AKE NOTICE that I, C. E. Bennett, of

Dated May 15th, 1908.

TAKE NOTICE that I, H. McRae and D. R. Pollock, of Nelson, B. C., occupation

cribed lands:
Commencing at a post planted about 10 chains South of the N. E. corner of Lot 8780; 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

TAKE NOTICE that Nellie Marshall of Vancouver, occupation wife of Alex. Marshall, intends to apply for permission purchase the following described land: ne. Kootenay District, about nine miles wenty chains; thence north twenty chains thence east twenty chains along the south boundary of the said Lot 7535 Group One NELLIE MARSHALL,

Per Kenneth L. Burnet, Agent

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT

TAKE NOTICE that James D. Wightman

of Nelson, British Columbia, by occupation a draymen, intends to apply for per nission to purchase the following described

nce of British Columbia; thence north 80 ains thence west 20 chains; thence south of commencement, containing by a meas JAMES D. WIGHTMAN

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT of WEST KOOTENAY.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Christina Glendenning of Nakusp, occupation, widow end to apply for permission to purchase he following described land:

Commencing at a post planted at the outhwest corner of Lot, 8534, Group 1, Kootenay District, thence east along the south boundary of said lot 8564, 80 chains east along the more or less, to the south east corner of said lot; thence westerly along the bank of the Columbia river, 80 chains, more or ess to a point due south of the point of nmencement; thence north 20 chains more or less to the point of co CHRISTINA GLENDENNING.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT

TAKE NOTICE that we, James Grove and. Charles Thorndale, of Nelson, B.C., occution, bricklayers, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following de-

ncing at a post planted at the S.E orner of lot 3333, south of 49-Creek, thence ast 20 chains; thence south 20 chains; hence west 20 chains; thence north 20

JAMES GROVE CHARLES THORNDALE. W. A. JONES, Agent

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT AKE NOTICE that A. F. Dudgeon of

ends to apply for permission to-purchase following described land:

Commencing at a post planted at the outheast corner of lot 1784, G 1, Cootenay, B.C. ,thence east 80 chains; hains; thence south 40 chains to point of ment, and containing 320 acres

Per J. Cameron, Agent.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY TAKE NOTICE that I, Wm. Graham of pleman, Alta., occupation, Miner, intend, apply for permission to purchase the folowing described lands: Commencing at a post planted about two

les up Mosquitto creek, and about two niles west of Garnet creek, and marked 'Wm. Graham's N.E. corner," thence south chains; thence west 80 chains; thence

WM. GRAHAM.

Dated April 29th, 1908. ELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT

OF WEST KOOTENAY.
TAKE NOTICE that Nell I. McDermid of mber Alta., occupation druggist, commencing at a post planted at the

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

Dated April 25, 1908.

NEIL I. McDERMID

# THE WEEKLY NEWS

## **MORE QUERIES**

Government Under a Severe **Gross-Fire** 

SUPPLY DRAGGING ALONG

FRANK OLIVER SUGGESTS CLOS URE AS A METHOD OF BRING-ING OPPOSITION TO TIME-PUBLICITY AS TO THE DOUK-

OTTAWA, June 5-The interior department estimates were on the order list of the day, but questions and wrangling as to who was responsible for the holdup of the estimates occupied the

morning and afternoon sessions F. D. Monk stated that \$8000 worth ford mines, Jacques Cartier, for election purposes under the name, though withpromised to give the source of his information to the minister privately.

Hon. W. S. Fielding could not believe
the customs authorities would connive

at such a proceeding but he would in-C. L. Owen, Northumberland, took exception to the statement of Hon. W Paterson, that the salaries of the civil rvants were held up by the opposition Mr. Paterson's supply was through the committee and the house was waiting for the government to introduce a sup-

Hon. Mr. Fielding replied, amid crossfire, the opposition claiming that the government was not bringing down urgent estimates, such as salaries, which he opposition would not object to and hat the departments should be heard

Hon. Mr. Fielding stated that the minority had too many rights. Hon. Frank Oliver said that parliament might be compelled to adopt the ure for the same tactics as the opposition were adopting.

George Taylor, Leeds, claimed that the

opposition had a real grievance which justified their policy on the Aylesworth election bill. Taylor then shifted to Pringle's charges against Yukon officials F. B. Carvell, liberal member for Carleton, N.B., claimed there was a compari-Son between 96 and the present occasion. Haughton, Lennox, claimed the house would have been early in supply but for the excited remarks of the minister of

J. B. Kennedy, New Westminster, lib-eral, and Dr. Chisholm, Huron, conservative, followed with humorous speeches, summing up that the back benchers would settle affairs in a fortnight if the eaders retired.

The house then got into supply supply headway was at first slow. W.D. Staples, Macdonald, criticized the ancellation of Doukhobor homestead

The minister said the only objection these proceedings was publicity.
W. Fowler was informed that the North Atlantic Trading company had not sued the government as threatened. M. S. McCarthy thought Edmonton was boosted at the expense of Calgary and the rest of the province in immigration

Hon. Frank Oliver thought the literature was supplied by Edmonton.
G. A. Alcorn was informed that according to the latest information W. T.

Preston was touring Korea and China and doing good work in the interests Referring to the government aid given from Bruce Wlaker, immigration commissioner at Winnipeg denying responsibility but stating that he knew neither he political complexion of the people

nor their representative. Roche and Staples urged increased aid o the Winnipeg and St. Boniface hos-Hon. Frank Oliver sympathized, but

creased at the expense of other insti-The house rose at midnight after pas-

In the public accounts committee inmilitia department through L. S. Macoun, son-in-law of the minister of milita, was resumed. E. F. Jarvis, secretary of the department, was re-examined by A. K. McLean and he corrected the statement made by him on the previous day as to saloon scales for use in the dominion arsenal at Quebec. His corrected statement was to the effect that this contract did not go to Macoun but to Messrs. Courtney & Brown, Ottawa. It was developed in his testimony, however, that on copper sold by Macoun to the department, advances were made before

e testing of the copper. When Macoun was examined, he was asked if he were sir Frederick Borden's n-in-law, and he said: "I am at pres-t." He said he owned no store, shop or factory, but had a number of offices throughout Canada, one, for instance, in Ottawa; another in Huil.

Examined by Mr. Crockett, Macoun declined flatly to reveal the relations between himself and his principals, Potter, Johnson and company of Pawtucket, R.I.. He said that this was none of the committee's business. The firm had been engaged in negotiations with the departsaving machinery for the Mr. Finlayson, chairman, sustained the dent Federal Act.

witness in his refusal to answer questions affecting, as he said, his private af-

ledge of the transaction in question through one of his principals, the Ca-nadian Fairbanks company. The exam-ination was unfinished.

WHAT'S DOING IN CANADA THE DOMINION FROM THE ATLAN

TIC TO THE PACIFIC TEMS OF INTEREST FROM YES-

BARRIE, June 5-Norman McNeight, aged 17, and Percy Graham, aged were drowned here yesterday.

TERDAY'S WIRES

EXETER, June 4—Rev. A. H. Going, Exeter, was elected president and Rev. T. W. Blatchford, secretary of the London Methodist conference today.

LINDSAY, June 5-Rev. Robert Mc-Cullough, Omemee, was elected president and Rev. J. G. Lewis, Picton, secretary of the Bay of Quinte Methodist WINNIPEG, June 5-A. C. Campbell

of Melita, was yesterday unanimously chosen at the liberal convention at Souris to contest that riding for the dominion house. CALGARY, June 5-Auro Talin,

talian, shot himself in the temple in the rear of the C.P.R. station last night and died shortly afterwards. He was 35 years old and unmarried. WETASKIWIN, June 5-Walter Small ostmaster at Hardisty suicided at the

station platform last night by shooting himself in the head and stomach. No

cause for the deed was known. He was 40 years of age and single. HAMILTON, June 5-Rev. T. H. Col ling of Port Elgin was elected president and Rev. A. J. Irwin, Tara, secretary of the Hamilton Methodist conference

MONTREAL, June 5-Geo. Peloquin, secretary of the longshoremen's association, who had been charged with obtaining money by false pretences has been honorably acquitted by judge Choquette.

MORRISBURG, June 5-The steame City of Montreal, ran aground about 12 miles below Morrisburg yesterday and is not likely to get off for a week. The steamer was on its westbound trip to the lakes, when the cable of the steering gear broke. The steamer has 600 tons of Th damage will amount to between \$25,000 and \$50,000.

REGINA. June 5-The redistribution seat to the list of constituencies making a total of 40. The new seat is in the south-Creek and Moose Jaw are made three seats. Maple Creek will be the name of the western seat, Swift Current, the center and Moose Jaw the east seat.

MONTREAL, June 5-London cables say that the failure of the British public not an isolated case. Yesterday, for instance, underwriters had to take 96 per cent of the Rangoon £1,500,000 four per cent-bonds at 96. All facts considered. Winnipeg has been ably financed

MONTREAL, June 5-A special London cable says: George Lyon, the Canadian golfer, has decided to refuse the because he does not wish to take anything he has not actually played for.

Mr. Lyon regrets that he devoted so much time and left his business to no still higher ideals in the commercial purpose. He returns to Canada on June 12 on the Empress of Ireland.

PETERBORO, June 5-A report has reached this city of the shooting affair at Baillieboro at midnight on Wednes married and was staving at his father's house which was invaded by a rather strenuous serenading party. The elder shot gun into the crowd, the shot pier ing several persons and Wellington Bates receiving a pellet in the eye, which is not yet extracted. There has been no prosecution.

NIAGARA FALLS, June 5-A meetin has been held here of Henry J. Pierce, president of the International railway, Frederick Nichols, Toronto, president of the Electrical (Development company, and other prominent capitalists. The meeting is said to have intimate connection with W. K. Vanderbilt's visit here a few weeks ago and has strengthened the rumors current that the Canaan entrance to American territory.

WINNIPEG, June 5-At the general assembly last evening 31 ministers from outside Canadian Presbyterian churches, applied for admission. Rev. Mr. Pringle, Dawson City, and Rev. Mr. Grant, formerly of Dawson City, presented the needs of the church in the Yukon district. This morning's session was taken up with unfinished college business. Reports from eastern home missions were ports from eastern home missions were enquiry yesterday major Hodgins said that if Mr. Grant, inspecting engineer of the Transcontinental commission, evening was devoted to a popular address on home missions.

1. C. R. Official Retires MONCTON, June 5-George H. Peck, weighing inspector, is retiring from the I. C. R. after serving 44 years in railway work. He retires under the Provi-

## GREEN GOODS

Jews Attempt to Swindle a

JOURNEYMEN PLUMBERS

CHINESE CLAIMS COMMISSION FINISHES ITS SITTINGS AND RESULT OF ENQUIRY IS DEEM-ED LIKELY TO BE PRODUCTIVE OF GOOD.

(Special to The Daily News.) VANCOUVER, June 5-A plan is be ing developed by the local Hindus for employing the Hindus of the province on community farms, thereby giving work to the unemployed and taking the men from the mills where their presence is distasteful to whites. The scheme contemplates purchasing land in the south Fraser district, near Chilliwack, where India. Tarakanath Das is the originator of the plan and prominent Hindus have hailed the idea as a solution of the vexed Hindu problem of the province. An ap peal to Hindu students of the states i being made to subscribe for the project Mr. Ling, representative of the Chinese embassy in London, Oyang King, consulat San Francisco; Shun Moon, president

of the local board of trade, and inter

preter Lew, will make a tour of the in-terior of the province as soon as the

Chinese commission, in session here has

concluded its labors.

VANCOUVER, June 5-Mr. Mackenzie King's Chinese claims commission con-cluded its sittings this afternoon, after a session of ten days, during which 13 claimants were examined. The original claims totalled \$25,000, but additions brought it up to between \$26,000 and \$27,000. The award will not be made for a few days, but it is probable that the amount given will not fall far short of that claimed. The proceedings were amicable throughout. If the commission has served no other purpose than that of directing attention to the opium trade among the Chinese, and the immense profits derived by the Chinese propritors, it would have been worth the ex-

The city was en fete today in honor of the visit of the United Commercial Trav-ellers of America, who arrived to attend the annual meeting of the grand council of the jurisdiction of Oregon, Washington and British Columbia. They were

accompanied by scores of ladies.

The grand council went into executive session at 10 o'clock in the Sons of England hall, and will conclude its delibera A grand auto parade through the busi ness section, and concluding with a tour of Stanley park, is scheduled for tomorrow morning. The festivities will conclude with a banquet in Dominion hall tomorrow night at 6 o'clock, for 450

His worship the mayor made a most felicitous speech of welcome at the morn-ing session, his percration being as follows: "To this city of Vancouver, whos name among cities stands the synonym for intelligent and progressive honesty in travellers, so far removed, as it is from the center of manufacture, we welcome you. And we hope and trust that the result of your meeting will make for

Giles Cook, grand secretary, of Taby decorating their stores with our of ficial colors; and it is also memorab

## FLOODS IN KENTUCKY

EDITOR SPENDS NIGHT ON THE ROOF OF HOUSE

MANY PEOPLE MAROONED IN THEIR HOMES FRANKFORT, June 5 .- Today all the

streets of Frankfort were running with water three or four feet deep from the verflow of the Vermillion river. Banks homes in boats. In many strets, how ever, the current is so swift that rescues are difficult. Many persons are marooned in their homes and are in danger, as the swift current threaten to cause some of the buildings to co lapse. Henry Horr, a prominent me chant, was rescued from his store today neary drowned. F. M. Hartman edito of the Index, spent the night on the root of his home.

Hodgins' Enquiry OTTAWA, June 5.-At the Hodgins

had added to the cost of the line by liberate wrong doing. The enquiry was adjourned for a week. In the meantime Butte Cut Off

slush by a driving rain, cut Butte off from the outside world today. Hindu Labor Problem at the restored until this afternoon. No telephone lines or street cars or power lines are working and many mines are closed down, having lost their electrical power. No heavy damage is so far reported. Trains east and west of here are reported stalled.

SHOOTING OF DREYFUS FURY OF NATIONALIST PARTY IS UNBOUNDED

FRENCH PRESS CONTAINS MANY STRONG APPEALS PARIS. June 5 .- Paris today is swe

NELSON, B. C., SATURDAY, JUNE 6. 1908

Telegraph communication was not

ering in unprecedented heat. Yesterday the thermometer registered 91 in the shade and this record was equalled by noon today.

