to take place on the first day of the celebration, should find a place upon the program and that the services of the city band should be allowed during the time appropriated. The stone is to was well attended and a good deal of

the time appropriated. The stone is to be laid by the Rev. Mr. Turner, now of Vancouver, but who was the pioneer Methodist minister of this city. The request was readily granted. The report of the sports committee

The report of the sports committee as to program was adopted with the addition already given and with the addition of the illuminations on the first night. On the motion of F. Starkey, a torchlight procession on the water front, with the usual illuminations, was placed on the program at the conclusion of the first day's sport.

Another slight change was provisionally allowed. This was that of a junior baseball match on the first day. Charles Walmsley undertaking to provide this game, if possible, out of the baseball appropriation, the match to take place between Spokane and Nelson. As on the morning of the first day the green in the middle of the Lecreation ground is unoccupied, the Caledonian and other sports provided on the program taking place upon the track, room could be found for the game if proper arrangements could be made.

Taking up the question of music a sum of \$200 was set aside for the city band during the first two days of the sports, the band, as reported, saying that they would be in excellent shape by that date. A new bandmaster had been sent for and there was only the date of his arrival to be considered and this would not be long delayed.

For printing and advertising \$150 was provided.

On the questioon of a marshal there

on the question of a marshal there was an application in from an arrival from Pincher but the meeting considered that the visitors would not recognize the day to be a celebration unless Charita Waterman were seen with his

head tax of \$500, the largest number landed by any steamer since the tax was imposed some years ago.

The first day of the six day meet held by the Victoria racing association opened here yesterday with a good crowd in attendance and a fast track. One track record, that for a half mile, was broken, Nance Lucile going the distance in 49 4-5 seconds. It was a poor day for favorites, but one winning.

The Country and would undoubtedly obtain it here.

The instead of the six day meet held so far over \$800 had been subscribed, nearly all of which was from the hotels, although some of these had not been definitely heard from. In nearly all cases the hotels had subscribed as large an amount as in Drevious years and in some cases the donation had been increased as was also the case with some of the merchants. The total collected seconds. It was a poor day for favorites, but one winning.

The Clayoquot hotel owned by W. & C. Dawley, was completely destroyed by fire today. The loss amounts to \$5000 and there was no insurance.

The first wireless telegram received from any of the steamers plying across the Pacific ocean came to the Victoria station tonight when the Japanese vessel Tango Maru reported from approximately 300 miles off the coast of Vancouver island on her way from Yokohama that she would arrive there at noon tomorrow.

some cases the donation had been a creased as was also the case with some of the merchants. The total collected last year was \$1900 and from the present indications some such sum should be raised this year. It was true that this would leave nearly \$1600 to be raised by gate receipts, which might suffer some falling off because of the presence of the circus, but on the other hand this was offset by the appropriations being a few hundred dollars less this year than last; by a balance of \$422 ieft off from last vear and by the increased number of visitors to the town attracted because of the circus, to say attracted because of the circus, to say nothing of the increase in population since last July. Therefore, there was not anticipated any trouble in this di-rection.

HAFID IN FEZ

Fez, Monday, June 8—Mulai Hafid arrived here yesterday at the head of an army whose numbers cannot be estimated. He entered the city between two long lines of soldiers escorted by a body guard of 600 or more. He went straight to the sanctuary, into which he penetrated barefooted to offer thanks. The to the sanctuary, into which he pentrated barefooted to offer thanks. The German consul arrived with Hafid Taeb Tas, a brother of Mohammed Tan Adl Aziz, minister of finance, who has prominently supported Mulai Hafid, and declared that he had a letter from the German legation in Tangier stating that when Mulai Hafid enters Fez, Germany will recognize him as sultan and the other powers will follow suit. other powers will follow suit.

TANGIER, June 12-The news of the entry of Mulai Hafid, the insurgent sul-tan, at the head of an army into Fez is confirmed by letters which have arriv-ed here from that city.

GAME WARDEN'S REPORT

SOME GOOD SUGGESTIONS MADE BY MR. WILLIAMS.

PROPER ENFORCEMENT OF LAW IS WANTED.

A. Bryan Williams, J. P., provincial game and forest warden, whose most excellent work and official reports have on several occasions been referred to in these columns, has sent a number of copies of his last annual report to W. H. number of the copies at The Daily News office and any one desiring a copy can obtain the same on application. In his report Mr. Williams makes very many valuable suggestions. He

says in part: In making the third annual report, game protection can be said to have made even a greater advance than last year. More assistance has been furnished for enforcing the game laws, where the slaughter of our birds and big game before the opening of the season, and also in checking the ravages of the ir responsibles before the opening of the season. In addition, game protection is not now looked upon as the fad of a few inthusiasts or interested sportsmen numbers of men who never before gave interest in it; in fact, the majority o the intelligent thinkers in the province are now well aware, or rapidly becoming so, that our game is an asset of such value that it is well worth the expendi-

ture of a good deal of money.

