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J. M. CAMERON, Agent NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to app'y to the Ho e Chief Commissioner of Lands and Vorks for a special license to cut and earry away timber from the following de-cribed lands, situate in West Kootenay istrict, "on the East Fork of Miss or eek, about 12 miles east of Rykerts, B.C Timber Limit No. 1-Commencing at a st planted about 40 chains east of where East Fork of Mission creek crosses e international boundary line and mark-"Charles G. Reeder's southeast corner thènce north 40 chains; thence west chains; thence north 40 chains; thence est 80 chains; thence south 40 chains; 40 chains; thence south 40 hains east 80 chains, to the place of co

south 80 shains thenes west

chains to point of commensement. 11th day of March, 1907. M. J. CAMERON,

encement ocated March 15th, A.D., 1907. CHARLES G. REEDER, Locator.

A. J. KENT, Agent. Timber Limit No. 2-Commencing at a nost planted at Charles G. Reeder's scutheast corner post of timber limit No. 1, and marked "Charles G. Reeder's southwest corner post of timber limit No. 2," thence 40 chains east; thence 80 chains thence 40 chains west; thence 40 ains north ;thence 40 chains west; thence chains south; thence 40 chains eas nce 40 chains south to place of begining.

Located March 15th, A.D., 1907. CHARLES G. REEDER, Locator A. J. KENT, Agent.

TERTIFICATE OF THE REGISTRATION OF AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY

"Companies Act, 1897."

HEREBY CERTIFY that the "Kootenay Copper Company, Limited," has this ay been registered as an Extra-Provincial npany under the "Companies Act, 1897 b carry out or effect all or any of the bjects of the Company to which the leglative authority of the Legislature of tritish Columbia extends. The head office of the Company is situte at the City of Spokane, in the State of

Vashington. The amount of the capital of the Comany is fifty thousand dollars, divided into ion shares of five cents each.

The head office of the Company in this ovince is situate at Creston, and O. J. iggens, farmer, whose address is Cresattorney of the Company, not on, is the mpowered to issue and transfer stock. the Company is limited. of the existence of the com-The time any is fifty years from the 29th day of

August. 1906. Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this 14th day of January, one thousand ne hundred and seven.

S. Y. WOOTTON. [l.s.] Registrar of Joint Stock Companies: The objects for which the Company has

To locate, buy, sell, lease, bond, develop. vork, operate and deal in minerals, mi claims and mining properties of every kind and description, in the Province of British Columbia, Dominion of Canada and the States of Idaho and Washington

n the United States of America: Also to carry on the business of purchasng, selling, milling, matting, stamping an sing ores and minerals of every kind and description in the province of British Columbia, in the Dominion of Canada and he States of Idaho and Washington, in the United States of America: Also to buy, sell, erect, operate electric

ight and power plants for the purpose of mining and treating ores and furnishing electric lights and power necessary and onvenient for the uses and purposes of his company in the conduct of its said usiness in the Province of British Columbia, in the Dominion of Canada, and in he States of Idaho and Washington in

the United States of America: Also to locate, buy, sell, lease, bond and eal in water rights; and to build, buy, ell, lease, operate and deal in ditches, lumes, dams, reservoirs or other works f a similar character necessary and venient for the uses and purposes of this company in the conduct of its said busi-ness in the Province of British Columbia, n the Dominion of Canada, and in the states of Idaho and Washington, in the United States of America:

Also to locate, buy, sell, lease and deal n mill sites; and to buy, sell, lease and construct, bond, work, operate and deal in mills, concentrators, smelters, reduction works, sawmills, warehouses and mining nachinery, materials and buildings neces sary and convenient for the uses and pu oses of this Company in the operation of its said business in the Province of British Columbia, in the Dominion of Canada, and in the States of Idaho and Wash ngton, in the United States of America: Also to buy, sell, bond, lease, construct, operate and deal in railroads, ferries, amways, trollies or other means of trans ortation for transporting ores, mining and other materials necessary and convenient for the uses and purposes of this Comfor the uses and purposes of this coup pany in the operation of its said business in the Province of British Columbia, in the Dominion of Canada, and in the States Idaho and Washington, in the United

States of America: Also to buy, sell and deal in timber and mber lands, and to cut, transport, saw and manufacture timber into marketable products, necessary and convenient for the ises and purposes of this Company in the peration of its said business in the **Pro**-vince of British Columbia, in the **Dominion** f Canada, and in the States of Idaho and Vashington, in the United States of Am-