Whether yesterday's attempt upon the life of major Dreyfus, at the time of the canonization of Emile Zola in the Pantheon, was only the individual act of a man believing himself to be an out-raged patriot, or had behind it an in-c pient nationalist plot, the republican pless is unanimous in deploring the in-c dent and believes it injured rather than aided that cause. Even those papers which doubted the wisdom of bury ing Zola in the Pantheon think that the shooting of major Dreyfus consolidated dently desire to see the incident die out as qu ckly as possible. Any attempt to reopen the old Dreyfus issue at the

trial of Louis Gregori, the man who shot the major yesterday, they point out, can eas,ly be frustrated. On the other hand the fury of the nacalls the most exciting days of Dreyfus and Boulonger. At the head of its colmn this newspaper prints a statement by Charles Maurass which it is likely the authorities will investigate. In this article the writer says that on Wedne day night "a resolute patriot" visited M. Dauden and Lieut. Boesfleur and him self offered to kill Dreyfus, but his proposal was rejected. A leading editorial in this paper ap-

pasis to the country to turn to the duke of Orleans for redress, and concludes with these words: "Do you desire that Zola's body be ejected from the Pantheon? Do you desire to march Dreyfus to the execution block? If so, invoke your king." The paner also reinvoke your king." The paper also re-publishes a number of London reviews of the Dreyfus case, insisting that he is a traitor. The session of the court of cassation to cut off the time for an What we ask for Dreyfus is not six balls from a revolver, but 12 bullets from the executioners. Every newspa-

per desires that.' Gregori, much grieved at the recent death of his mother, has lately mani-fested signs of mental derangement. Gregori's sister is unable to account for his act except that he was carried away by indignation at the idea that the army to which he has devoted his life and which he so passionately loved should salute with its flags the author of "Le Debacle." She said her brother had displayed symptoms of melancholia. The authorities are pursuing their investigations with a view to determine whether there is a plot behind the at-tempt of yesterday. This morning Grewas present when the police made a thorough search of his rooms for possi-ble incriminating documents. Their ef-forts developed nothing of importance.

KOREAN INSURRECTION

Movement Has Become General—Plent of Japanese Troops at Work

SEOUL, June 5-The active movement to suppress the insurrection is now gen eral throughout Korea. Japanese troop have been distributed throughout all dis affected provinces and an aggressive campaign has been inaugurated with a view of quickly capturing the various semi-organized bands of insurgents and suppressing the insurgent movement.
It is said that during nine days end ing June 4 79 engagements took place between the Japanese and Korean sol-diers and the insurgents, in which 23 of the latter were killed and 55 taken prisoners. The Japanese casualties have not been given out but they are believed to be considerable. A considerable number of Korean police under Japanese officers are participating in the campaign against

STRIKING FRENCHMEN

Two Rioters Shot Down-Trouble Arose

VIGNEUX, France, June 5.—There was a renewal here today of the disorders of three days ago, when a number of gendarmes, while attempting to arrest a striker, was surrounded by 200 workmen. Believing themselves to be in danger, the gendarmes used their weapons with the result that two of the workmen were killed and six wounded. The trouble today arose at the funeral of one of the men killed on Tuesday. Orators harangued the strikers and demanded vengeance, and several shops chief engineer Lumsden, of the Transthe continental commission, and Mr. Wood,
assistant chief engineer of the G. T. P.,
will go over the district which major
Hodgins formerly had in charge.

manded vengeance, and several shops
were sacked to cries of "Down with
Clemenceau." Passing automobiles
were held up and money was levied
from the occupants. The strikers finally were dispersed.

TAKE A GOMMUNITY FARM

LITIGATION OVER STRIKE OF LAST WINTER ENDS IN VICTORY FOR OF PRINCIPAL MACLAREN, OF KNOX COLLEGE, TORONTO.

WINNIPEG, June 5-The most re-markable trial that has been up in the Winnipeg court for years commenced this morning when Wolff Cohen and Solomon Solomonavitch were arraigned for being "green goods" men. The specific charge is that these men attempted to get a sum of \$3200 from Nathan Segal by fraud and false representations, claiming to be expert counterfeiters and that they could duplicate any bank bills in circulation. Five copies could be made from bills and so accurately that no banker or expert could detect the fraud.

Segal, who is a Winnipeg baker, in-stead of falling into their trap, notified the chief of police and the men were ar-rested. Segal in his evidence today stat-ed that Cohen and Solomonavitch had told him that they had been sent from Montreal to see him and how he could get rich quick by circulating the counter-feit money. The men elected to be tried by a jury.

Very little business was transacted at the general assembly this morning but what was done was important. Consid-

the fifth sederunt in accepting the resignation of Dr. McLaren as principal of ing been in the work of the Presbyterian a deep sense of the value of the services he rendered to his church and country during a long and honorable life. An encouraging report was presented from the infant college at Vancouver. In fu-ture this college will be called Westmin-

ster Hall. The assembly showed their appreciation of the services of Dr. John McKay, the first principal. A satisfactory report was also printed from the board of the Ottawa Ladies' college.

The master plumbers of the city were successful in the famous illigation against the journeymen plumbers growing out of the plumbers' strike of last winter in which \$25,000 was sought, but \$400 and the costs are divided amongst all the defendants. The case consumed many days in trial and Mr. justice Mathduring the strike and the absence of law lessness during the trouble. The judg-ment affirms the injunction and makes t perpetual against the journeymen procuring or inducing workmen to leave the employ of the plumbers.

SPORTS ON DOMINION DAY

MEETING OF THE CELEBRATION

COMMITTEE GENEROUS APPROPRIATIONS WERE APPROVED

At the meeting of the general committee of the Dominion Day celebration, held last evening in the court house, there was a good attendance, W. Irvine heing in the chair. The only matter discussed was that of the report of the sports committee for the appropriations wanted. The question of a one or two days' celebration was also referred to but was not gone into at any length Although there has been a resolution passed at a previous meeting that there should be two days and not one as proposed and although the appropriations made last night covered a two days and not a one day celebration yet, as the finance committee had not as yet re ported, the whole question is in some measure in abeyance, awaiting the report of this important committee. The success which is met by it during the next few days will probably be a de-termining factor in the upshot.

The first matter coming up was the lawn tennis appropriation of \$100. The chairman said the amount was the largest on record and that there was no est, on record and that the return from this sport. On the motion of J. E. Annable, seconded by G. P. Wells, the appropriation was tabled. For horse racing, \$400 was asked for. G. Bar lett demurred, stating that it would be found difficult to raise the

funds this year. Chairman Irving agreed, thinking that \$100 was too high. H. G. Goodeve moved and G. Bartlett seconded that \$200 be the amount

given.
J. L. Porter urged that racing was the drawing card. Nevertheless, the motion carried. motion carried.

An appropriation of \$300 was recommended for firemen's sports.

G. Bartlett queried whether there was a team in the city strong enough to represent Ne'son. He had never seen

any practices.
C. D. Blackwood said he had received a definite promise from Rossland and

stand. Carried.

For water sports \$750 was recom

at all excessive.

J. E. Annable moved and G. Bartlet seconded that the appropriation stand For a drilling contest \$315 was recon

mended.

The chairman stated he had been informed by Frank Phillips that three teams would enter, possibly four.

W. R. Jarvis moved and G. P. Wells seconded that the appropriation stand.

Carried.

The baseball converted.

The baseball appropriation of \$250 next came up. After some slurs cast upon the managers of the baseball team G. Bartlett moved and F. A. Starkey seconded that the appropriation stand. Charles Walmsley wanted a further appropriation of \$50 for an intermediate team from Spokane. This found no seconder but the original motion

For Caledonian sports the appropria tion of \$100 recommended was carried on the motion of G. P. Wells, seconded by E. W. Widdowson.

For junior lacrosse there was an appropriation of \$35 recommended for a game with Rossland and an appropriation of \$250 for a senior game with Cranbrook. This stood on a motion by Charles Walmsley, seconded by C. D. Blackwood.

Blackwood.

For football an appropriation of \$300 was recommended for a game with Coal Creek. This passed on a motion by G. P. Wells, seconded by C. D. Black-E. Hopkins asked what team would

represent the city.

J. L. Meighan said the Nelson Associated, not the Nelson United, would represent the city.

E. Hopkins urged that a team be sen from the two clubs. The matter was left to the sports committee G. Eartlett moved and H. G. Goodeve

seconded that \$200 be the appropriation for the Gun club. Carried.

For children's sports, G. Bartlett moved, and C. D. Blackwood seconded that \$50 be appropriated. Carried. Tais brought up the total appropriation to \$2700. There was \$358 left over from last year. The committee of last year had raised \$1900.

The lawn tennis appropriation again came up. There was no representative present. It was urged that the sport was not a public one, and J. E. Annable was not a punic one, and J. E. Annable
moved that the appropriation stand over
fer one year. J. J. Malone seconded.
W. R. Maclean objected, and G. P.
Wells moved as an amendment, E. Hopkins seconding, that \$50 be the appro-

priation, the same amount as last year, with instructions not to exceed that amount. This carried.

The intermediate baseball game was the control of the co turned down as there was no collar on the program.

The appropriation for advertising and printing was passed at \$150.

For music an appropriation of \$200 was passed. Chairman Irvine said that the circus bands could be used if necessary, an offer of their services having been passed. It was reported that the city band had again quarrelled among themselves and that eight members out

of the 22 had seceeded.

The chairman said the question of ether one or two days' sport had already been passed upon and furthermore the app opriations made provided

The chairman thought the total to

be raised from every source would not be over \$2500 whereas the appropria-tions were \$3500. A report, therefore, shou'd be had from the finance commit-

At a meeting of the sports committee day night at 8 o'clock, at which the program will be outlined

CRESTON SQUATTERS

Report From Teetzel Is Now at Victoria VICTORIA. June 5-The provincia

he squatters' claim to the reclamation Teetzel, reports upon each of the the lands will be disposed of by auction

HEAD-ON COLLISION

Two Electric Trains Meet-Fifteen Killed Outright ANNAPOLIS, Md., June 5 .- Fifteen ersons were killed outright and as many more injured in a head-on collision on the Washington, Baltimore &

Annapol's Electric railway, between this city and Camp-Parole, the first station out, tonight. The dead and injured are being brought here.

The wieck occurred just beyond Camp-Parole, which is the first station of the beaving this city. Each the after leaving this city. wrecked cars were specials, one of them bound for Baltimore from Annapolis, the other running from here, bound for that city. The latter car had few pas-sengers, while the other was well filled. The impact was terrific and both cars were weeked, that bound for this city being thrown from the rails. As quickly as possible aid was sent from here and the dead and injured brought to this city. Of the injured, W. E. Slaughter, of the W. B. & ., was in the worst condition, and his death at any moment

The King Left for Reval Last Night

SQUADRON AS AN ESCORT

WILL BE RECEIVED BY CZAR NICH OLAS ON BOARD IMPERIAL YACHT-RETURN VISIT IS EX-PECTED FROM EMPEROR THIS

LONDON, June 5.-The king, queen and princess Victoria started for Reval, Russia, tonight for a visit to the emperor of Russia.

A large suite accompanied the royal party, including sir Charles Hardinge, permanent under secretary to the for-eign office; sir Arthur Nicholson, Brit-ish ambassador to St. Petersburg; ad-miral Fisher and Lieut. Gen. sir John French. The party reached Port Vic-toria at 11 o'clock tonight and boarded the royal yacht Victoria and Albert, which will sail at 4 o'clock tomorrow

four torpedo boat destroyers will meet the yacht at Kiel and escort it to Reval, which should be reached early on Tues-day. Emperor Nicholas will entertain his guests at luncheon and dinner aboard the Russian imperial yacht Standard and king Edward will return the complement to the Russian It is expected that emperor Nicholas will visit England in the autumn, but this has not yet been definitely de-

Miss Edyth Walker, the American Miss Edyin waster, the American singer, scored another success in Con-vent Garden last night as Brunhilde. Following the lead of America, the Glasgow steel makers have reduced prices all round by five shillings a to

**EXPLOSION ON CRUIS** 

A BOILER TUBE BURSTS ON

ADMIRAL SEBREE'S FLAGSP LOS ANGELES, June 5-Six men we mored cruiser Tennessee at sea at 11 o'clock today when a boiler tube broke hurling fragments of iron about the engine room and filling it with scalding

The accident happened an hour after the cruiser left Santa Barbara on her way with six other vessels of the Pacific fleet to Los Angeles. What meagre details of the disaster have been gleaned ar from official wirless despatches, transmitted from the squadron to the wireless station at San Francisco. The cruiser was steaming at full speed when the explosion occurred. The force of the explosion was terrible and many of the injured are fatally hurt, it is believed. Orders were flashed to Dr. A. Weldon, local marine surgeon, of San Pedro, discontinuous and the state of the st tee not later than Friday next.

G. Bartlett said he would go out with less message no officers were injured. The damage to the ship is not known at the likely the boiler room. has suffered seriously. The seamen will not be landed until tomorrow morning. They will be taken ashore at San Pedro

and brought to the marine hospital at Los Angeles. Arrangements have already been made to receive them.

The Tennessee arrived and anchored inside the breakwater about two miles from the water front about 7 o'clock tonight. The Tennessee is admiral Sepre's flegship, commanding the second

bree's flagship, commanding the second division of the Pacific fleet. A steam pipe in the starboard engine room burst under 235 pounds pressure, killing six men and injuring ten others. All were in the main compartment at the time. The explosion, the cause of which is unknown, occurred only a few minutes after admiral Sebree, captain F. B. Hoard and chief engineer Robert-son had left the engine room from a four of inspection. Four of the men were killed instantly and two more died at San Pedro after the arrival of the Ten

diameter and inclosed, blew out, driving a torrent of scalding steam, coal dus cinders and hot ashes through the ash pit and showered upon the half naked men. A blast of white steam from the ventilator told those on deck that an ac-cident had happened and lieutenant com-mander S. S. Robinson, the navigator, mander S. S. Robinson, the navigator, instantly sounded a general alarm and dropped 20 lines of hose ready for instant use in case of fire. Within the doomed fire room the surviving seamen were fighting for life. Reinhold and Meek were stricken dead at their posts Boggs and Wood crawled into an adthe greatest heroism in aiding their unthere were prospects from Fernie, Kaslo and Cranbrook.

J. L. Me ghan moved and C. D. Black
L. Me ghan moved and C. D. Black
J. L. Me ghan moved and C. D. Black
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J. L. Me ghan moved and C. D. Black
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### **DREYFUS SHOT**

PARIS. June 4.-Just at the close of the ceremonies attending the canoniza-tion of Emile Zola in the Pantheon to-day, when the president of France, the premier, and a host of ministers of state were taking their departure, Louis Turkish ambassador won over the Japan Anthelne Gregori, a military writer of ese ambassador, baron Kurino and the note, drew a revolver and fired two latter succeeded in inducing sir Francis shots point blank at major Alfred Drevshots point blank at major Alfred Drey-fus, for whose liberty Zola had fought German ambassador refrained from at-

Men distinguished in all walks of life filled the Pantheon and when the shots there was intense excitement in fear that the president had been asas sinated but even the attempt on the life of major Dreyfus created a profound

The affair has caused a tremendous sensation in Paris and the motive of the would-be assassin is the cause of much mystification, for Gregori, instead of bean ordinary fanatic, such as is carment, is a man of mature age, having been born in 1844, and being highly

Although born of Italian parents, he

written authoritatively on military subenjoying close relations with jects. many high French officers. He was one of the correspondents who followed the big French and German manoeuvres for purpose of securing data for tech-l papers. His friends are at a loss to understand what induced him to commit such a foolhardy act and many are he simply shot as an individual in protest against the participation of the placing of the ashes of Zola in the Pantheon. Some do not hesitate to express opinion that he may be the tool of the little clan of royalists, who, under the name of L'Action Française, have ver ceased to insist that the court of in the Drevfus case and who have not abandoned the hope of seeing a revision favorable to the contentions of the nationalists. By the shooting of Dreyfus they point out that the whole affair may directly reopened before July, as the assassination or attempted assassintion must come before the assize court

> ry by a series of remarkable articles ared in this morning's L'Action and Leon Daudet, who are the pirits among the royalists sup-the restoration of Philipe or

es apparently anticipated to-

e effect that there was an Jeunesse Lique," who had stationed of the hearse containing Zola's themselves on a corner opposite.