During the past two or three years it may be said that our efforts in this direction have been more or less of an ex-periment and conducted somewhat on experiment at first, but this stage is now past. Nearly the whole of the rest of this continent has proved that game protection is not only a regular business, but one which gives large profits. As an example! Suppose the province were to lease the Cassiar district to a private pany, look what could be done! A whose salary and expenses might come to about \$1,800 per annum; a license of \$150 would be charged to non-residents, and, probably for a year or two, the a profit of close on to \$2,000 in licences alone. Then in a few years, when they had a regular system of protecting their game and distr buting their tourists throughout their vast country, the num ber of visitors would be gradually in creased until at least 100 could find Of course, such a company would make enormous profits from its horse hire

tle of provisions, etc.

Why cannot the government do this as well as a private company? They would have the revenue from the licences, and the people the profits from the trade. The same thing applies to

protection has shown that it is of but little use taking half-hearted steps; it must be done properly or better left alone; and surely if our game is worth the va'ue it is generally admitted to be, a few thousand dollars spent in its per-petuation will never be missed by the what would happen if the United

States owned this country? They now see their folly in not looking after their game years ago and are spending thousands and thousands of dollars in re-stocking, buying up land for game reserves, and employing game wardens. It is certain that if they had such a country as this they would be spending millions on it; if they only had such a they would spend thousands, and time

would show their money well invested.

Again, look at South Africa! There
the protection of their wild life has been left too late, and they now have to re gret that many valuable animals that once roamed the country in thousands are at the present time practically ex-

It is not too late for British Columbia have a splendid stock of all species of game animals and birds, though their numbers in some districts are sadly re-

We have proved that satisfactory re sults can be obtained by a small expen Where the two or three game wardens under salary have carried of an active patrol of their districts marked improvement has been effected. and for the expenditure of a couple of thousand dollars it is probable that the province has a good many thousand dol lars' worth more game than it would ctherwise have had.

A matter that cannot be too strongly urged is that all men receiving employ-ment as deputy game wardens be solely under the authority of one man. It is to be regretted that the appointment of fire wardens as game wardens was unsatisfactory in the extreme. It is true that a few of them who were capable and energetic men were anxious to be of assistance, but it happened that these men were fully occupied with their as fire wardens: there were also some who had plenty of time at their disp sal, but they were never seen or heard from, and what heard of them generally was that they had interpreted the game laws as they thought fit and had never taken the trouble in inquire whether they were right or wrong. As game wardens they were under nobody's authority, yet, to the people in general, hey were officials appointed for certain duties, the game protection part of which they neglected, without any-

body being able inquire the reason why. The appointment of a number salaried ratrols is not the only thing necessary; the game laws simply must be reconstructed. Their intention is good in the main, but they have been ended so often that many of the s lauses contradict one another; they are almost unintelligable to the ordinary man, while to enforce them actually as they read would be an absurdity.

Last season there were no complaints of the action of the magistrates. Un-

cases were brought; in one or two cases there was a distinct unwillingness to issue summonses, and that acquittals would fo low was a foregone conclusion. Again, such light fines were imposed that they were simply an encouragement to offenders. Such a state of affairs is most discouraging to an officer, as the difficulty of obtaining evidence is great, and when it is obtained the fine hould be sufficient to be felt.

The assistance furnished the game

warden's office has given most satisfac tory results. Not only have people coming to give information regarding infract ons of the game laws, or to discuss the requirements of their districts etc., been able to rely on finding someetc., been able to rely on mains some body in, but the ever-increasing corres-pondence has been promptly attended to. Not only this, but throughout the year tourists looking out for shooting or fishing have been passing through the country, and it is rapidly becoming the thing for them to call at this office for informat on. Numbers of examples could be given where such people got the in-formation they required and stayed a month or two in the country, spending a good deal of money here and in some cases staking large investments. Tour ists are not the only ones who have re

ceived information, but in numerous cases settlers intending to take up land with a view to being in a good country for trapping, or being near fishing or shooting, in fact, all sorts and condi-tions of men, from the titled European and influential moneyed man from the States to the hardy backwoodsmen and humble tiller of the soil, have visited this office and received information that they could rely on. The position we now stand in is this: We have made some advance in en-forcing our laws in one or two districts;

we have proved that satisfactory results can be obtained, at any rate, with our big game, at a small expenditure and that some good has been effected with our small game; the people have become much more educated to the value of the game, have seen some resu ts from the employment of salaried game wardens, and are making no un-certain demands for advance of a substantial character. Now the population of the country is increasing so rapidly that it is impossible for any advance to be made without the expenditure of a good deal of money, and, in conse of a good deal of money, and, in consequence, the question as to whether it is worth the expenditure or not must be se iously considered. If the game is not work h what it is generally thought to be, then let us drop it altogether and let every man get what he can while it least. It is the various this country. lasts. If it is the value to this country it has been absolutely proved to be to other countries, then let us take up its

protection in proper manner.