Also to encumber, lease, mortgage and and all the foregoing kinds, classes and escriptions of real and personal property hat may be by this corporation acquired owned and held in accordance with the oregoing provisions and declarations, in ner and form as may be prouch man

And finally to do and perform, within he territory aforesaid, any and all such cts and things as may be incident, requisite, proper and expedient for the carry-ing out, in their fullest and broadest sense, the objects and purposes for which this sorporation is organized. VOL. 5



Thaw Jury Stood Seven to Five for Verdict of Guilty

Jury Discharged by Judge Fitzgerald Who Said He Believed Their Task Was Hopeless-New Trial in Order

New York, April 12 .- The Thaw jury at 4.30 p.m. came into court and repo a disagreement. The jury was thereupon discharged by judge Fitzgerald. The court was declared adjourned until

April 29. Mrs. Evelyn Thaw immediately went to the prisoner's cell and joined her husband. A vast crowd outside the court room awaited the announcement. Hopelessly divided—seven for a ver

dict of guilty of murder in the first de gree, and five for acquittal on the ground of insanity, the jury which since the 23rd of last January has been trying Harry K. Thaw, reported today, after 47 hours and eight minutes of deliberation, that it could not posibly agree upon verdict.

The twelve men were promptly dis charged by justice Fitzgerald, who de-clared that he, too, believed their task hopeless. Thay was remanded to the Tombs without bail to await a second trial on the charge of having murdered Stanford White, the noted architect.

When this new trial would take place no one connected with the case could express an opinion tonight. express an opinion comgnt. District attorney Jerome declared that there were many other persons accused

of homicide awaiting trial, and that Thaw would have to take his turn with the rest. As to a possible change of venue both the district attorney and counsel for Thaw declared that they counsel for finaw uccharge that they would make no such move. Thaw's attorneys will confer tomorrow with the prisoner to decide upon their next step. They may make an early ap-

plication for bail, Mr. Jeorme said h would strenuously oppose such applica-tion. He added the belief that as seven of the jurors voted for guilty, his opposition probably would be successful. that event Thaw has another long su mer before him in the city prison, for his case on the already crowded criminal list, cannot possibly be reached before next fall.

The scenes attending the announce ment by the jury of its inability to agre upon any sort of verdict were robbed o any theatricalism by the general belief that after the protracted discussion and the reports of a wide division of senti the jurors could make no other

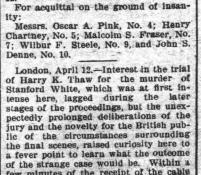
report than one of disagreement. Thaw, surrounded by the membe of his family, his aged devoted mother his young wife, his titled siter, the coun tess of Yarmouth, his sister, Mrs. Geo. Carnegie, his brothers Edward and Joshua, received the news in absolut silence.

became known that the jur When it was able to make its report, and that the case would be disposed of, Thaw called his wife to a seat by his side and sa with his arm thrown about her, until he was commanded to stand and face the jurors. Smiling and confident, when they entered the court room, Thaw sank limply into his chair when foreman D. 3. Smith, in responce to a query from lerk Penny as to whether a verdict had been agreed upon, said: "We have not." His mother, her features hidden behind a thick yeail sat stolid and motion-In ill health of late, she felt severely the stress of the long course of anvious waiting.

His wife, by his side, gripped his hand tightly as the foreman spoke and then when he sank down by her side, she tried to cheer him as best she could, by the admitted to ball, and that a second jury would surely set him free. The mother, the sister and the brothers, all well nigh exhausted by their tedious, nerve wracking wait for the verdict, smiled wanely at Thaw as he was led away again to the Tombs. They were permitted to speak with him for a few moments to bid him to be of good cheer before he crossed the "Bridge of Sighs" to the prison, which, but a few minute before he had hoped that he was about

Outside the criminal courts building quit forever. only a few hundred persons were gath-ered. Thousands had been there earlier but police reinforcements had arrived with instructions to keep every one moving and this had soon tired the idly curious into a willingness to depart. The story of the proceedings in the

iry room as they were learned tonight far outranked in interest the brief court roceedings which brought the famous rial to a close. It turned out that the jury considered everything connected with the case, except the "unwritten basing their arguments entirely upon evidence, they voted either for or against murder in the first degree, when hey cast their first ballots The first vote was 8 to 4 in favor of conviction. During the nearly 48 hours of delibera eight ballots were cast. The only jury spent the two night sessions dozing their chairs. The final ballot tak before the jury reached its disagree ment in court was as follows: For conviction of murder in the first