The news spread like wildfire through ap the hearse containing Zola's as discovered and frustrated. Such iors however receive no official connation and the general public rejects em as far fetched and absurd in view of the strength of republican sentiment

among the masses. Major Drevfus was not seriously injured. A bullet entered his forearm but did not injure the bone. At a late hour tonight the official statement was made and that no complications were feared. With regard to the reason for Grethat he was driven to the deed by the appeals to hatred with which the antiof this feeling can be guaged by an inglorious death for Drevfus. It would have been his first and only time under

It was definitely established at the refrom behind Dreyfus, the ball penetrating the sleeve of his coat and burying itself in the flower pot at the base of the catafaljue. When Dreyfus wheeled at the sound of the detonation he threw up his left arm over his heart. second shot was fired point blank at his breast, the bullet entering the wrist and ranging upward. It was located this afternoon by means of a radioscope but was not extracted.

Mathieu Dreyfus, the brother of major Dreyfus, who sprang forward to his brother, chivalrously protected Gregori from the crowd which was raining plows with canes and umbrellas on the man, shouting "It is not for us to punish, et the law take its course.

Gregori made a statement to the police directly after his arrest and during a second interrogatory tonight he said: "I did not wish to kill Dreyfus. It is true I aimed at him, but I only wanted to graze him. My object was to protest against the participation of the army in the glorification of Zola and the rehabilitation of Dreyfus. My blow was aimed less at Dreyfus than at Dreyfusism

In describing the scene before the magistrate, Mathieu Dreyfus said that at the sound of the first shot he shouted at Gregori asking if the revolver were Gregori replied in the negative, as he pressed the trigger a second time Other witnesses testified that they noiced Gregori's suspicious movements as he pressed forward in the throng. He was fumbling in his coat pocket and as Dreyfus passed, he ducked between the legs of the bystanders and arose andn fired at the major's back. During the course of the day the police made severai nundred arrests, but no serious importance is attached to this as the prisoners are mostly students and rowdies,

who took part in numerous street

A curious feature of the ceremonies in the Pantheon was the absence of many of the foreign ambassadors. It is under stood that the Turkish ambassador was the prime mover in the plan to ind the members of the diplomatic corps to were divided on the issue exercised con siderable influence in the matter. The Bertie, the British ambassador, to re tending the ceremonies at the last ment, fearing that the sight of a Ger-man uniform might provoke insults from

the rabble. The attempt on the life of major Dreyfus was made directly in front of the tribune from which the minister of pubthe presidential party after shaking hands with madame Zola and her two natural children, now legitimized, were moving out towards the Portico to view the garrison of Paris, two sharp reports startled the assemblage. For the instant everyone believed that president Fallieres had been shot. A scene of indescribable confusion followed and many women fainted.

The crowd then surged toward the spot but soon scattered when the members of the guard rushed to the spot.

made in the following order: Smith Curspot but soon scattered when the members of the guard rushed to the spot.
The assailant of the major was struck down, a flerece knot of soldiers were struggling over major Dreyfus' fallen assailant when the correspondent of the spot to ballot each one of the nominees sailant when the correspondent of the ballot each one of the nominees to ballot each one of the nominees the nominees to ballot each one of the nominees to ballot each Associated Press, who was witnessing the ceremony, reached the scene. Major Dreyfus, whose hawklike features amid applause, and in response to calls were pale as death, but manifesting complete composure, was holding up his hand, from which blood was streaming, ion illegally prevented an appeal while soldiers could with difficulty prevent the enraged crowd from beating and kicking the man on the floor. The assailant of Dreyfus was dragged to his feet, presenting a pitiful spectacle. From a blood-smeared face his wild eyes looked around appealingly, as if for

sympathy, but they were met only by the angry and menacing glare of the crowd and his ear heard only their imprecations upon his foul deed. The man's clothing was torn in shreds and from the pens of Charles his coat and vest were literally torn from his body. Dreyfus was taken to the mayor's office, opposite the Pantheon, where the doctors found that the es apparently anticipated to that of Maurras declaring; be a rumbling before the while Daudet wrote: "The while Daudet wrote: "The control of the control of packing the sidewalks, avoiding the streets converging on the Pantheon had

excitement within. of the president at the n greeted with a great drowned the cries of Dreyfus," and "Long live ich came principally from out 500 men belonging to a

Paris and caused a panic, as it was first believed that the president had been killed. Twenty arrests have been made by the police.

tari" a journal devoted to military pro- to allow his name to be put in nomina gress and the military future of the rethe ceremony to do final honor to the great leader of his cause. Gregori's act was probably inspired by the campaign der in the company of the campaign der in the cam which the reactionary press has been conducting against Zola as a "traitor to that there is much truth in his avowal his country" and furthermore the Catholic Faith, a paper to which Gregori contributed, was a supporter of general mitic papers have been filled since | Boulanger and violently opposed to Dreythe government resolved to place the body of Zola in the Pantheon. The state body of Zola in the Pantheon. The state Parol issued yesterday was a direct in-Riondel, G. Lingard; Lardo, W. V. Papcitement to violence. The government terview with Henri Rochefort, editor of the Patrie, which is published tonight in which he says: "It would have been carnet, Victor Hugo and other great Ainsworth, S. Underhill; Rossland, D. Frenchmen, realized that it was arousing the smouldering embers of Dreyfus Rue, D. Martin, J. E. Hooper, J. Belton, Smith Curtis, W. C. Martin, R. W. Grig-It was definitely established at the reconstruction this afternoon of the scene of the man, who according to the funeral or, K. Martin, J. A. Macdonald; Ymir, of the man, who according to the funeral A. B. Buckworth, S. T. Ross and proxy; in the Pantheon that Gregori fired the oration at Zola's funeral six years ago "represented the human conscience." The program for the ceremonies of last night and today was consequently caretion, G. N. Gilchrist; Fire Valley, W. A. street demonstrations. In order therefore to be prepared for any eventualities long lines of mounted cuirasires and re-public guards were deployed along all the approaches to the Pantheon several hours before the crowds began to arrive. Over 15,000 people were gathered in the streets and in the windows commanding a view of the Pantheon before 9:30 this morning, at which hour president Fal-lieres and the cabinet, escorted by a guard, drove by in carriages and alighted in front of Rodin's statue of "Thought," which was heavily draped in black.

While the dignitaries were arriving the crowd was divided in the nature of its demonstrations. Small but noisy groups shouted "Down with Zola" and "Long live the army," about 500 men belonging to a Catholic organization being particularly violent. A great majority of the multitude, however, was sympathetic and their cheers drowned the cries of dis-

sent.

The diplomatic corps were directly opposite. Premier Clemenceau sat in the first row beside the president and immediately in front of general Picquart. In the intervening space were delega-tions from the senate and chamber of deputies, members of the cabint in green uniform, officers of the army and navy, and representatives of various ministeries and all the state and municipal corporations. The profusion of uniforms added to the brilliancy of the assemblage. Many distinguished men of letters were also present, though the Dreyfus oppon-

The liberal nominating convention, secret session yesterday, the press being excluded, selected Smith Curtis, exminister of mines in the ill-starred and short-lived Martin government, as the standard bearer of their party for the constituency of Kootenay, represented for the last eight years by W. A. Galli-her. The following account of its pro-ceedings was handed to The Daily News by a friendly liberal present:

The Kootenay Liberal Nominating convention held in this city this after moon was well attended, every section of the vast constituency being repre sented in person or by proxy. It washortly after 2 p. m. when president F Zola's matchless courage in arousing the conscience of the nation to the necessity of doing invites to Describe the conscience to Describe the conscience to Describe the conscience to Describe the conscience to Describe the constitution, called the meeting to order. His opening remarks were constituted to the constitution of the conscience of the nation to the necessity of doing justice to Dreyfus. As dial greeting to the visiting liberals and the last refrain of the magnificent orchstra, which was playing the "Chant du Depart," was floating away through the A. Galliher's retirement from political marble columns of the temple and as president Fallieres and the members of committee as follows, and adjourned the neeting for the space of an hour: Thomas, Rossland; A. Small, Cranbrook; E. Lewis, Revelstoke; A. M. Johnson, Nelson; S. Towgood, Slocan; W. Boulton, Fernie; J. Keen, Kaslo; A. B. Buckworth, Ymir, and J. A. Buchan

When the convention reass shortly after 3 o'clock, J. Keen, Kaslo, was elected permanent chairman, and A. M. Johnson, Nelson, secretary. Nomamid applause, and in response to calls for a speech, the liberal candidate elect briefly responded. Mr. Smith Curtis particularly emphasized his desi a clean campaign and emphatically de clared that he did not favor a deferred election in the Kootenay riding, believ-ing it to be in the true interests of every elector that the voting in Kootenay should take place on the day of the general elections throughout Canada. It was close to 6 o'clock when the re sult of the balloting was announced and proceedings were at once adjourned, although the customary resolutions had not been adopted; neither had any steps been taken to perfect organization, a matter, it is understood, which will be taken up later.

From other sources the following facts were ascertained: The majority of the delegates were

in by Wednesday evening and it soon transpired that there was by no means any candidate who was overwhelmingly favored. The Nelson men seemed to be strong for G. O. Buchanan, but it was afterwards learned that they were not unanimous. Everybody seemed to think that the strongest candidate would be the present provincial leader of the opposition, J. A. Macdonald, and failing him, Dr. King, M. L. A., of Cranbroo F. J. Deane was prominently mentioned and had some strength in his home city and also in East Kootenay and in the Slocan. Smith Curtis was asked whether he would care to run and de-

Things seemed to be at sixes and The attempt on the life of major Dreyfus was made by Louis Gregori, a major of the staff of "La France Milition. Still there was no certainty F J public. Major Dreyfus was present at Deane being found to have many sup

> When the convention was called to or der in the opera house, F. J. Deane, as president of the local organization, being temporary chairman, a credential com-mittee was appointed and shortly after 3 o'clock, the following delegates were

declared duly accredited Kaslo, E. H. Latham, J. Keen, C. H. Goodwin, C. J. Quninan, and one proxy; worth; Poplar, H. Giegeri A. B. Buckworth, S. T. Ross and proxy Deer Park, proxy; Trail, J. R. Randall A Campbell W. M. Brandon A. Dickson; Erie, proxy; Athabasca mine, Binnie; Fairview, H. Houston, G. Calder; Calder; Queen mine, proxy; proxy; Ymir mine, proxy; Wild proxy: Slocan Junction, O. W. Humphrey; Castlegar, C. Bing; Creston, J. W. Dow; Burton, C. Watt; Three Forks. proxy: New Denver, two proxies: Sandon, S. J. Towgood and proxy; Slocan City, D. S. McVannell, J. H. Pinchbeck and proxy: Winlaw, proxy: Enterpris landing, proxy; Rosebery, proxy; Fernie G. H. Boulton, J. Williamson, J. R. Mc Ewing and two proxies; Elko, provy; Momsey, proxy; Michel proxy; Hosmer, proxy; Cranbrook, G. Hoggarth, F. E. Simpson, E. H. Small, J. H. King, J. G. McCallum, W. Hatsall and proxy; Carruthers' mill, L. L. Layton; Bull rive proxy; Kimberley, E. J. Fitzpatrick; Marysville, W. J. Allen; Moyle, E. A Smith and proxy; Fort Steele, Dr. Wat and proxy; Fort Steele Junction, proxy Ryan, proxy; Perry creek, proxy proxy; Wattsburg, proxy; Wardner proxy; Mayook, proxy; Golden, J. A Buckman and proxy; Hog Ranche

proxy; Palliser, proxy; Carbonate, proxy; Beaver, proxy; Blaberry, proxy; Thun-der Hill, Capt. Thorold; Fairmount, S.

Brewer; Wilmer, two proxies; Athel-

mar, proxy; Sinclair, proxy; Briscoe, proxy; Windermere, R. A. Kempton; Ga-

lena, proxy; Rogers' Pass, C. D. Morris

Revelstoke, W. Briggs, F. Fraser, E. H

Lewis, J. Abrahamson, six proxies; M

### Ferguson, E. C. Arthur, W. W. Beer, A. L. McKillop, W. G. Gillett, A. B. Dockteader and two proxies.

The next order of business was the ointing of a chairman for the con-tion and the only name put up was that of John Keen who was unanimously elected. A. M. Johnson and D. Proud-foot were nominated for secretary, the latter instantly withdrawing, the first named being elected.

John Keen said it had been propose

that all strangers should be excluded and that the press be also excluded. On a motion, any liberal was allowed to be present, not voting, of course. The vote r the exclusion of the press came E. Hooper of Rossland and others strongly dissenting. After a show of hands and a recount, the press was ex-cluded by a vote of 26-24, Hooper asking what the liberals had to hide.

The meeting went on to immediately cominate candidates. The first name to be placed in nomination was that of Smith Curtis of Rossland who was pro-posed by Rev. J. Williamson of Fernie, and seconded by S. Brewer of Fairmount Springs. Then F. Fraser of Revelstoke proposed G. O. Buchanan and A. L. Mc Killop of Nelson seconded. So far every-thing had been plain sailing except the little tempest as to the exclusion of the press, although half a dozen or more pectators who may or may not have een liberals, were seated in the back of the hall. But when S. J. Towgood of Sandon rose to propose the name of F. J. Deane, which had proved to be unexpectedly strong in the Hume hotel caucus of the morning, he tried to make ood his candidate by criticizing G. O. Buchanan in various ways, especially referring to his association with the Lord's Day alliance. This provoked Mr. Bu chanan to utterance annd rising in the body of the hall he declared that he was proud of the association and thought that every man was entitled to one weekly rest. G. Lingard, of Riondel, seconded Mr. Towgood shortly, the opera house humming with excitement, when R. W. Grigor jumped to his feet and insisted of defending Mr. Buchanan. Resolution and amendment and counter amendment were heard on all sides, R. W. Grigor insisting on being heard till a point of order was taken, the chairman ruling Mr. Grigor out of order. The latter donald of Rossland interfered and Mr

Grigor unwillingly sat down. Each candidate was then given 10 minutes to state his views and on the conclusion of these speeches the convention went to ballot, each delegate taking his ballot as his name was called, all marking them simultaneously and returning them in the same order. This took time but when the vote was counted it was found that Smith Curtis had an overwhelming majority, polling 86 votes against 30 for Buchanan and 22 for Deane. It was evident that East

Kootenay had gone wholly over to Mr. Smith Curtis, in a speech of acceptance, said he would do his best to win professed a warm allegiance to Sir Wil-frid Laurier and a firm adhesion to a progressive policy, but emphatically de-clared he was also a labor man and conciared he was also a labor man and con-sidered the strength of liberalism lay in the labor party. He said he would do his utmost to have the election called at the same time as the general elec-

It then being nearly 6 o'clock the convention adjourned.

## MULLEN NOW ON TRIAL

CHARGED WITH THE MURDER OF AN ITALIAN

BRAKEMAN BADI V HURT NEAR MI. CHEL YESTERDAY

(Special to The Daily News) FERNIE, June 5-The jury disagreed in the case of Rex v. Walker for attempted rape, at Michel.