Supposing it were necessary to spend \$50,000 per annum on it, what would that be to such a country as this, and yet less than half that amount would put us on a substantial footing? We are now getting some \$150,000 left in this country every year by visiting sports-men. If we take care of our game this amount will some day be ten times that figure, and not only that, but we will always have sufficient game for our own people and a substantial legacy for those that come after us.

OUEBEC'S BATTLEFIELD

SOME INCIDENTS OF THE FIGHT ON HISTORIC PLAINS

RECALLED BY THE APPROACHING CELEBRATION

The Quebee Battlefields association has supplied the following article writ-

ten by Benjamin Sulte, F.R.S.C., of Ottawai During the celebration of the tercentenary of the founding of Quebec the various historical spots in and about that

city will doubtless attract the attention of many visitors. As it may be presumed that most of them, before visiting the locality itself, will have read a description of the eventful battle of the Plains of Abraham, we do not purpose describing the whoe action, but shall relate merely a few episodes of that famous day, which were, however, of mous day, which were, however, of great importance in deciding the issue in comparsion with that flock of fright-ened men, had their pursuit not been departure from Germany, where the ened men, had their pursuit not been departure from Germany, where the ened men, had their pursuit not been departure from Germany.

Leaving the city of Quebec on the side towards the citadel, and following the crest of the river bank, here about three hundred feet high, we soon reach a cove called by the French Foulon, and afterward's known of Wolfe's cove. A little further on we reach another cove where the French had a battery near a stone house built as a country seat by the bis-hop of Samos. A short distance further up the river there was a post with 150 men under arms day and night. Similar posts were scattered along the heights of the river bank as far as Cape Rogue. These heights were patrolled by 200 cavalry and 1500 hundred foot under Bong-

The strength of this force is thus accounted for. Wolfe had failed in every attempt to land on the Beauport Flats, east of the city; and as the English must conquer or leave before the 1st of Octoher, fearing the dangers of navigation, the mind of their commander in chief was turned towards the "inaccessible heights" above the town for a last trial before giving up the campaign. Accordingly some of the fleet having on board some 4000 soldiers, were sent west of the city. The instructions were to ascend the river nightly with the incoming tide and then descend again in the morning with the ebb tide. It seemed evident to the French that their inten-

tion was to find some unguarded locality in which to land the soldiers. As to the date of attack the moon, the tide and the wind had all to be taken into account. Except for the latter, which was necessarily uncertain, Wolfe found that on the morning of Sept. 13, between the hours of 1 and 5 o'clock there would be little light and an ebb tide-conditions favorable for the landing. - Consequently he issued instructions to all concerned, and on the eve of that day went himself on board the Sutherland at the hour of the incoming tide. On this hight admiral Holmes' fleet extended its movements even west of Cape Rouge, but some of the vessels were left from place to place, as if to

from Wolfe's cove.

To prevent Montcalm from aiding that admiral Saunders with the rest of the fleet would make a feint upon the Beaufort camp as soon as a red light should appear at the mast head of the Sutherland. This light would be shown when Wolfe with 100 picked men should find himself on the top of the heights a the cove. Then all the vessels under admiral Holmes were to disembark their

troops to ascend the cliff. Soon after 3 o'clock on the morning of the memorable 13th of September the troops were ready to go ashore in the down in silence with the ebb tide. They were challenged by the sentry at Sa-most battery, but a Scotchman answered in good French: "Shut up, we're bringing fortnight examining the timber limits provision boats were actually expected to come down the river that night; but they had been captured by the English fleet. On hearing this answer the sencome down the river that night; but they had been captured by the English fleet. On hearing this answer the sen-

sound the reveille and prepare to repei the expected attack.

as soon as 300 of his troops had reached the top of the bank Wolfe ordered a detachment of 175 to capture the Samos lumber situation in the United States battery, whose fire had opeened upon the small boats landing troops from the fleet. Hearing the cannonade at his

In a short time word came to Wolfe that the guns of Samos had been spiked and that the men of that post were in flight towards Sillery and Capt Rouge. Then, about an hour before daylight the troops began to march towards the Plains of Abraham, situated near the city. Wolfe left 120 men to occupy the the stone house at Samos, with the view of stopping Bouganville on his way to the Plains, since it was evident that he would at once take this course on learning of the presence of the British in that neighborhood.