The trial of Patrick Mullen of Miche

panel of 37 jurors was called before 12 satisfactory "good men and true" were selected. Eckstein and Fisher of this city are counsel for the defense. An accident occurred this morning at McGillivray, near Michel, in which W. F. Wilfer, a C.P.R. brakeman, aged 28, of Cranbrook, had his foot so badly crushed that amputation at the ankle will be necessary. While coupling cars he tried to kick the knuckle of a coupler over and his foot was caught between the cars with the above result. He was taken to the Michel hospital.

#### FATAL MINE ACCIDENT JOHN ANDERSON KILLED AT THE SURPRISE MINE

CAUSED BY THE EXPLSION OF MISSED HOLE

(Special to The Daily News.) KASLO, June 5.-A fatal accident of curred at the Surprise mine, near Sandon this afternoon, when John Anderson was instantly killed by a missed hole. Little is known about the unfortunate man or his relatives beyond the fact that a brother is supposed to be in Nelson, and recently stopping at the Klondyke hotel. The Surprise mine only started up a few days ago after the winter's suspension of work.

Enquiry at the Klondyke hotel in this city last evening disclosed the fact that the deceased had been at the hotel a week ago and worked in the Granite mine all winter. The deceased's real name is Hagberg and his brother is Word of the accident was sent to the brother last evening.

Waneta Customs

One would hardly realize the amount of customs business done at the port of Waneta. For the month of May the exports to \$48,048. The duty collected on imports, \$1,088.75. Free goods imported amounted to \$4,934.

On the 2nd of June ripe wild strawberries were micked here, and as for goosberries. Culloch, proxy; Glacier, proxy; Illecillewaet, proxy; Albert Canyon, proxy; Big Eddy, proxy; Wigwam, proxy; Clanwilliam, proxy; Arrowhead, A. W. Dickinson and D. Dewar; St. Leon, proxy; Galena bay, Provy; Nelson, W. Rutherford, A. M. Johnson, V. W. Odlum, N.

The annual report of the department of mines, which contains a vast deal of interesting and accurate information regarding the mining industries of the province, drawn largely from official sour has been issued. From this is reprinted below the summary of the progress of mining' throughout the province during the past year, as well as the detailed re-ports of the responsible officials in the different mining divisions of Vancouver island.

The report also contains a tabulated list of accidents sustained in metallifer-ous mines during 1907 from which it appears that there were 94 accidents all told throughout the province, which does not appear to be large. Of these accidents 20 per cent were fatal, 20 per cent serious and 54 per cent slight. The num-ber works out at 5.22 accidents for every 100,000 tons of ore mined, and 25.4 for every 1000 men employed. The causes of the accidents, which are enumerated, are blasting, drilling into old holes, pow der in muck, shafts and cages, falling down shafts or winzes, falling down chutes, mine cars, rock falling in stopes or levels, rock falling down chutes or openings, timbering, miscellaneous, un-derground and surface. The summary follows:

The value of the mineral products of the province for the year 1907 is greater than that for any preceding year and amounts to \$25,882,560, showing an inng an increase over the last year of \$902,014, or equivalent to 3.6 per cent and is greater than the output of 1905 by 15 2 per cent and 36.3 per cent greater than 1904. An analysis of the returns shows that

this increase is due to the greater ton-nage of low grade ores mined in the Boundary country, and also to an increased tonnage from the collieries, both n coal and coke.

The market price for all metals was

unusually high for the first part of the coke in 1907 shows an increase over the year, but fell so low during the last half preceding year of 17,156 tons and the of the year that the average market sales of coke an increase of 12,831 tons, price for 1907 was very little, if any, higher than that of 1906. price for 1907 was very little, if any, higher than that of 1906. The tonnage of ore mined in the pro-

tricts in the following proportions: The Boundary, 65.1 per cent of the total; Rossland, 15.8; coast, 4.7; Fort Steele,

8.6; all other districts, 5.8.

The number of mines from which shipments were made in 1907 was 147; but during the earlier part of the year by of these only 72 shipped more than 190 shortage of cars, and insufficient laborated the control of the year by of these only 72 shipped more than 100 tons each during the year.

There were in the province 36 mine that shippel in excess of 1000 tons each during the year and of these 11 were in the Boundary district, 8 in the Nelson, 6 on the coast, 4 in Rossland, 3 in the Fo eele district, 3 in the Slocan and 1 in the Lardeau.

Coal

The actual production of coal in British Columbia during the year 1907 has been practically confined to the Crow's Nest Pass collieries in southeast Kootenay and to the Weilington Colliery company and the Western Fuel company, operating on Vancouver island. In addition to these a new celliery has been tion to these, a new colliery has been opened up at Middlesboro, near Coutlee, in the Nicola valley, by the Nicola Valley Coal company, which shipped during the last three months of the year, since it acquired railway connection, some 10,-

000 tons of coal.
On Vancouver island three new collieries have begun shipping, as yet on a very small scale, but still a beginning. These new collieries have shipped as follows: The Gilfillan Colliery at Wellington, operated by Macgowan and company 2848 tons; the Fiddick Colliery at Sout 2848 tons; the Fiddick Colliery at South Wellington, operated by the South Wellington, Coal Mines, Ltd., (John Arbuthnot et al) 575 tons and the new East Welmitted that, although the ground carried not et al) 575 tons and the new East Welmitted that, although the character of the delington Colliery at Nanaimo, operated by the Vancouver-Nanaimo Coal Mining

In the tables and statistics the output of the Middlesboro colliery has been included in the coast collieries.

even beuroca—reducted hard one to solve.

After the difficulties to be experienced with a dredge were realized, a steam with a dredge were realized, a steam. for the murder of Angelo Orlando last September, is now proceeding. An extra cluded in the coast collieries. The gross output of the coal mines of the province for the year 1907 was 2,219, dredging up the gravel dry and convey608 tons (2240 lbs.) of which 44,760 tons were added to stock, leaving a total apparatus, which obviates many of the

> the balance of the coal 419,541 tons were used in making coke, and 165,931 tons under colliery boilers, etc. From this amount of coal there were produced 222,913 tons (2240 lbs.) of coke, of which 7224 tons were added to stock, leaving the net coke sales of 215,689 tons, of which about 155,579 tons were consumed in Canada and 60,110 tons ex-

ported. The following tables indicate the markets in which the coal and coke output of the province was sold: Coast Collieries

The coast collieries mined in 1907 son .342,877 tons of coal, which less the 44,-760 tons added to stock, makes the total amount of coal disposed of 1,298,117 tons, distributed as follows:

Sold as coal in Canada... Sold as coal in United Sta Sold as coal in other coun Total sold as coal ..... Used under Co.'s boilers, Used in making coke .1,079,745 . 121,701 . 96,671

.1.298.117 Total . The total coal sales of the coast col lieries show an increase of 99,673 tons or about 10.2 per cent over the preceding year, and the increase would have been much greater but for the financial depres sion in California, the chief export mar ket. This is evidenced by the fact that 44,760 tons of coal actually mined was not sold but added to stock and the mines had to be run on "short time" during the fall months. The consumption of coal in that por-

tion of British Columbia served by the coast collieries shows an increase of coast collieries shows an increase of 166,935 tons or 31.4 per cent over last year, indicating an increasing demand for fuel in the home market, the local sales this year amounting to 65 per cent

of the total sales.

On the other hand the sales for exexport trade to other countries, while countries, while pounds, and in value of \$376,120. The province.

still insignificant, shows an increase port to the United States show a decrease of 73,517 tons or about 17 per cent. The over the previous year of about 40 per

The production of coke on the coast is confined to one company, the Wellington Colliery company, which made in 1007 some 16,372 tons of coke from washed screenings; of this 1560 tons added to stock, the sales amounting to 14,812 tons.

The sales for local consumption in 1907 were 14,592 tons, as against 14,547 tons in 1906—practically no change but the export sales of coke, which in 1906 were 3304 tons, in 1907 amounted to only 230 ons-practically nothing.

Rocky Mountain Coal Field In the Rocky mountain coal field, the western slope of the mountains in this province and here there are three se-parate collieries being worked, viz., Michel, Coal Creek and Carbonado collieries, all operated by the Crow's Nest Pass Coal company, although the last mentioned colliery has made no production this last year, but is now opened

up again.
At Hosmer, between Fernie and Michel interests connected with the opening up a large and extensively equipped colliery which will not ship coal until 1908.

luring the year 1907 some 876,731 tons (2240 lbs.) of coal, the disposition of which is shown in the following table

Total ...... ..876.731 The amount of coke made from the 322,870 tons of coal was 206,541 tons, of which 5664 tons were carried over the year as stock, while 200,877 tons were sold as coke, 140,987 tons for consump-tion in Canada and 59,890 tons exported to the United States. The production of

The tonnage of ore mined in the province during the year 1907, exclusive of coal, was 1,804,114 tons. This total tonnage was produced by the various districts in the following proportions: The Boundary, 65.1 per cent of the total;

Bossland That of the graph would have been considerably greater but that the drop in the selling price of copper, followed by a financial depression, caustricts in the following proportions: The Boundary district, which obtain their coke supply here, to suspend operations for about two months out of the year. The coal and coke production were adversely affected with which to carry on the work.

> Placer Gold The production of placer gold during the year 1907 was about \$828,000, a decrease of \$120,400 or 12.7 per cent, as compared with the previous year. The production of placer gold is sub-

ject to sudden fluctuations, the discovery of new diggings causing a rise, but, as is always the case with this class of mining, a few years sees the richer ground worked out and it takes some further years to permit of hydraulic and other forms of machine mining becoming established.

The Atlin district is at present the largest producer of placer gold, con-tributing nearly half of the total provincial gold output. Here the larger companies now produce about 70 per cent of the gold recovered, the remain-ing 30 per cent being obtained by individual miners, a large proportion of whose production is obtained from "drifting" operations, which can be carried on in winter. In this district royalty was collected on about \$340,-

000 worth of gold. The two dredges which were operated posit—a clayey gravel containing large boulders, together with a hard and un-

consumption of 2,174,848 tons of coal; of the this amount 916,262 tons were sold for shovel has been steadily in operation consumption in Canada, 673,114 tons were sold for export, making the total coal sales for the year 1,589,376 tons; of the rese figures nor the profit or loss

balance can be given.

There is a slight falling off in the gold output of the Cariboo district, but the district has fairly maintained its standard of production, some \$350,000 having been recovered this year.

Fort Steele division still continues to produce a little placer from the old

produce a little placer from the old workings on Wild Horse creek.

The lower Fraser river and the
Thompson river have almost ceased to roduce gold, the dredges established there having been anything but a suc-

Lode Gold The value of the gold produced from

lode mining in the province during the year 1907 was \$4,055,020, a decrease of \$575,619 or about 12.5 per cent. About \$575,619 or about 12.5 per cent. About 95 per cent of the gold thus obtained is recovered from smelting copper-bearing ores. The only stamp mill of any importance in operation is at Hedley, in the Osoyoos mining division, which mined and milled about 32,000 tons of ore, from which was recovered about \$475,000. Silver

The total amount of silver produced in the province during the year 1907 was 2,745,448 ounces, valued at \$1,703,825, a decrease in amount of 244,814 ounces and in value of the product of \$193.495.

The Slocan district, including Ainsworth mining division, provided 32 per cent of the total provincial output and Fort Steele mining division 30 per cent, all from argentiferous galena, although the output of both these districts is less than it was last year. Lead

lead production is derived chiefly from the Fort Steele mining division, as is shown in the following table

Ainsworth 47,738,703 100,00

Copper The output of copper for 1907 was 40,382,720 pounds, having a gross value of \$8,166,544. This output is not quite as great as that of the preceding which is to be accounted for by the fact that the larger copper producing mines were only run for about nin months of the year, the smelters having been shut down, at least partially, for a month in the spring, owing to a short age of the coke supply, while in the fall the drop in the price of copper, ac-companied by the financial depression in the east, closed the mines for another two months. For the nine months the

greater than ever before for a similar tion has been in the coast district, which the greatest increase has been made in the Rossland camp, followed by the Nelson division, in a lesser degree

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The average assay of the copper ores of the various camps, based upon the copper recovery, were as follows: Boundary, 1.34 per cent copper; coast, 1.99 per cent, and Rossland 0.885 per

Other Minerals

There has been practically no iron ore mined in the province this past year, with the exception of some 1500 tons of bog iron mined and shipped from Quatsino Sound, which deposit having been found unprofitable, owing to its shallowness, was then abandoned. From the numerous known deposits of magnetite no ore was shipped, although considerable work, of a prospecting character

was done. The mining of zinc ore has been practically at a standstill. The Lucky Jim mine in the Slocan, shipped some 1120 tons of ore, which had been mined dur-ing 1906, but no fresh mining from argentiferous galena as a by-product, but this ore has not, as yet, been sold or

The zinc smelter erected at Frank, Al. berta for the treatment of British Col-umbia zinc ores, has not, as yet been

The Canada Zinc Co., Ltd., has begun the building of a small plant at Nelson designed to treat the complex galena-zinc ores of the Slocan district by a process of electric smelting under the snyder patents, whereby it is hoped to recover the lead and zinc in the metallic state, and also save the silver contents with the lead. The electricity for the process is to be obtained from Bonnington falls. The tightness of the money market delayed the construction of the plant but the provincial legisla-ture, at its 1908 session, advanced a loan of \$10,000 to aid in completing the plant.

Platinum is known to exist in various parts of the province, associated with placer gold in alluvial deposits but it has as yet been mined only as a by product and as the placer workings in these particular districts has this year been slight, no apreciable production

The province abounds in quarry sites from which excellent building stone could be obtained and doubtless will as soon as building in stone becomes more general, but at present very little stone is used in the interior, except for special works. On the coast, building in stone has become more general and several very good quarries of sandstone, granite, and andesite have been opened up on tide water. In a previous report of this bureau a detailed description was given of the more important quarries.

The manufacture of red brick is increasing rapidly to supply an increasing demand. Suitable clay deposits are found in all districts, but the manufaclarger towns and cities. For the most part the output is the product of small brickyards, although two or three brickvards have been established near

The fire brick plant at Comox, formerly supplied with clay from the coal mines, has not been worked lately, but

At Clayburn near Vancouver, a very good deposit of fire clay exists, from which a good quality of pressed brick and fire brick is being made. The Silica Brick and Lime company

has built and is operating a plant near Victoria for the manufacture of limesilica brick. The output of the plant for the portion of the year 1907 that it has been in operation was, approximately 1,100,000 brick. The brick is of a light gray color and serves as a front brick, and is sold at about \$15 a thousand. The manufacture of lime is carried on

in a small way at a number of points, while at Victoria, on Saanich Arm, on Texada island, near Vancouver, and elsewhere are kilns making a considerable output. The greater part of the production is made on the coast, where the limestone deposits are particularly pure, yielding a lime of exceedingly good quality.

The only company actually producing cement in British Columbia is the Vancouver Portland Cement company, with works at Tod inlet, on the Saanich Arm about 13 miles by road from Victoria. The company sold in 1907 some 143,226 barrels (350 pounds) of Portland cement of a total value of \$215,000, of which quantity 125,000 barrels were used in the province. The capacity of the plant now constructed and in operation is considerably greater than this output would indicate as about 3,000,000 barrels could be turned out per year.

No successful, or very serious attempts have as yet been made in the province at drilling for petroleum. A railway into the Flathead country will, in all pro ability be built within a couple of years There was produced in the province during 1907 about 47,738,703 pounds of lead, having a market value of \$2,291, will be made to develop the oil fields will be made to develop the oil fields believed to exist in that section of the

## BAD HE

OTTAWA, June 1 time in the house t council authorizing medical fees from workmen's wages. 7

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The fire brick plant at Comox, fornerly supplied with clay from the coal mines, has not been worked lately, but he coal mines shipped some 488 tons of fire clay to be used in the manufacture of pottery.

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(Special to The Daily News.) OTTAWA, June 1.—During question time in the house today, W. D. Staples was informed that there was no order in council authorizing the stoppage for medical fees from Transcontinental workmen's wages. The amount was only

O cents monthly.
When the premier moved for morning and Wednesday evening's sittings for nment sittings, Sproule objected, saying that it was a little early for the notion ,especially with many membe lectioneering in Quebec and Ontario. was only fair the motion should stand

over for a week.

The premier said that matters in which absentees were interested might be left over, but the extra sittings provided for the despatch of general bus

Borden and Foster objected to sus pending the Wednesday evening rule pointing out that several committees were not through with their labors, the latter pointing out that, with heavy government legislation, it would require a east three weeks.

W. S. Fielding compared parlia ment to a well organized factory which when crowded with orders, worked over

Foster: "But this is not a well organized factory.'

Fielding retorted it would be if the opposition recognized their responsibili-ties. Throughout the session there had been a full supply of government legis ation ready, and it was not the fault of the government that there had been poor headway.

Mr. Roche thought it unfair to pro pose morning sessions at this stage, with the opposition forces divided on committees, still sitting. He thought it advisable that the government should drop some of the contentious measured and mentioned the Manitoba boundaries as probably contentious.

M. McDonald, Pictou, said the opposition argued for lots of work; and he therefore would not stop working. He eprecated the tendency of the Ontario members to run home, attending to their own business and delaying the house.

R. S. Lake moved an amendment that the motion should not apply to Wednes day next. The premier expressed his willingness

to withdraw that part of the motion dealing with Wednesday.
George Taylor, Leeds, resented the charge that the opposition were ob-structing business, but added that they were willing to stay until Christmas rather than see Clauses 1 and 17 in the election bill become law. He had been among his constituents and they were pay his board til then. Liberals had done the most talking.

Kennedy, New Westminster, however had been counting the pages of Han-sard and said that the opposition were still 82 columns ahead. Finally Lake's amendment was agreed

to and the house will sit mornings, but not Wednesday morning for the present at least. Hon. G. E. Foster, again, on a ques-

tion of privilege, challenged the state-ment of the minister of militia, averring that he (Foster) had neither bought lands for the Union Trust company nor paid for lands with moneys of the Union Trust company, nor received a dol lar of commission. The minister's state ment was absolutely untrue.
Sir Fred Borden: "Since the honor able gentleman says my statement is in-

orrect and that he did not do the things charged, I cheerfully withdraw the statements.

On motion to go into supply, colonel Hughes made a plea for duty on United States lumber, which now comes in free, whereas Canadian lumber pays 2 on entry into the United States. The lumber industry employed 75,000 men and wages had fallen \$35 to \$50 per nonth with a prospect of a further fall. t was a dangerous situationd an he hoped the government would provide a remedy

On a question of privilege, J. B. Kenstatement made last Friday, that in the matter of Fraser, the defaulting subcollector of customs at Huntington, he was overruled by the machine in the matter of prosecuting and restitution; whole matter was left entirely to

the government.
In committee, the G. T. P. branch lines bill was taken up. John Crawford, Portage la Prairie, said the amdenment of Lennox and the sub-amendment by the minister of railways were unneces sary. They were not asked for by the company and should be dropped.

After some discussion, Hon. Wm.

Pugsley said that as he understood it the Lennox motion made it possible for the government to take over all paying branches at the end of 50 years. He thought this unfair and therefore moved a sub-amendment that if the govern ment took over the main line it should also take over all branches.

Regarding the clause extending the construction of branches till 1913, R. S. Lake. Qu'Appelle, said there was considerable feeling in the west owing to the failure to commence the branches of the G. T. P. He urged the necessity of pressure on the company for early

enstruction.

R. L. Borden pointed out that until the branches were constructed important ces, such as Regina and Prince Albert, would have no direct connection with the G. T. P.

The premier agreed as to the importance of these centres being tapped, and he therefore thought the company could be depended on to build the branches without delay. The bill was reported and read a third time.
A. A. McLean, P. L. I., complained of

the manner in which the inland revenue inspected tobacco factories. A Char lottetown manufacturer had been fined only \$200 instead of being prosecuted, and he, McLean, expressed the opinion that the lenient treatment accorded this manufacturer arose from the fact that was president of the liberal associa

The house went into committee of supply at 10:30, taking up the customs

The bouse adjourned at 2:10 a m

after passing \$239,500 of the customs

It is the general opinion that the Aylesworth election bill will not be heard again until after the provincial elections in Ontario and Quebec next

OTTAWA, June 1-Hon. W. S. Fielding, minister of finance, has given no-tice of a resolution extending the period under which the bounties on lead can be paid for five years from June 30.

Under the present act which came into force on June 30, 1903, the bounties are regulated by the standard price of pig lead in London. When the price reach-ed £12 10s. per ton of 2240 pounds, the bounties commenced to shrink and wer wiped out when lead reached £16. Ow ing to the continued high price of lead out of \$2,500,000 available for bounties during the five years less than \$700,000 has been paid.

The new act will provide that the bounties will not commence to decrease until the price of lead has reached £14 10s, and that payments shall not be lim ited to half a milion a year, providing that the sum paid during the five years, from June 30, 1908 to June 30, 1913 does not exceed \$2,500,000.

(Special to The Daily News.) OTTAWA, June 2-On motion to g into supply on the estimates of the in terior department today, Hon, G. E. Ros morning session of the house in an elab orate recital of Rev. John Pringle's charges against Yukon officials. In par-ticular he charged that the deputy minister of the interior had ordered the poto keep their hands off what Rev Mr. Pringle described as gambling, lawlessness and blackguardism. He declar ed there were 200 liquor licenses to a population of 20,000. Hon. W. S. Fielding interposed, "the

reverend gentleman seemed well ac-quainted with them." After some crossfiring the minister withdrew the remark as reflecting on Rev. Mr. Pringle.

Continuing after luncheon, Mr. Foster summed up saying the government was acquainted with the real state of at airs and the investigation was a ho affair when at last it was instituted. Hon. Frank Oliver said that it did not

ollow that all statements of Pringle

were true. R. L. Borden-No, but they might be egarded as fair grounds for investiga-

Hon. Mr. Oliver continued, saying that an opportunity for investigation had been given but was ignored on a paltry lawver's quibble. Pringle was mistaken in ction with the Treadwell conces sion, which was valueless and had been cancelled, why was he not mistaken in his other charges. Regarding the charge against Lithgow and Girouard, until a direct charge was made he did not think he was justified in giving Mr. Pringle power to summons people to testify un-der oath. In answer to Dr. Sproule's query that parliament had ordered an inquiry into the Hodgins charges, the ninister said that was a matter of pub ic policy, not afffecting the private character of an official. A royal commission would not be appointed in Ottawa or Toronto to inquire into the slanderous charges made by one citizen against another. He doubted if Yukon morals were worse than those of Ottawa or Montreal He accepted full responsibility for his

actions in the matter.
R. L. Borden thought the minister was unfair to Rev. Mr. Pringle. That corruption existed in the Yukon was unoubted. He cited five voters repeating o insure the return of the governmen candidate. Commissioner Henderson had asked for power to hear evidence under were specified in Pringle's letter of Aug. 28, 1907.

Hon. Frank Oliver interposed that on that statement he had made no move until he received the letter from the governor general. The minister said he had en away and received the letters simul-

aneously.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier replied stating that Pringle's letter showed him to be an earnest man, but one whose language and discretion could not commend themselves to him. Reviewing the letter of 1907, he said it was full of vague statements; then for three years there were no complaints, a strong tribute to commissioner Ross whom Pringle condemn-ed. Inquiry into the letter of 1905, in which the charges were positive and special, was delayed by a change of the ministry of the interior. The letter of 1907 was the most important, accusing ithgow and Girouard. The premier said he thought these two men were very good officers. Had Pringle come before the commissioner and the witnesses fe-fused to give evidence, then the government might have empowered a con missioner to take evidence on oath. Giruard had taken libel proceedings against Pringle, which had not yet been heard and meanwhile he had retired from the government service and the matter in no longer a public question, except to overnment service and the matter was justify the government's course. remier said he was willing to leave this o the judgment of the country.

OTTAWA, June 2.—In the senate today a resolution of senator McMullen's was carried by 28 to 19. It resolves that the senate deems it expedient to invite the house of commons to cooperate with the upper house by means of a joint committee to consider the advisability of devising methods whereby a more equitable division of the initiation of private and public legislation may be secured between the two branches of parliament and adopting rules governngs the date which will limit the time of discussion so as better to expedite business and that the resolution be for varded to the commons by the proper fficials of the senate.

At 10 p. m. the house went into suply, taking up the estimates of the minister of the interior. After \$190,000 had been passed, the house adjourned, at

(Special to The Daily News.) OTTAWA. June 3-In this morning's ession of the house Col. Worthington, Sherbrooke, elicited the statement that the militia department had not brought down with the other correspondence the report of major Gaudet of Quebec on the Ross rifle. This was because the the invitation of Hon. W. S. Fielding.

Ross company objected, not having had the house went into supply on the ints own expert at the test made. A test s being now made at Quebec to settle

question at issue.
corge Taylor, Leeds, also complained that the public works department disre-garded the order of the house by bringing down papers regarding the Petite Rocher breakwater only till '05 instead of till

Hon. Wm. Pugsley thought the corre-spondence ended at the former date, but and registered. Hon. Frank Oliver promised to mete Mr. Taylor produced a letter of the latter ining, however, to give the name of the writer.

Mr. Pugsley maintained his ground, of-

fering, however, to give the additional in-cormation asked for. formation asked for.

R. S. Lake, Qu'Appelle, in connection with the mail destroyed at Kenora, was assured that although it took time, the offices of origin were informed of the

estruction of the mail. R. L. Borden reiterated his question as to pressing the Cassels' commission. He thought, though not threatening, that the opposition would be justified in re-fusing the marine estimates. The opposition had allowed the necessary legis lation to relieve the judge to go through

oo speedily.

The premier replied that Mr. justice Cassels would return this month and he presumed he would then be ready to con-tinue the inquiry if relieved by the bill now before the senate.

The house then went on with the inerior department estimates. The vote for boundary surveys caused some crossfiring. R. G. Macpherson, Vancouver asking a question with a view of showing that the surveys had been delayed owing to obstruction in preventing the neces-

sary supply.

The opposition leader had ascertained that this had not been asked for. Several nillions had already passed; why was this not given precedence over the western vote

Hon. G. E. Foster also contributed. E. A. Lancaster, Lincoln, said that American surveyors were working in Canadian waters at Niagara, and he feared Canadian authorities were not fully nformed, and the American by asking more than they expected, would se cure a compromise that would secure them more than their rights.

Hon, Frank Oliver said this was with-in the purview of his department and he presumed Canadian interests would be R. L. Borden enquired as to the gov-

ernment's attitude on the civil service

mmission's recommendation for unit-

ng all the survey and map making de-R. S. Lake also urged the necessity of topographical survey maps. Much costly work was duplicated by the necessity of orporations and private companies hav-

ng to make their own surveys.

The minister explained that the maps made by diffferent departments were for different purposes and necessarily would have to be done in separate departments In answer to Lake he said the officials vere already busy with the line of survey and the government was not justi-fied in entering on other plans of such proportions. immigration vote of \$175,000

Roche read a clipping from Minneapolis papers advertising half a million acres land in Alberta for sale, inten purchasers to inquire at the Canadian overnment offices in St. Paul. The minister asked for the clipping. The vote was still under fire when the

louse rose at 6 o'clock, after passing \$216.293. Before adjournment R. L. Borden want ed to know as to the June militia camps ut the minister of militia was absent day's business would be the interior department estimates.

At a conservative caucus later it was decided to offer no unreasonable opposi-tion to the militia estimates, which will be included in the supply bill to which it is expected the royal assent will dates will be shortly fixed.

#### \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Will Settle

OTTAWA, June 4-It was stated this morning that negotiations were under way looking for a settlement of the contentious clauses of the government's election bill, which will be satisfactory to both sides and enable the house to get down to business with a view to ending the session in the course • of another month.

A 4444444444AAAAAAAAAAAAA OTTAWA, June 4-This morning in the house Col. Hughes asked whether British soldiers coming from South Af-frica or Boers, coming via England would be stopped by the immigration authorities on the ground that they he not come from the land of their birth. The minister of the interior answered

not unless for cause.
Dr. Reid, on a question of privilege, gave an absolute denial to the statement that his yacht had been repaired at the government shipyard without pay. The interior estimates on the order sheet, were side tracked and the after-noon was spent on the maritime prov-

plea that they be maintained at the con-federation standard, being made by three conservative members. At 6 o'clock at the request of the opposition leader, the minister of militia read his promised statement regarding the June militia camps in the east which were mostly postponed a week or two. The minister said the western camps

were being held, the money for them

oming from the former supply.

The opposition leader agreed that there was still time to pass the militia camp Sir Frederick Borden remarked that this was insufficient, as supply was

R. L. Borden suggested an interim supply, but the minister of finance interposed that this was his suggestion but the opposition had discouraged it. "Only militia estimates," replied the opposition leader. "They having been discussed, went through in five minutes."

Resuming at 8 o'clock this evening at

terior department, resuming the debate on the \$175,000 item for salaries. Ageneral discussion followed, Monk

anted a head tax. Hon. Frank Oliver said that the house had rejected the proposition in 1906. Roche said he was informed that the Galician interpreter was canvassing his compatriots to have them naturalized

out justice to partizan officials and asked for information.
Mr. McNutt, M.L.A., was mentioned, but the minister said his

only occasional. The salary vote passed just before midnight. The \$2000 item for deportation caused some discussion on the best method of checking the undesirable class. The item passed and the house rose at

### CALGARY'S RAPID FROM JUST "COW TOWN" TO BUSY

METROPOLIS SOUTHERN CAPITAL OF ALBERTA

TWENTY-SIX YEARS OLD (Special to The Daily News.)

CALGARY, June 1-The rapid rise of the western towns of Canada and America is a matter of surprised comment to the people of the old world, but, from a collection of tents, the living quarters of few cowboys, to a thriving of 24,000 people has caused even Americ that country of the "quickest and bigges things on earth," to stop and wonder Such is the record of Calgary, the south ern capital of Alberta, in a comparatively ort period of 26 years. The growth the little city which nestles in the foo hills of the Rockies has been exotic and yearly steady increase in population business enterprise and its cor general prosperity. Ten years ago Ca nadians would have laughed at the ide of the Dominion Fair being held in Calgary but so steady and rapid has been its growth that the dominion governm was forced to recognize its claim for the annual event, showing the best which can be produced in the dominion from the Atlantic to the Pacific. So Calgary will

be en fete this year from June 29 to July 9. There is not a man in Calgary today who is not ready at any moment to discuss the merits of his city. The business man will lay down his pen and will te you that already this year building costing some million and a half dollars are in course of erection and everyone anticipates that the amount of buildings for the year will amount to six or sev million dollars.