About 8:30 Wolfe had disposed of his small force in battle array on the Piains. The French were then leaving the Beauport camp to meet him. Bougainville had learned of the Samos fight and started about the same hour and find out what was taking place.
The reader will remember that at Wat-

erloo Napoleon lost very valuable time in trying to capture a fortified farm house on the field of action. Bougainville didthe same at Samos. His efforts also were in vain, but when he gave up the attempt the battle on the Plains had been ended by the defeat of the French. Pressing forward without knowing this, he real ized the situation only on his arrival at the rear of the British forces.

The battle on the Plains was brisk, sharp and murderous, yet the fight lasted but 15 minutes. When Wolfe fell, having been thrice wounded, the command fell to brigadier Townsend. The French were soon in full flight towards Beaubort camp, from which they had come. The fugitives, spread over the open plain were cut down in great numbers by the claymores of the Highlanders and the bayonets of the English and Irish regiments. The survivors gradually concentrated in the somewhat narrow road east of the city, leading towards the French camp. They became a disorderly mass, pushing one another towards the head of the abrupt descent. The slaughhead of the abrupt descent. The slaughhead of the abrupt descent. The slaughhead of the abrupt descent is a slaugh that the slaughhead of the slaughh suddenly checked by 900 of the French Canadians throwing themselves into a bush near the top of the hill, and firing steadily and with remarkable precision

upon the British forces. The British charged the bush and th French force went in their turn down the ill, making a second stand on a convenient spot, where they again checked the British advance. Two hundred of the French were killed at this spot, but meanwhile the great body of the fugi-

tives had been able to escape.

The victorious British troops had now before them the St. Charles river, on the other side of which was the French camp. The sight of this checked the in petuosity of their advance, and their officers, by order of Townsend, succeeded in restraining the ardor of the pur suit and ordered the retreat to the Plains Here they were once more arrayed in battle line, this time with the front fac-

ing Lorette. Bougainville was expected to attack from that quarter. Two small brass cannon were placed on one flank of the British line and the men were ordered to rest. This move showed great wisdom on the part of Townsend, for if caught on the St. Charles river, between the French camp and Bongainville, few of the British soldiers would have es caped. But here on the Plains their position was fairly secure.

Townsend could not tell whether or not Vaudreuil had communicated with Bougainville by the Lorette road. In such case the Beauport forces would pro-bably march towards the Plains and the on the same ground.

At noon came the advance of Bougain-ville. Should be halt on the west, we may be certain to see Vaudreuil coming before long on the other side. But he does not halt, he makes a reconnaissance of Cape Rouge, but some of the vessels in force, he comes nearer, within range. were left from place to place, as if to watch the shore. The object of this was upon him. Five of his men are brought in the shore of the vessels in force, he comes nearer, within range.

evidently Vaudreuil is not in the game. torium will have accommodation for 85

And so Bougainville went to Lorette to patients in place of the limited number And so Bougainville went to Lorette to learn the whereabouts of the French. During the atternoon Vaudreuil raised the camp at Beaupert and took his way by a northern road to reach Cape Rouge and Three Rivers.

KING OF LUMBER WORLD

KING OF LUMBER WORLD

WEYERHAUSER OF ST. PAUL IN . EAST KOOTENAY

LOOKING OVER TIMBER LIMITS ON CROW'S NEST

(Special to The Daily News.) CRANBHOOK, June 12 — Frederick Weyerhaesuer of St. Paul, the king of the lumber world, has spent the past fortnight examining the timber limits

fleet. On hearing this answer the sentry went to notify the guard. It was then a few moments before 5 o'clock,

Under the leadership of Capt. Donald McDonald, 24 of the Highlanders reached the summit of the Foulon cove at the same moment, having first taken the precaution to wait until the only sentry there had his back turned towards them. The remaining 75 men were close behind, climbing the escarpment with the help of roots and bushes.

hind, chimbing the escarpment with the help of roots and bushes.

Discovering the enemy the French sentry quickly alarmed the post, but the few soldiers there not knowing the force of the English, ran in the direction of the past 30 years?" he was asked.

Samos. The red lantern now appeared on the Sutherand and the small boats pushed towards the shore with all haste. Saunders' vessels moved towards the Beauport camp causing Montcalm to sound the reveille and prepare to repei the expected attack.

Of the past 30 years?" he was asked.

"The denudation has not been nearly as complete as the newspapers have sometimes stated," was Mr. Weyerhaesur's reply. "I would say that there was timber enough to keep certain of the mills in operation for 12 or 15 years to come. In the south the supplies are

lumber situation in the United States would become acute and when the demeet. Hearing the cannonade at his camp Montcalm knew that Samos was attacked, but he was prevented from sending help, as Saunders began at the same time to shell Beauport. years, he said, was a long time and it would require more than 50 years to consume the available lumber supply

of the United States.