During 1907 some 70 million dollars passed through Calgary's clearing house attended to by 13 branches of chartered banks.

One hundred and fifty commercial ravellers make Calgary their headquar ters and travel east and west and south and north disposing of the goods manufactured by the firms they represent Calgary is also one of the principal west ern stations of the C.P.R. and the com-pany employs more than 1000 of its citizens whose annual payroll is close

to two million dollars. des these facts which go to prove that its prosperity is not fleeting, its natural advantages must be taken into consideration. At an elevation of 3889 feet, Calgary has an ideal climate, good water and sanitation and splendid trans ortation facilities, in fact, to make an all round statement, she is well supplie with all the elements which make for the comfort, health and religious and educational welfare of her citizens. There are churches of all denominations, some of which would fitly make a matter of pride to a city ten times as large. Ther are also ten public schools, equipped with all the modern applicances for training the young and with an energetic ar

painstaking staff of teachers. As a commercial center Calgary is well to the front. Her business community contains wholesale houses whose range of trade extends to Vancouver on the west and Winnipeg on the east, dealing in amongst other articles the following: Groceries, dry goods, men's furnishings boots and shoes, fruit, and produc bread, biscuits, candy and confectionery furniture, agricultural implements, harness and saddlery, paints and oils, glass wagons, hardware, lumber, building ma terials, rubber goods, stoves, cigars and tobaccos, liquors, meats, brick, flour

Calgary is also the home of the famous Alberta Red Wheat, a cereal which in few short years has made for itself marked place in the world's markets The cultivation of this wheat is especi ally alluring to the practical farmer is in possession of some capital and who seeks a warmer and more equitable climate than that of Manitoba and eastern Saskatchewan. But granted that the apital is forthcoming the farmer finds hat he is engaged in the production of a high class and high priced article which commands an ever increasing ma et. The industry is still young as be seen by comparing the figures of th years 1902 and 1907 and noting how it increased by leaps and bounds. For in 1902 only 2444 acres were sown with the inces' parliamentary representation, a red kernel. In 1903 this area produced o less than 82,429 bushels, an average of 23.86 per acre. In 1904 the area und cultivation had more than doubled and n the succeeding year the total product of Alberta Red was 150,000 bushels. In 1907 the vield was far over the million hushel mark

The growth of Alberta Red demands methods of cultivation to which the average British farmer is a stranger but the man who studies the busin confidently rely on an average of fron 35 to 50 bushels per acre. Sown nearly a 12-month before, by the coming of the first snow the wheat has reached height of from six to eight inches. It reathers the mild southern Alberta win ter, and, of course, by the coming of the spring, is quite two months ahead of the general crop. Besides the initial advantage of having no fear of frost the crop does not shell and drop to the ground, a total loss when over ripe.

Farm labor is plentiful and although

PRODUCTION-MARKETING

ers they are honest and steady workers and evince a desire to become British subjects. Most of them believe that a desirable step to this end may be taken

to English patronymics. This, in itself, is a good move, but it must be taken with

deliberation and judgment. In one case the 13 heads of families in a Ruthenian

settlement hitched up their buckboards and drove into the town to the registral

of titles to consult him as to the bes

methods of changing their surname The official informed them that, und

the Canadian laws, a man is at perfec

liberty to change his name without le or hindrance or fee, whereat the Ruth

registrar enquired whether his visitors had selected their names; they had What were they? "Robinson." "What! Not all of you?" "Yaas, boss; Robinson

good name. He our homestead agent. We all be Robinsons." How the registrar fixed it is another story but it is certain that in the settlement today there is a Laurier, a Fielding, a Borden and in fact results over feelows and in the settlement today there is a Laurier, a Fielding, a Borden and the fact results over feelows and the settlement of the set

and, in fact, nearly every federal min

Calgary is only an example of the

general prosperity of the last west, for dozens of little towns are springing up

each year from the prairies, prospering and in an incredibly short space of time

become modern cities in every sense of

the word. A party of settlers go off into the unknown. They are followed by a branch line from one of the transconti-

nental railway systems and Canada hears

of some hundred people. Daily the ex-

pansion is going on and the railroads ar

apping the wilds, opening up new terri-ory and rushing in settlers and their

effects, forming new farming regions

Calgary is the western distributing cen-

G. M. JARVIS DEAD

Old I. C. R. Superintendent at St. Johns

ST. JOHN, June 4—George M. Jarvis, superintendent of the I.C.R., in charge of the St. John-Halifax division, died

suddenly at the Royal hotel here tonight of acute indigestion. He was 59 years old and had been with the railway for

40 years, having entered its service as a telegraph operator. A wife and three

An unconfirmed rumor from Edmun

ston says that a bateau containing eigh

men, was wrecked in the rapids at the

BATTLED FORTY HOURS

WILFRED GRENFEL

MISSIONARY PHYSICIAN ON THE

LABRADOR COAST

ST. JOHN'S, Nfd., June 4.-Battlin

for 40 hours against a pack of hungry

maddened dogs on an ice pack off the

oast of Labrador with the temperatu

10 degrees below zero and only a knif

to de end himself, is the thrilling ex-

perience that Dr. Wilfred Grenfell, the celebrated missionary physician, recent

The story is told by Capt. W. Bartlet, of the steamer Strathcona, which arrived here from the north. Dr. Gren-

fell had left Battle Harbor, Labrador

to attend to patients at another settlement, 10 miles distant, and was drive

off the coast by a moving ice field and

into an area covered only with broken drift ice. Before he could stop the

dogs they carried him into the water.

The dogs attempted to climb on Dr. Grenfell's back and he was obliged to

fight them before he was able to climb

on a solid piece of drift ice. The dogs

also succeeded in saving themselves. With the wind blowing a gale, the tem-

perature 10 degrees below zero, and

As the wind and cold increased when

night came on he determined to kill and skin three of the dogs to afford him

more warmth and to supply the other

animals with food, fearing that, becom-ing hungry, they would tear him to

pieces. As it was, they attacked him

savagely, biting him about the hands and legs. The doctor spent a trying

dead dogs he still found it so cold that he repeatedly had to run about to keep

up the circulation of the blood. Hoping

that next day he would be in sight of land, though the ice was receding from

the shore, the doctor took the legs of

gether made a pole to the top of which he attached part of his shirt so as to

the dead dogs and binding them to

signal, and this eventually proved to be

his salvation, as the flag was seen by George Reid and others, of Locake's cove, Hare bay, and they effected a

Dr. Grenfell was made a companion of

the Order of St. Michel and St. George

two years ago by the king. His work

BROUGHT LOW

CHICAGO, June 5.—A despatch to the Tribune from Malwaukee says: G. L. C. Meyer, first president of the Chicago &

Northwestern railroad, former mayor o

ner of the late senator Sawyer in the

wholesale lumber business, former mil-

lionaire and prominent politician and now a resident of Chicago, yesterday applied to the agent for the Associated

charities for admission to the Milwau-

wealthy men, failed to reply to his re-

quests for aid. It is said a son who lives in Chicago is too poor to care for his

father. By his removal to Chicago two

years ago Mr. Meyer forfeited his right to admission to the county poorhouse,

to admission to the county poorhouse, but an appeal will be made in his behalf

to his wealthy sons-in-law. Mr. Meyer

and was once prominent in the council

of the republican party, having twice

been a delegate-at-large to international

efused money aid. He is 77 years old

kee county poorhouse.
Two daughters, both married

is supported largely by Americans.

Fondulac, at one time a busine

night.

Wrapped in the skins of the

DR

THRILLING EXPERIENCE OF

outh of Big Black river and all were

children survive.

er of these new settlements.

irtually on the fringe of the Arctic, and

enian gentlemen visibly rejoiced.

good name. He our ho

ister has a namesake.

by changing their unpronounca

COMMERCIAL FRUIT GROWING II THE WEST

MOST SUCCESSFUL FRUIT MANA GER OF FRUIT UNIONS

(Specially Contributed.) The following is an address from one of the most successful managers of fruit

nions in the northwest:

The production and marketing of fruit re as essentially different as manufacturing and selling, and in order to do either well requires special ability. Nearly every business naturally divides itself into certain departments and success is obtained by each department being handled by an individual both competent and able to concentrate his efforts along that line. For instance, railroads are divided into freight, passenger and op-erating departments with an executive in charge of each. Any large mercantile business employs a buyer and a manager of the sales department. A factory has its superintendent and a man in charge of the sales. The National Cash Register company of Dayton is recognized as one of the model factories of the world, for the reason that for years it has not only produced the best cash register ever made, but its sales have several times exceeded the combined sales of all other registers. The company places the factory in charge of a superintendent, and the sales de partment in charge of a manager of sales agencies; success has followed. I claim that it is therefore conclusive that all large propositions recognize the importance, in fact the necessity, of separating the producing force from the sell-

ing force.

I cannot see where fruit is different and I believe I can make the assertion without fear of contradiction that the growing of fruit is an industry, and selling fruit, a business; each should have a head and be operated separately. I feel nean and be operated separately. I feel positive that every grower who has a large orchard, or a small one with diversified products, will admit that the farm in either case requires practically all his time.

In my line of argument to demonstrate the necessity of an association, it is next necessary to give you some idea of what is required to successfully sell fruit and realize the best prices, the amount of time required, and the expense involved. I have associated with me two men who are competent in bookkeep-ing and stenography, who act as assis-tants, and the necessary number of in-spectors, receiving and shipping clerks, so that my time is entirely free to devote to general marketing and manage ment. I probably dictate 50 letters a day, and send a dozen telegrams daily, and receive as many more during the business season. And I assure you that, with nothing in particular to do, I can truthfully say each day, "this is my busy

For a manager to successfully market fruit, it is necessary to know daily by wire the condition of every market where the money received should be pa For a manager to successfully market he is doing business, or may do business. It is important to know just what va-

expect to deal with. This word "standing" in this particular sense, is rather a broad one, and means that you must know a firm's financial standing and their ability to pay. Their popularity with their trade is also significant, as well as their equipment to do business, and above all perhaps the most important requisite is intimate knowledge of the firm's policy on reporting of condi-

chardist under ordinary conditions can neither spare the time to do it properly nor afford the expense. The facts as stated so far seem to me sufficiently plain to convince any unprejudiced mind of the necessity of associations. How-ever, as an additional clincher on the argument, I want to call your attention to the methods necessarily employed by individuals, or in vogue in the districts without associations, and then draw a comparison that you may form your own conclusions. In such a case the grower must adopt one of the two plans in disosing of his fruit—he must either consign, and if he does he must do it at random-or he must sell to local or visit ing buyers, without being properly post-ed consequently there can be but little pertainty of securing results that can be obtained through an association that is properly posted and ably managed. Then there is an additional uncertainty as to what he will receive and when, and a possibility of one of those "red ink acount sales" which you have probably

heard about. Another unfavorable condition fremently arises in the absence of an association that works to the disadvan-tage of the abler, business like orchard-ists, when the smart buyer shrewdly makes his first deal with the uninformed or weak-kneed grower and closes at a figure below the average market price, establishing a low figure which he uses as a precedent and a lever to influence other growers to accept the same. I think every one realizes how difficult it s to secure a certain price when actual sales have been made at a lower figure. You know how difficult it is to sell at a

dollar, when some one else has quoted or sold at 90 cents. In the years 1900, 1901, 1902, in a district I know of the growers sold a certain variety of fruit at less than a dollar a box. In the year 1903 a union was formed and during the four years since that time the same veriety has netted the growers \$2 a box and up. In connection with this fact, it is true that during the eriod when these growers received the ser price generally the price of apples

The primary object of business is to

make money and usually to make a is not mutual engages in business for this purpose and we must admit the legi-timacy of this purpose. The object of a growers' association organized properly (the basic principles of organization will have consideration a little later on) is just the same as a firm in two particu-lars, to sell for the best possible price, and conduct the business a members. This is the essential and important difference.

Where both are properly conducted and managed, the expense should be the same, and both should be able to realize the same prices. The firm pays what it receives, less the expenses and for itself; the association pays all ceives, less the expense only want this profit, if you need it, use it in your business, organize a sociation and get it. If you do not it, nor cannot use it, be content your private firm or your present thod, and in your idle hours rest from a lack of prosperity and progress watch Hood River and other districts

with good associations, grow. The association can buy wholesale in carloads, boxes, spray material, paper and many other orchard supplies which can be sold to the growers at wholesale prices, plus the actual cost of handling and the actual saving to the grower by association that has saved growers in a year's supply \$1200 on spray material 1000 on paper, \$3000 on crates and \$400 on boxes.

Lastly, in speaking of benefits, I want to call your attention to the advantages arising through an association office. The Hood River association office has evolved itself, so to speak, into a commercial fruit growers' club, which has developed into a bureau of information on fruit topics and methods. In the Hood River Growers' association office the growers are always welcome, the manager is never too busy to talk (perhaps if he was he might earn his prince-ly salary which he does not get. Every experimental station bulletin pertaining to fruit is received, and every horticul tural paper of value taken. The office force is composed of able and experienc-ed men. In this office you can obtain the formula for any spray or learn the effectiveness of any brand of spray, or be advised of its efficiency. You can be posted on the market, or learn about the best varieties to grow commercially in your locality. Every new comer finds the latch string out and old growers congregate in dozens almost daily ly and advisory discussion. Anyone in the office can tell you the tool or strument generally considered best certain purpose, where to get it and the price. In addition to all this the office is a publicity bureau, a development league so to speak, for every letter is promptly and fully answered, giving full information on subjects of inquiry.

Every association should be organized on the cooperative plan. No associa-tion should aim to make a profit for he is doing business, or may do business. It is important to know just what varieties are wanted in every city, and in addition essential to be posted from what districts each particular market is supplied and also when that district begins shipping, the extent of the supply and the end of its season.

In addition to all this it is equally necessary to be familiar with the standing of each firm you are dealing with, or expect to deal with. This word "standing" in this particular sense, is rather a proad one, and means that you must to each grower in accordance as a dividend on the stock, you are robbing one grower for the benefit of another unless each own the same number of shares and market the same amount of fruit in dollars and cents. To illustrate this, which would perhaps make the idea clearer: Suppose two growers each own one share of stock; one ships 100 boxes which sell at \$1.00 per box, and the other 1000 boxes which sell at the same price. The association absorbs 10 cents per box, and the actual night at hand, the doctor thought he would be frozen to death as his clothing was thoroughly saturated. He cut his skin boots in halves and placed the pieces over his back and chest to shield these parts of his body from the blast.

It has been my personal experience that this volume of necessary information is so large, the time in acquiring it to is so large, the time in acquiring it to so great, and the expense so heavy, that these parts of his body from the blast.