Speaking of the timber lands of British Coumbia, he said that there was un-questionably, a very large amount of most valuable timber, both on Vancouver

island and on the mainland.
His friends speak of Mr. Weyerhae suer as a man of mysiery. . His life a home in the United States is to all an pearances a quiet one. He is said to never attend a public meeting, shuns soclety and indulges in none of the gale-ties of life. His business interests are so widely extended that he is said to have a thousand partners none of whom

operations.

As an illustration of the rapidity with which the value of the holdings in lumber of Mr. Weyerhaesuer increase, it may be stated that ten years ago a certain limit in the United States was bought for \$75,000 and was sold last year for \$750,000. A similar limit in West Virginia, which was bought for \$12,000 five years

ago, was sold last year for \$500,000.

The entire holdings of Mr. Weyer-haesuer in the United States are estimated at 50,000 square miles which is six times the area of the state of New Jersey, the best timber areas in the United States being included in the res-

Mr. Weyerhaesuer came originally to the United States from southern Germany in 1834. He lived for a few years at Erie, Pa., and removed to Rock Island, where he was employed as an or-dinary workman in a sawmill. Eventually he removed to Wisconsin where a large portion of his life was spent. Years ago he removed toorkof this trated in the somewhat narrow road east of the city leading towards the preservation of the forest

> For fifty years he had a passion for the owning of standing timber and he was one of the earliest of American lumbermen to foresee the coming of a time when the demand for lumber in the United States would exceed the supply His purchases have grown out of this conviction and these have amounted to many millions of dollars.

OBJECTIONABLE COSTUME

Actress Wears Clothing Which Offends

intend to apply to the Board of Licensis Commissioners, at the first meeting of the board, to be held on or after the 3rd day of July, 1968, for leave to transfer the liquous license of the Silver King Hotel, situate on Lots seven (7) and eight (8), in Block Ten (10), in the City of Nelson, from myself to Donald McRae,

Dated at Nelson, B. C., this ist day of June, 1908.

33-w4. ELIZARETH Manchester Committee LONDON, June 12.-The action of the Manc ester Watch committee in forbid-ing the appearance of Maud Allan, the Canadian dancer, in a sensational costume which she wears in her Grecian tume which she wears in her Grecian dances, threatens to become the controversy of the moment. Miss Allan herse'f is indignant and proposes when her London engagement is finished to appear at Manchester despite the committee. She said today: "If I am not a'lowed to appear at a music hall or theatre, I shall hire a tent or dance on a lawn. The action of the Watch coma lawn. The action of the Watch com mittee is a gratuituous insult to the king and queen and the people of Lon-don and Manchester, as well as myself."

TRANQUILLE SANATORIUM Work Will Be Commenced at an Early

Date-Preparing Plans Messrs. Dalton and Eveleigh, archibably march towards the Plains and the British would be squeezed between them and Bougainville. The day, already famous by one brilliant battle, was, in Townsend's belief, likely to see another will at once be constructed. The so-ciety now has \$40,000 in hand, with which sum considerable progress can be made. There is, however, required a tuther amount of \$50,000 to carry out the dans as they are being drawn, and this sum it is hoped will be forthcoming

Kootenay which was declared forfe.ted to the Crown at the tax sale held in the City later on.
With the new premises as provided

to draw Bouganiville as far as possible down. See! he wheels back; all is over, for in the \$40,000 estimate, the sana of Nelson, on the 6th day of No 1906, and costs.

The upset price upon the said mineral claim, which includes the amount of delinquent taxes and costs at the time of forfeiture, with interest, taxes which have

since accrued, cost of advertising and fee for Crown Grant (\$25.00), is \$136.88, which is the least amount that will be considered enormous chicken ranch capable of accommodating 900 chickens on the prop-erty. From this source the sanatorium will be provided with egg and table accepted cheque for the full amount of the

Purposes

NEW YORK, June 12 — Agents for
the treasury department today boarded
the steamer Seguranca of the Ward line,

and seized 10,000 rounds of ammunition intended for shipment to Cuba. The

nitended for snipment to Cuba. The seizure was made shortly before the hour the vessel was to sail for Nassau, Havana and Santiago. The cartridges were packed in tin cases. Superintendent Ross of the Ward line said he did not

know anything about the seizure. The

the seizure could not be learned. It is said that Octavio de Zayas, consul of Cuba in this city, was recently

formed by the secret service bureau at

Russia on Best of Terms With Ger-

many, Says Premier

PARIS, June 12-A special despatch to

he Matin from Reval says that premier

British entente was necessary to the equilibrium of Europe, he added that it did not affect Russia's traditional friend-

ship for Germany, being concerned purely in the situation in Persia and Af-

Pressure too Great

Tested Stock Seed.

Acclimatized Trees, Plants

FOR THE FARM, GARDEN,

Reliable varieties at reasonable

prices. No borers; no scale; no

umigation; nor damage to stock.

No windy agents to annoy you. Buy direct and get trees and

and seeds that grow. Fertilizers, Bee Supplies, Spray Pumps, Spraying Materials, Cut

Flowers, etc. Oldest established nurseries on the mainland of British Columbia. Catalogue free

M. J. Henry's Nurseries

Greenhouses—3010 Westminster Road, Vancouver, B. C.

Branch Nurseries-S. Vancouver

-WANTED-

cation. Please give price and description, and reason for selling.

State when possession can be had.

Box 984.

Will deal with owners only

n the matter of the Municipal Clause

NOTICE

TAKE NOTICE that 30 days after date we intend to apply to the Chief Commissioned of Lands and Works for permiss on to build and operate a logging road for the purpose of taking timber from Lot 812. Said road starting at a point on Kootenay River near the Southwest corner of Section 12. Township No. 7. Kootenay District; thence in a Northeasterly direction following an old road to the North line of Section 12 about 1000 feet West of the Southeast corner of Section 12; thence Northeast across Sec-

1000 feet West of the Southeast corner of Section 12; thence Northeast across Section 13 for about 1300 feet to the West line of Section 18, about 800 feet North of the Southwest corner of Section 18.

This notice is given under Section No. 53 A of Chapter No. 113 of the Land Act.

THE YALE-COLUMBIA LUMBER CO., Limited.

Nelson, B. C., May 25th, 1908: 32-4w.

TENDERS WANTED FOR THE PUR-

TENDERS addressed to the unders gned at

his office in the Court House, in the City

of Nelson, will be received up till the hour

"Selkirk" Mineral Claim, Lot, 784, Group 1,

of 5 o'clock in the afternoon of Friday, June 5th, 1906, for the purchase of the

chanistan, which made an understanding

tender, payable to the order of the Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works, at Commissioner of Lands and World, Victoria, B.C., at par. Dated at Nelson, B.C., this 6th day AMMUNITION SEIZED Was Wanted in Cuba for Insurrection

HARRY WRIGHT,

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Ar Merchant, has, by deed on assignmen the 30th day of April, A. D. 1908, assigned all his personal property, which may be seized and sold under execution, and all his real estate, credits and effects, to Arthur
Francis Rolph, of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, aforesaid accountant, for the ganeral benefit of his
creditors.

A meeting of creditors will be held at the
offices of Kelly, Douglas & Company

insurrectionary reovement on the island. As a result of this warning, detectives have been on the lookout here for possible shipments of arms and ammunition. Those here in touch with Cuba said tonight that the rumored insurrection might be termed a little ferment for political purposes. or before the list day of May, A. D. 1908.

All parties indebted to the estate are required to pay the amounts forthwith to the assignee.
And notice is hereby further given that

after the 31st day of May, A. D. 1908, the assignee will proceed to distribute the assets among the creditors of whose debt or claim he shall then have had notice and creditor of whose debt or claim he shall not then have received notice. Dated at Vancouver, B. C., this 6th day

of May, A. D. 1908. RUSSELL & RUSSELL

WATERTOWN, N. Y., June 12.-C. B TENDERS WANTED FOR THE PUR-McCormack, attorney, brother of H. J. McCormack, formerly New York Central claim agent, under arrest for em-bezzlement, jumped from a five-story office building this morning and is in a dying condition. He was arrested last night in connection with the railroad frauds and released on bail.

CHASE OF A MINERAL CLAIM.

Tenders addressed to the undersigned at his office in the Court House, in the City of Nelson, will be received up till the hour of 5 o'clack in the afternoon of Friday, June 28th, 1908, for the purchase of the Richmond Mineral Claim, Lot 1508, Group 1, Kootenay District, which was declared to be forfeited to the Crown for delinquent taxes and costs.

The upset price upon the said mineral claim which includes the amount of delinquent taxes and costs at the time of forfeiture, with interest, taxes which have since accrued, cost of advertising and fee for Crown Grant (\$25.60) is \$116.53, which is the least amount that will be considered as a tender.

a tender.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque for the full amount of the tender, payable to the order of the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Nelson, B. C., at par.

HARRY WRIGHT,

Dated at Nelson, B. C., This 27th day of May, 1908. 30-1m

LAND NOTICES

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Otls Bronson, Sirdar, B. C., occupation bridgeman, tends to apply for permission to purch the following described lands near Sumi Creek:

Commencing at a post planted Creek:
Commencing at a post planted at the Southwest corner of Lot 8781 marked S. E.; thence West 20 chains; thence North 20 chains; thence East 20 chains; thence South 20 chains to the place of commencement. Containing about 40 acres.

Dated May 11th, 1908.