It has been my personal experience absorbs 10 cents per box, and the other 1000 boxes which seel at the same price. The association absorbs 10 cents per box, and the other 1000 boxes which seel at the same price. The association absorbs 10 cents per box, and the other 1000 boxes which seel at the same price. The association absorbs 10 cents per box, and the other 1000 boxes which seel at the same price. The association absorbs 10 cents per box, and the other 1000 boxes which seel at the same price. The association absorbs 10 cents per box, and the other 1000 boxes which seel at the same price. The association absorbs 10 cents per box, and the other 1000 boxes which seel at the same price. The association absorbs 10 cents per box, and the other 1000 boxes which seel at the same price. The association absorbs 10 cents per box, and the other 1000 boxes which seel at the same price. The association absorbs 10 cents per box, and the other 1000 boxes which seel at the same price. The association absorbs 10 cents per box, and the other 1000 boxes which seel at the same price. The association absorbs 10 cents per box, and the other 1000 boxes which seel at the same price. The association absorbs 10 cents per box, and the other 1000 boxes which seel at the same price. The association absorbs 10 cents per box, and the other 1000 boxes which seel at the same price. The association absorbs 10 cents per box, and the other 1000 boxes which seel at the same price. dividend was declared acco share holdings each would receive \$27.50; or in other words your associa-tion would be taking \$22.59 from one growers' proceeds to pay the other grower a dividend because he held the

same amount of stock.

Stock, if possible, should all be subscribed for by growers. Experience has demonstrated the actual necessity of one other principle that must under no circumstances be overlooked in the organization of a fruit growers' ass This is the necessary contract binding each grower's crop annually to the association, or incorporating so that your membership according to your bylaws will bind the crop. While the California court sustained the latter as valid, I prefer the contract. Without this, it is only a question of time when the association will flounder. Without a contract your association will never know what predicament it may be in tomorrow predicament it may be in tomorrow. Without a contract you cannot make a bona fide sale. In fact without it you really have nothing to offer for sale and there are in no position to do business. Of course you may run without contracts for several years, but when the times comes and your association has made a sale of the entire crop of any variety of its members, and an advance of price occurs, you can make a ten to one bet that some growers in their eagerness to get the extra price their eagerness to get the extra price will forget their duty to the organization, jump the game, and a lawsuit wil stare you in the face that may bust

This grower's contract is one of the most important basic principles in the organization of the association. It is the corner stone of foundation, the key stone of association structure. So what ever you do, do not omit it. All grow-ers should be required to sign contracts in advance of each season, and not b permitted to do so after an agreed

In the age of agitation for pure, clean foods, it is refreshing to know that "Salada". Tea is sold to the public in all its native freshness and fragrance, preserved in sealed air-tight packets direct from the gardens to the consumer, insuring a cup of tea "in perfection" hitherto unknown.

### **WORKING WELL**

The sports committee of the Dominion day celebration held a somewhat lengthy but eminently businesslike meeting offices of Messrs Procter and Blackwood last night. The whole ma ter of the appropriations for the variou sports came up and was voted upon the committee carrying forward its re commendations to the meeting of th general committee which is to be held

It had previously been arranged the each one of the committee should make himself responsible for ascertaining the prospects for some particular sport an to make a report to the meeting of las evening. This was systematically done and in consequence there is a good idea of what the celebration will be able to avail itself of in the way of material.

The only point which gave any rise to

serious discussion, or to a divergence of opinion, was that of the circus which celebration and which will show both afternoon and evening, some thinking that the celebration should not attempt to compete with the circus and other maintaining that the circus should be ignored by the committee. It was urge by the latter that the people of Nelso were unmistakably in favor of a celebra tion on Dominion day and had appointe a committee to see that that celebration should be carried through in the usua that is to say, two days' sports Even if the committee were to fall be hind in its endeavor to obey the behes

they could not help.

The idea that the second day sho be abandoned altogether to the circus people was barely entertained. A middle course was suggested by the adop tion of which the latter part of the afternoon could be left to the circu for the two hours of its show and the usual program precede and follow it tee, however, did not fee itself called upon to make any suggestion or recommendation to the general

ing of the committee was lawn tennis. Selous reporting that the Tennis club could put on a tournament if three propriation of not less than \$100 were made. Time was wanted in weeks' notice were given and if an ap-Time was wanted in order afford ample opportunity to outside points. At least eight first prizes would necessary. This was carried.

Harry Gibson said as to horseracing that he had the promise of some horses from Cranbrook and could engage to have a race on both days which would interest the public and which would be sum of \$150. This was thought reasonable and was passed.

D. Blackwood, reporting on firemen's sports, said he had written to many places asking for entries and had also conferred with chief Deasy of the local fire brigade. Rossland had signified its intention of entering if all conditions were satisfactory. There was a proposal to have three races, a hub and hub and a wet and a dry test. The comwet test, the old standbys. Mr. Blackwood suggested that if more than two teams entered for each event that a prize of \$100 first money and of \$50 second money be given; if only two teams, then one prize of \$100. He also suggested that the wet test be carried along Baker street, the more espe cially as the late city engineer had taken up the pipe which had been laid recreation ground last summer. The report was adopted and the appropriation recommended

Messrs, Starkey and Malone wanted \$750 for the water sports, which are to include log rolling as well as the usual events and which also are this year to provide for a chopping contest on the grounds. This was slightly in excess of the appropriation of last year but passed without demur as the minations in the evening are always an expensive item.

Frank Phillips reported by letter that he thought a good drilling contest could be got up at a cost of \$315. This was

Charles Walmsley had much to say about baseball, especially in explaining the d'sastrous career of his team this season. He was in doubt whether he ought to get in Cranbrook, which had a ripping good team, or Rossland, which had also gone down before the redoube Fries, the Trail twirler. However on promising to guarantee a couple good games, he was allowed \$250 by an indulgent committee, the chairman alone, W. R. McLean, looking gravely

W. R. Jarvis, reporting on Caledonian sports, asked for an appropriation of \$100 to cover six events, high and broad jump, pole vault, 100 yards, 220 yards and a hurdle race. Some of these are to have \$15 and \$5 prizes and the others \$7 and \$3. The appropriation

was recommended.

There was no report from the 1 crosse sub-committee, but it was understood that there had been nothing definite done in this direction, nor was there any likelihood of a good senio game being forthcoming. The matte was dropped but Charles Walmsley pu The matter in a word for the youngsters who were with Rossland. It being the genera feeling that lacrosse could only be built up in the city by encouraging the coming generation the modest request of the youths for \$35 to defray expenses

J. L. Meighan said he had been i correspondence with the football teams Crapbrook and of Coal Creek and thought he might be able to arrange game with either. Coal Creek had good team. They were the champio Crow's Nest country and las vear had defeated Nelson, Mr. Meighan owever, opined that he himself had tter team than that of last year an if Coal Creek played could give a good

account of them. He asked \$300 and was promptly taken at his word. C. D. Blackwood asked for an app priation of \$150 in favor of tran shoot ings. fing. He explained that the Gun club Leon Tredlor are shad received assurances of attendance for the legislature.

from such widely separated places as Walla Walla and Kaslo and Spokane would also attend. The appropriation

There was no report as to children' sports but the committee recommende for appropriation the same amount as that given last year, namely, \$50.

This brought the total appropriations up to \$2500 and there still remain to be considered, printing, advertising an music. These will be taken up at meeting of the sports committee ourt house at 7:30 o'clock on Friday evening next, immediately preceding the sitting of the general committee a 8 o'clock. Chairman Maclean and se tual attendance of the members of the sports committee on that occcasion.

### **GLADIATOR AND ST. PAUL**

ADMIRALTY ENQUIRY INTO THE COLLISION

FLAT CONTRADICTIONS IN THE PLEADINGS

LONDON, June 3-The case of th British admiralty against the owners of the American line steamer St. Paul came Barnes in the admiralty court.

The British cruiser Gladiator collider with the St. Paul off the Isle of Wight on April 3 and as a result the cruiser had to be beached. The admiralty claim damages for the loss of the Gladiator alleging neglect on the part of the S Pau, that she did not sound her sirens at proper intervals, that she improperly failed to pass on the port side of the cruiser, that she was travelling at exessive speed under the circu that she improperly attempted to cross ahead of the Gladiator and that she failed to reduce her speed or reverse her engines in due time.

There is also a cross action by the ages against captain Lumsden of the Gladiator and the navigating officer of pany alleges that a good lookout was not kept on the Gladiator, that the cruise aproperly failed to pass the St. Paul or the port side that the Gladiator's helm was improperly put to starboard and that she neglected to sound the necessary signals. The allegations of both plaintiff are against the respective defendants.

The respective defendants are practically identical. Parts of the wreck were

ter, who is acting with him. Capt. Lumsden was the first witness called. He repeated his evidence given at the coroner's inquest, but in greater detail. He expressed the opinion that if the two vessels had continued on the course they were going when they first sighted each other, they would not have starboarded her helm but said he invited the Gladiator to do the same by blowing two blasts. The St. Paul afterwards ported her helm and Capt. Lumsder

brought up to London for the inspection

said he thought that but for this the collision would not have occurred. Pilot Bowyer, the first witness of the defence, declared that the customary speed in the Solent was about 12 knots an hour and that the St. Paul was going about six. He saw the cruiser on the port side and ordered full speed astern He remarked to the men standing near "The cruiser is going to starboard; good gracious, she's never going

ross my bows." He declared he never starboarded his helm and he asserted he did not blow two blasts on the siren.

The hearing was then adjourned until

MURDER IN PARIS

omorrow.

Noted Painter and His Wife's Mothe Are Strangled

APRIS. June 1-The Paris police seem far from a solution of the mysterious murder of the noted painter Adolphe Steinheil and his wife's mother Madame Japy, which occurred in the artist's residence in the Rue de Bauird in the early hours of Sunday. The examining magistrate before whom the preliminary proceedings in the case have been brought. spent all the afternoon in the house on a mission of investigation. He found finger prints on a small crystal clock which was handed over to experts for examination. It is thought that this may prove to be a valuable clue in running down the assassin. The police gave out a statement at a late hour tonight to the effect that the day's investigations stablishes that the original intention of the persons who entered the house was burglary, the lowest type of criminals and the house in charge of only the servant. Neighbors of the Steinheils de-clared that they had discovered three men, two well dressed and the other oughly, prowling around the house for he past month- An invitation to M. Steinheil's exhibition of paintings was found in the subway station at Pere la Chaise on Sunday morning and it ha furnished a clue to the police.

During the course of the day Madame which she said she believed that she recognized the woman assailant as her hus-band's model, saying that in her first agitation she thought she had, but was now convinced that she was mistaken Madame Steinheil gave the police a min ute description of the woman, who she said had red hair and of a bearded man, which chief of detectives Hamard thinks will result in the apprehension of the murderers. The police are convinced that the assassins thought the Steinheil family had gone to visit the country and that only a servant was present. The police examination of the scene of the crime indicated that the murderers first attacked Madame Japy, thereby awakening M. Steinheil, who rushing to his

down and strangled with a cord,

SOCIALISTS LOCKED UP TORONTO, June 5-Eight socialists were ar ested here tonight for creating a disturbance by blocking the streets while preparing to hold political meet Two of them, Ernest Drury and Tredlor are socialist candidates

mother-in-law's assistance, was struck

MONTREAL, June 1 - Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, president of the C.P.R., has returned home after a trip of six weeks in Great Britain, undertaken partly for business and partly for pleasure. Sir Thomas is much improved in health

Thomas expressed the conviction that ample sums would be forthcoming for everything in the way of sound, legitimate enterprise and added that as the British investor wanted to feel that he was reasonably sure to get a return, even he hesitated about providing new capital for railway works that are being pushed on with undue rapidity. There must be a stoppage of capital for such expenditure until portions of the work already completed were yielding revenue sufficompleted were yielding revenue surricient to warrant expenditures on further extensions. The British investor has no use for the promoter and speculator who has everything to gain if his schemes materialized and nothing to lose if they proved failures. Notwithstanding the falling off in railway earnings, the stock of the C.P.R. had during the past dication, said sir Thomas, that the peo-ple with money in Great Britain have the same implicit faith in Canada's future as those of the United States who thoroughly understand the situation.

Sir Thomas expressed himself as very much gratified by the excellent crop conditions in almost every section of the country and said he looked forward to a countiful harvest and a return to a raional business activity.

Regarding the All Red scheme sir Thomas said there was no doubt that the imperial government is willing to co-operate with Canada and the Aus-t: alian commonwealth in securing a more rapid route between Great Britain and the British possessions in the east by way of Canada than at present exists and apparently information is being ac-cumulated with a view to determine a sound and rational policy with reference to this matter. He had the honor of appearing before a committee of the im-perial cabinet to give his views and generally he took the ground that it would be a mistake at this juncture to undertake a faster service on the Atlantic than 21 knots and on the Pacific than 18 knots. The enormous cost of 24 and 25 knot boats seem to put them out of the question as a business proposition while an 18-knot boat on the Pacific would furnish everything that could be desired until the traffic is built up to such a point as would warrant faster boats. The Black Sod scheme was mentioned, but to his mind there were insuperable objections to its adoption.

Concerning the All Red route, the

For some time past the executive of the C.P.R. has had in hand the project of equipping both its Atlantic and its Pacific fleets with larger and faster vessels than any which have ever run to Canadian ports. The development which has been talked of is to place the Empresses on the Pacific and to build two or even four vessels equal to anything running into New York for the Atlantic ousiness.

Decision in the matter, however, has been delayed because of uncertainty as to what action the British government subsidy and also in regard to the Black Sod Bay project.'
Sir Thomas has always maintained the

route successful is the question as to whether it is commercially practicable. He is said to have declared to the British government in the most emphatic terms that the C.P.R. would make such a project commercially successful, pointing followed a few minutes later by Stanley out that the C.P.R. with its 13,000 miles Ketchell. Jack McGuigan, of Philaof railway is a unique traffic producer and could bring to such a line of fast steamships traffic that could be gained by no other means. He has, moreover, made a strong point of the fact that the C.P.R. already has an all-red route in operation and therefore as the pioneer of this difficult enterprise, is entitled to first consideration. He also made the announcement that whatever the British government considered was necessary in the matter of equipment either on land or sea, the C.P.R. was prepared to provide, subject, of course, to a satisfac-tory agreement as to subsidy.

It is probable that no decision will be

come to in the matter for some time, but the prospects are considered excel-lent for the fast all-red scheme being developed in conjunction with the C.P.R.

### DEADLY POSSIBILITIES

WARNING AGAINST THE COMMON HOUSE FLY

TIME TO BEGIN A CRUSADE FOR ITS EXTERMINATION

The health department of Chicago has issued a warning against the deadly possibilities in common house flies. The Chicago document is good country-wide

"The only way to educate the public on the pestilential character of the flies," said secretary Pritchard, author of the bulletin, "is to keep everlastingly at it. Before the close of the summer with the assistance the newspapers are

mon house fly is a nuisance; worse than this he is a pest—a menace to health." "For several years physicians have For several years physicians have been studying files as carriers of disease germs and more especially the probable part they play in the spread of typhoid fever and other intestinal diseases. Investigations already made disclose the fact that files undoubtedly carries to the several disease.

and this makes them far more danger-

ous than mosquitoes.

"As is well known, files swarm and breed in filth. During the summer months they are everywhere; stables. barns, garbage boxes, decaying animal matter of all kinds swarm with them. From these places they migrate to our homes and are crawling over the viands in process of cooking in the kitchen and following them even to the dining room

tables.
"In New York city a commission of and in a most optimistic form of mind scientific men has traced the increase with regard to Canada and everything of typhoid fever during the summer Canadian. He was much impressed with the strong position held by good Canadian securities in Great Briatin despite the cycle of depression that has affected the dominion during the past few months. Asked about the position of Canadian interests in British financial circles, sir. Thomas expressed the conviction that

"It was also shown that several epidemics of a malignant form of dysen-tery radiated from a single locality; and that they entirely disappeared when proper disinfection had been enforced. In several instances local outbreaks of typhoid were traced directly to transwhich demonstrated the transit of the flies from filth, direct to the kitchen.