23-2m.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

TAKE NOTICE that Peter Bergman, Charles Marshall, Agent, of Plum Coulee, Man. occupation Farmer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: for permission to purchase the following described lands:
Commencing at a post at the N. E. corner of Abram Henry Loeppy's application to purchase and running thence West 80 chains; thence North 80 chains; thence East 40 chains; thence South 8 chains, 25 links; thence east 40 chains; thence South 71 chains 75 links to point of commencement containing 607 acres more on less.
PETER BERGMAN.
CHARLES MARSHALL, Agent.
Dated May 2nd, 398.
An extension of one week granted withm which to commence publication granted.
HARRY WRIGHT.
Asst. Commissioner of Lands and Works

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

TAKE NOTICE that Abram Henry Leoppky, Charles Marshall, Agent, of Altona, Manitoba, occupation bookkeeper, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described land;
Commencing at a post planted on the West Boundary of Lot 472, Group I, (about five milles from Arrow Lake on Moequito Creek) and 21 chains 75 links South of the N. W. corner of said Lot; running thence West 80 chains; thence South 80 chains; thence East 80 chains; thence North 80 chains to place of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

thence East 80 chains; thence North Suchains to place of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less,
ABRAM HENRY LEOPPKY,
CHARLES MARSHALL, Agt.
An extension of one week within which to commence publication granted.
HARRY WRIGHT.
Asst. Commissioner of Lands and Works.

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

TAKE NOTICE that I, Wm. Connolly, of Brie. B. C., occupation miner, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted about 2 miles from the mouth of Wilson Creek and about 25 feet north of the bank of the creek; thence North 29 chains; thence West 50 chains; thence South 20 chains; thence East 80 chains; the point of commencement containing 161 acres more or less.

WM. CONNOLLY, Dated May 18th, 1908.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

I. Edward Mallandaine, intend to apply for permission to purchase 40 acres of land described as follows: Commencing at a point situate on the West boundary of the right-of-way of the

B. S. C. Ry, which point is about 10 chains due West of a point 20 chains South of the N. W. corner of Sub-Lot 31 of Lot 45%, Group I. Thence West about 10 chains to the East boundary line of the Alberta of the B. C. Exploration Co's. Iand being the center line of Sec. 34 Townships; thence North 40 chains, more or less, till it interse the West boundary of the right-a-way of the B. C. S. Ry; thence Southerly along said right-of-way to point of beginning, containing 40 acres more or less, all of said right-of-way to point of beginning, containing 40 acres more or less, all of which being contained in Group one of West Kootenay.

Dated May 19th, 1908.

23-2m.

E. MALLANDAINE.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

TAKE NOTICE that I. C. E. Bennett, of Nelson, B. C., occupation miner, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described land:

Commencing at a post planted about 300 yards North of Sheep Creek, between Deer and Fawn Creeks; thence South 40 chains; thence East 30 chains; thence North 40 chains; thence west 30 chains; thence North 40 chains; thence west 30 chains to point of commencement, and containing 320 acres more or less. Dated May 15th, 1908. C. E. BENNETT.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

TAKE NOTICE that I, H. McRae and D. R. Pollock, of Nelson, B. C., occupation rancher and engineer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted about 10 chains South of the N. E. corner of Lot chains South of the N. E. corner of Lot chains; thence East 30 chains; thence South 20 chains; thence west 20 chains; thence North 20 chains to point of commencement.

H. McRae & D. R. POLOCK.

Dated May 19th, 1908.

NELSON LAND REGISTRY, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

TAKE NOTICE that Nellie Marshall of Vancouver, occupation wife of Alex. Marshall, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described land: Commencing at a post planted at the centhence south twenty chains; thence west twenty chains; thence north twenty chains; thence east twenty chains along the south boundary of the said Lot 7535 Group One 40 acres, more or less

NELLIE MARSHALL Per Kenneth L. Burnet, Agent

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT

TAKE NOTICE that James D. Wightman of Nelson, British Columbia, by occupa-tion a draymen, intends to apply for per-

Commencing at a post planted at the north west corner of Section 21, Township 69, District of West Kootenay, in the Provnce of British Columbia; thence north 80 chains thence west 20 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 20 chains to the point of commencement, containing by a measurement 160 acres more or less.

JAMES D. WIGHTMAN
Dated 18th April, 1908.

5-17-4w.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT

TAKE NOTICE that I, Christina Glenden-

TAKE NOTICE that I, Christina Glendenning of Nakusp, occupation, widow, intend to apply for permission to purchase
the following described land:
Commencing at a post planted at the
southwest corner of Lot 8584, Group 1,
Kootenay District, thence east along the
south boundary of said lot 8564, 89 chains,
more or less, to the south east corner of
said lot; thence westerly along the bank said lot; thence westerly along the bank of the Columbia river, 80 chains, more or less to a point due south of the point of nent; thence north 20 chains more

Dated 4th April, 1908.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT TAKE NOTICE that we, James Grove and

Charles Thorndale, of Nelson, B.C., occu-pation, bricklayers, intend to apply for per-

scribed lands:
Commencing at a post planted at the S.E. corner of lot 3333, south of 49-Creek, thence-east 20 chains; thence south 20 chains; thence west 20 chains; thence north 20 chains, to point of commencement, containing 40 acres more or less.