"Thus it will be seen how easy it is for a common house fly, carrying thousands of dangerous disease germs in its mouth and on its feet, to scatter some of these same germs in the baby's milk or any other article of human food with which it may come in

"The house fly is not born in the house. A few flies have each winter hidden in cracks and crevices. When the warm weather comes they creep out and the female fly seeks a proper and convenient place, generally a man-ure pile, where it deposits about 150 small white eggs. In warm weather these eggs will hatch in less than eight hours. Their growth is made in the hours. Their growth is made in the form of larvae or maggots. Inside of 10 days they develoop into flies ready

to lay more eggs, from which come more flies. "It is asserted that 95 per cent of all the horse files are born amid horse man-ure, and that the remaining 5 per cent are born in similar substances. With these facts in mind, it is apparent that flies can most readily be destroyed while in the larvae stage. Stable manure that has been thoroughly disinfected with chloride of lime will not breed them. But this is expensive. The better way is to have all manure promptly removed from the residence districts. removed from the residence districts.
"But as flies breed from the egg to the fly in less than 10 days, all stable manure should be removed at least twice a week. This is important, as no

### **KETCHEL GETS DECISION** DEFEATS BILLY PAPKE IN THE

TENTH ROUND MAN FROM MICHIGAN HAS BEST OF

THE FIGHT

MILWAUKEE June 4 - Stanley Milwaukee, June 4.— Stanley Ketchel of Grand Rapids, Mich., to-night got the dicision over Billy Papke, of Chicago, at the end of a 10-round bout before 6000 spectators at the Milwaukee Boxing club at the Hipprodrome building. The contest was furious from the tap of the gong to the finish with the exception of clinches. Time and again Ketchel forced Papke to the ropes with onslaughts of rights and lefts to the head and body. Ketchell appealed to the referee to break the clinches repeatedly. Ketchell in the first round took considerable steam out of Popke by landing a terrific right on Sod Bay project.

Sir Thomas has always maintained the grant difficulty of making a fast all-red worked the right and left to good advantage. At the end of the last Papke was plainly in distress. Both trained faithfully and were in the pink

Billy Papke entered the ring at 10:42, Papke around the ring. delphia, was referee

The fight began at 11 o'lock. Round 1-Both men rushed out of their corners and Papke was sent to his knees. Ketchell swung right to stomach. They try wrestling tactics for a minute and then swing right and left. Papke sent left to neck and they clinch. Papke sends two hard ones to neck and Ketchell two lefts to stomach. Ketchell gets in a left to jaw and follows with a left unprecent. They clinch lows with a left uppercut. They clinch. Ketchell lands two lefts to stomach. Ketchell rushes Papke and uppercuts h m. The round ends with the men in a c.inch. Round 2—They clinch. Papke gets in a left to stomach and both land left to

neck. Papke jars Ketchell to the head and they clinch, Papke landing on neck in b eakaway. Another clinch. Ketch-ell lands right and left to jaw. They clinch and Ketchell sands a right to kidneys. Eoth swing wildly. Papke lands right to neck and Ketchell lands a light blow to neck. Papke slipped

to knees. Round 3-After clinching Papke sends Round 3—After clinching Papke sends left to jaw, followed by a right to the same place. Both, in a mixup, swing right and left and land frequently. Papke sends right to chin. Ketchell forces Papke to ropes. The round ends with Papke getting a hard left to the

Round 4—Papke sends left to neck and Ketchell left to stomach, both men fighting furiously. Papke sends left to iaw and Ketchell wents to his knees in trying to land a blow. Papke lands straight left to jaw and gets in some giving, we hope to have the people that oughly aroused to the dangers of admitting the files into their dwellings.

"Fly time is not far away." The companies a nuisance: worse than to stomach as the round ends.

Round 5—Kitchell lands right to jaw all the lands right to jaw all the lands returns in hard body blows. Papke knocks Ketch-

Round 5—Kitchell lanus right to jaw and after a clinch Papke returns in kind. Both men are bleeding. Ketchell puts left to stomach and again they clinch. Ketchell butts Papke and Papke sends left to jaw. Ketchell swings vi-cious blows to jaw and stomach and forces Papke to ropes, where both men indulge in butting tactics. Round 6—Both land right to stomach

Tested Stock Seed. **Acclimatized Trees. Plants** 

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

Reliable varieties at reasonable prices. No borers; no scale; no fumigation; nor damage to stock. No windy agents to annoy you. Buy direct and get trees and and seeds that grow. Fertilizers, Bee Supplies, Spray Pumps, Spraying Materials, Cut Flowers, etc. Oldest established nurseries on the mainland of British Columbia. Catalogue, free

M. J. Henry's Nurseries

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

In the matter of the Municipal Clauses Act and Amendments thereto; and in the Matter of the Silver King hotel. TAKE NOTICE that I, Elizabeth Dalziel, intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners, at the first meeting of the board, to be held on or after the 3rd day of July, 1908, for leave to transfer the liquor 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 1st day of June, 1908.

33-w4.

ELIZABETH DALZIEL. In the matter of the Municipal Clauses Ac

TENDERS WANTED FOR THE PUR

CHASE OF A MINERAL CLAIM

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 26th, 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 (\$25.00) is \$116.53, which is the least amount that will be considered as a tender.

Each tender must be accompanied by an

the least amount that he 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

#### -WANTEDto hear from owner having A GOOD FARM

for sale. Not particular about cation. Please give price and de scription, and reason for sell State when possession can be had Will deal with owners only.

L. Darbyshire, Rochester, N. Box 984.

gets in left to jaw and delivers some hard ones to ribs. The men exchange rights and lefts and clinch. Ketchell backs Papke up to his corner and Papke in getting away raises a lump on Ketchell's left eye with a jab.

Round 7—Papke sends left to jaw and they clinch. Ketchell gets in left to stomach which doubles up Papke. Papke sends left to neck and received left to stomach. Papke received several hard punches on body and was forced to ropes. Ketchell sends in three left uppercuts to jaw and Papke clinches. Ketchell hits hard right to stomach and Papke sags slightly. Ketch-

Round 8-Ketchell forced Papke in right to stomach but is blocked. Papke hits Ketchell low and the Grand Rapids man complains but the referee does not heed. Forces forces Papke to the ropes and lands right to face and Papke sends left to neck. Papke slips to his corner after Ketchell lands right to neck. Both men fighting hard as the

round ends. Round 9—The men come to middle of ring. Both miss swings. Papke sends terrific left to neck but Ketchell sends a stinging uppercut to face. Papke covers up but Ketchell gets in left to jaw. Papke lands right to neck and left to jaw. Ketchell lands hard left on Papkes paw. Eoth men swing wildly. Ketchell lands left to somach and Ke'chell gets uppercut to face as round ends.
Round 10—Ketchell swings but

misses and they clinch. Ketchell forces fight and Papke clinches. Ketchell forces Papke around the ring and lands right to stomach. Papke lands furious left to Ketchell's mouth. Ketchel forces Papke to ropes and staggers him with left and right to jaw Ketchell gets decision

PROBABLE FATALITY

Granby Smelter Employee Injured
While at Work (Special to The Daily News.)

GRAND FORKS, June 5 .- About o'clock this afternoon while W. D. Jones was working at the Granby smelter assisting in some construction work on the blower pipes a large piece of pipe fell and hit him on the back, breaking his spinal column. Paralysis immediately set in and both of his legs are now paralyzed and it is very doubtful if he will live. He is a native of Lon-don, Eng., and has no relatives in this

To Protect Insane HALIFAX, June 5-The Nova Scotis League for the protection of the Feeble Minded was organized this afternoon. An executive committee of 12 will appointed to further its objects.

LAND NOTICES

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Otis Bronson. TAKE NOTICE that I, Otts Bronson, of Sirdar, E. C., occupation bridgeman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands near Summit Creek:

Commencing at a post planted at the Southwest corner of Lot 3781 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.

OTIS BRONSON.

Dated May 11th, 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 East boundary line of the Alberta of the E. C. Exploration Cos. land 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 acress 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. Benn 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 80 chains; thence North 40 chains; thence West 89 chains to point of commencement, and containing 329 acres more or less:

C. E. BENNETTT

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 16 chains South of the N. E. corner of Lot 5790; thence East 30 chains; thence South 26 chains; thence west 29-chains; thence North 26 chains to point of commencement.

H. McRafe & D. R. POLOCK.
Dated May 19th, 1908.

NELSON LAND REGISTRY, DISTRIC 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 cen tre of the South boundary of Lot 7535 Group One, Kootenay District, about nine miles south of Nakusp on the Ar.ow Lakes: thence south twenty chains; thence west thence east twenty chains along the south oundary of the said Lot 7535 Group One to the place of commencement, containing 0 acres, more or less.

NELLIE MARSHALL, Per Kenneth L. Burnet, Agent

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY. TAKE NOTICE that James D. Wightma of Nelson, British Columbia, by occupation a draymen, intends to apply for per-mission to purchase the following described

Commencing at a post planted at the north west corner of Section 21, Township 69, District of West Kootenay, in the Province of British Columbia; thence north 80 chains thence west 20 chains; thence south 80 chains: thence east 20 chains to the point urement 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 ning 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 8534, Group 1, Kootenay District, thence east along the more or less, to the south east corner of 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 commencement; thence north 20 chains more or less to the point of commencement. CHRISTINA GLENDENNING.

Dated 4th April, 1908. NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT of WEST KOOTENAY.

TAKE NOTICE that we, James Grove and Charles Thorndale, of Nelson, B.C., occu-pation, bricklayers, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following de-

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. chains, to point of comm ing 40 acres more or less.

JAMES GROVE

CHARLES THORNDALE. April 20, 1908. W. A. JONES, Agent. NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

Nelson, B.C., occupation lumberman, in-tends to apply for permission to purchase the following described land: 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

ommencement, and containing 320 acres more or less.

A. F. DUDGEON,

Per J. Cameron, Agen March 30, 1968. 303-60 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 fol-lowing described lands: Commencing at a post planted about two miles up Mo quitto creek, and about two

miles west of Garnet creek, and marked "Wm. Graham's N.E. corner," thence seuth 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to

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 Secretary Lyttleto

the following described lands: V.W. corner of Sec. 21, Tp. 69, Fire Valley, thence south 80 chains; thence west 20 chains; thence sorth 89 chains; thence east to chains to point of commencement, and containing 160 acres more or less 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 20 chains; thence West
So chains; thence South 20 chains; theace
East 80 chains; the point of commencement
containing 161 acres more or less.

WM. CONNOLLY.
Dated May 18th, 1908.

Dated May 18th, 1908.

Dated May 18th, 1908, 35-1

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 thence West 50
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, 1908.

An extension of one week granted within
which to commence publication granted.

HARRY WRIGHT.

Asst. Commissioner of Lands and Works
NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT

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

TAKE NOTICE that Abram Henry Leoppley, 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 4372, 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.

ABRAM HENRY LEOPPKY, CHARLES MARSHALL, Agt. Dated 2nd May, 1998.

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

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Arthur 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 Vansouver, in the Prov-ince of British Columbia, aforesaid ac-

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 with or send same to the assignee at Van couver aforesaid, with full particulars of their claims duly verified, and the nature of their security, if any, held by them, on or before the 31st 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 as-sets among the creditors of whose debt or claim he shall then have had notice and will not be responsible for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any

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-CHASE OF A MINERAL CLAIM

TENDERS addressed to the unders gned at his office in the Court House, in the of Nelson, will be received up till the hou of Neison, will be received up in the 'doo' of 5 o'clock in 'the afternoon of Friday. June 5th, 1908, for the purchase of the 'Selkiric' Mineral Claim, Lot, 784, Group 1. Kootehay which was declared forfeited to the Crown at the tax sale held in the City

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 \$135.88, which is the least amount that will be considered s the least amount that will be considered

as a tender.

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, a Victoria, B.C., at par.

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

May, 1908. 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 North of the Southwest corner of Section 18. This notice is given under Section No. 33. A of Chapter No. 118 of the Land Act. THE YALE-COLUMBIA LUMBER CO., Limited.

Nelson, B. C., May 25th, 1808. 32-4w.

VOL. 7 AN OPEN

ATTITUDE OF

URITY OF THE RACE SIDERATION BUT CANNOT ENTER EA WHILE EXCLUDING

MONTREAL, June 12-7 orable Alfred Lyttelton,

orable Alfred Lyttelton, state for the colonies in the ment, has contributed to the Standard of the Empire arrive in Canada on Monda on the immigration of the tics to Canada and the othe Mr. Lyttleton's views may represent the attitude that ved by the unionist party question and are therefore able importance.

Mr. Lyttleton writes: "I doubted that the dominion is at one with her sister stralia and South Africa in to prevent free and effective by British subjects of the and the facts prove that government has, though reliativen to an acquiescence which it would be useless at even if it were expedient a which it would be useless at even if it were expedient a time, to resist. Shrewd ar what the attitude of the I cracy would be towards Asi tion if this country were against such competition by in this matter imposed

against such competition by in this matter imposed n language upon many mod and has kept in bounds that righteousness which prescr on others.

"Yet, if we look on this merely as affecting the second of the second merely as affecting the s dominions of the empir, the east and the west, it the east and the west, it mitted to us to doubt whethern nations will be able alw tain the position which it firmly taken. For no syste the appearance of equity, structed which will give evaluate to the claim of the admission, the open door, to prohibition, the shut door, erner to enter the west. erner to enter the west. plain force, the mailed fist

palpable form, can support free competition for wester ern lands and strict monop in their own."
Mr. Lyttleton, however, declaring that it appears a sible, at any rate for the fectually to preserve the race and the industrial star ada except by "laws res flow of industrial Asiatic

NEWS OF BOUND

Transfer of License-Was (Special to The Daily GRAND FORKS, June 1 icense held by P. D. McD Queen's hotel in the west city, at the meeting of the mission yesterday, was tr Mr. McDonald's new hote

located opposite the Gre The directors of the skating rink have see for July 4 and are now en up the rink with platform the occasion.

Mr. R. Feeney has dis

mi. R. Peeney has dis-blacksmith shop here to M and Campbell, who, it is take possession on Monda. The Salvation Army wil cream social in their bar row evening in aid of the The first case for infra sprinkling bylaw was heard istrate Cochrane yesterda ing the first, the magistrat with a warning. It is sta authority that parties in allowing water to run on and ga dens during proh and if such were not stoppe will be made of some perso provides for a penalty of a

M'GILL CONVOCA

Rossland Man Gets Hon

Year-Address by Reti

MONTREAL, June 12 .sity's annual convocation ferring of degrees in medithis afternoon, when Dr. Tave his retiring address which he gave statistics the number of students the faculty of medicine for the faculty of medicine fo of 1907-8 was 348, 12 of dental students and 12 p students. Of the total st tered, British Columbia Mani oba 3, Northwest Te Mani oba 3, Northwest Ter the Yukon 1. Compare years, this showed a fallin bers, due In the main to the destruction of the bu over a year ago, and the ment this session of a fif impression had gone abro in the west, that owing to facilities for teaching wou but while the work was was in no case very serio after Dr. Roddick's ad were awarded to the st were awarded to the