JAMES GROVE

CHARLES THORNDALE. April 20, 1908. NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY. TAKE NOTICE that A. F. Dudgeon of

TAKE NOTICE that A. F. Dudgeon of Nelson, B.C., occupation lumberman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described land:

Commencing at a post planted at the southeast corner of lot 1784, G 1, West Kootenay, B.C., thence east 80 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 40 chains to point of commencement, and containing 320 acres, more or less.

A. F. DUDGEON, Per J. Cameron, Agent. 303-60d March 30, 1908.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY TAKE NOTICE that I, Wm. Graham of

Coleman, Alta., occupation, Miner, intend, to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:
Commencing at a post planted about two
miles up Mosquitto creek, and about two
miles west of Garnet creek, and marked "Wm. Graham's N.E. corner," thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to point of commencement,

WM. GRAHAM,

SIDNEY LEARY, Agent. Dated April 29th, 1908. NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT

OF WEST KOOTENAY.
TAKE NOTICE that Nell I. McDermid of Lacombe, Alta., occupation druggist, in-tends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands;
Commencing at a post planted at the

N.W. corner of Sec. 21, Tp. 69, Fire Valley, thence south 80 chains; thence west 20 chains; thence sorth 80 chains; thence east 20 chains to point of commencement, and Containing 160 acres more or less.

Dated Ap.il 25, 1996.

7-60d. NEIL I. McDERMID

VOL. 7

Hot Language

the Hous

HOSPITALS FOR

ACCUSATIONS OF GR OF INTERFERENCE SERVANTS IN ELE FREELY MADE-Y ER MINING BILL.

OTTAWA, June 19-D time in the house today Oliver informed R. S. I Crooked lake reserve woul opened in Nocember aite crops would provide mone

chase.

Hon. Frank Oliver info
E. Foster that the lands to
fund on March 31, 1907 to
This will be divided appri
herta. \$81.101, and Saskat Mr. Foster inquired if would be required to tree as a trust fund and pay Mr. Oliver replied that subject to provincial law. Mr. Foster thought the dardly hand over the fund the same conditions as it.

the same conditions as in The estimates for publi Manitoba were under consist the house went into communities afternoon.

A vote of \$20,000 for the ball brought out consider.

A vote of \$20,000 for the ball, brought out consider. The opposition members: C. S. Ayman had stated in total cost would not exceed now, when partly complemated cost had risen to item was allowed to standister could turnish the house detailed statement.

The opposition complain other votes for which the sufficient, information was

infleient in the control of the votes for the Winnipes pital and the quarters for cers and men.

Hen. Wm. Pugsley ex had bet been detailed wis control of the control of th

Hen. Wm. Pursley exp
has bet been de inded whet
hospital or purchase the
Hon. Mr. Foster demar
item stand over till more
was available.
Dr. Schaffner suggested
nipeg general and the St.
pitals, might be given gr
after sick soldiers.
Sir Fredeick Borden
would be objectionable. A
discipline it was better for
nent force to have their or
Dr. Schaffner disagreed.
necessity, he said, for main
pital for 100 healthy men.
Sir Frederick Borden said
tion of the hospital was
commended by Col. Evans
cal officer at Winnipeg.
The vote was finally a
through.

After some further discuto amend the banking act third reading.

Then the house, withon passed the resolution extenties on lead for five year based thereon, was introduting the evening the constant. In the evening the consideorge Taylor, precipitates by charging that one, Reiployee of the public work had been given a week's laben active in the provinc Ottawa county.

Hom W. Pugsley told Me should have laid a ch

he should have laid a clatter promised to give the name of his informant. Then Blain asked the approved of a civil servar rning officer.
'Yes," replied Pugsley. officer is not a partizan." "The minister is not so is believe that," retorted Bla ample, an American import Grey where they marked "That is a downright fals jected Dr. Telford, the volent for the riding mentions a little later. David He

A little later, David He the term "government gra Hon. Mr. Pugsley objects ark was ungentlemanly. "Order," came from th Then Mr. Pugsley explacement of the considered Henderson a gentlement of the considered by the conside phrase was so common a its objectionable character not consider the minister

Votes aggregating one were passed before ac 11:15 p.m.

In the senate today or reading of the bill to amer tion and sales act, senator l ed if many of the amenda enforcement of the act. were constant complaints i press that Canadian fruit with the marks on the pa should be remedied if poss Hon. R. W. Scott stated

ject of the amendment we the inspection. He regrethose who produced Cana ports did not appreciate be to their advantage to arks on their packages,