a lever point to team what the outcome of the strange case would be. Within a few minutes of the receipt of the cable despatches announcing that the jury had disagreed, the streets of London, in spite of the lateness of the hour echoed with the shorts of the hour echoed with the shouts of the newsboys. The with the shouts of the newsboys. The newspapers were bought up eagerly and the people everywhere discussed with unusual avidity the likelihood of a fresh trial. The chief criticisms heard were upon the comparative leniency of the American opinion toward homicides, and what Englishmen consider a lack of the internet method in the proceedings dignity and method in the proceedings of the courts. It has been the boast of Englishmen that hanging invariably fo lows killing here. But home secretary Gladstone's leniency toward Horac Gladstone's Grayner, the young man who shot and killed, William Whiteley last January and the unexpected wave of sentimental-ister which demanded it, led to the dis-

cussion as to whether the swift and stern processes of British law will not, in the future hend more frequently be Only two Americans are practicing a the British bar as barristers. In the

the British bar as barristers. In the inner temple where the British barris-ters have their offices, where many of them take their meals in common and live a sort of club life, the Thaw trial has excited more interest and discu han any legal event in America fo than any legal event in America ion many years, and than most important trials happening in England. The American barristers have been called upon to do much explaining to their ritish brethren of what appeared to atter to be the peculiar methods

TO EXCLUDE SOCIALISTS

American courts.

DEMAND CREATED SCENE IN RUS SIAN PARLIAMENT THREE MEMBERS HAVE TO BE TRIED

FOR POLITICAL OFFENCES

St. Petersburg, April 12-A demand fo the exclusion from parliament of three socialist deputies pending their trial for olitical offences, submitted to the lowe house of parliament, by the minister o justice, M. Stcheglositeff, at today's ses caused an outbreak of indigna F. Gerus, a teacher and social revol mist of Kuban, and A. A. Kaznetzoff, ocial democrat, of Simbersk, are accuse of being socia ists; A. S. Kupstasv, a peas-ant land owner of Kuvla, who was re-turned as a member of the left party, is with making revolutionar harged peeches.

M. Alexaldisky, social democrat, pointed ut that the recognition of the minister' ight to demand the deputies' exclusio night lead to the exclusion of a third of

the membership of the house. The minister of justice said the learly provides for the temporary sus of deputies for criminal acts. He further asserted that the Russian c were above such action, a statement which was greeted with ironical laughter. M. Stcheglositeff's remarks provoked a

series of fiery answers which rcused house into the first great excitement of the present session. Speaker after speak-or denounced the present Russian judical system as being a travesty of justice while the house shook with applause M. Seslinke, constitutional democrat, de clared that for 40 years ministers of jus tice had been tearing out pages from the code of Russian laws, until nothing but the cover remains. The demand of the government was finally referred to a com-

TO INVESTIGATE CHAPLEAU WRECH Ottawa, April 12-Engineer T. L. Sem-nens of the Raliway Commission has been sent to Chapleau by the Railway Commis-sion to report upon the recent railway

wreck there. Frank Dillinger, for a number of year onnected with the C.P.R., has been appointed operating assistant to the chief Commissioners. His chief duty will be to look over the department and rolling stock and report how the traffic is being moved. Mr. Dillinger leaves for Winnipeg and the west to look over the C.P.R., C.N.R. and

sm which tinges the burlal rites among prientals, the cremation of Tar Gool Singh, Hindu, took place at Tod inlet this morning. At 9:45 the torch was applied to the funeral pyre by the brother of the deceased, and the body was soon reduced to shes. Tar Gool Singh had fallen a prej asnes, far due, built dying hours he was to consumption. In his dying hours he was removed from the Portland cement works, where he was employed, to St. Joseph's ospital here. In spite of all that medic skill could do, he died yesterday.

Canada with her husband.

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Ex ambassaders Choate and Porter Among U. S. List .-- M. Nelidoff Chief of Ros.ia's Delegation

Washington, April 12 .- At the conclusion of today's cabinet meeting the personnel of the United States delegation to The Hague conference was announced as follows:

Josepu H. Choate, former ambassado to Great Britain; general Horace Porter former ambassador to France; V. Ross of Arkansas, tormer president of the American Bar association, and now pres-ident of the Arkansas Bar association; David Jayne Hill, American minister to the Netherlands and former professor of international law at Rochester university; Brig.-Gen. George B. Davis, J. A D. Choate, general U. S. A., formerly D. Choate, general U. S. A., foilderly professor of international law at the U. S. military academy; rear admiral Chas. S. Sperry, president of the naval war college; Hon. A. Buchanan, formerly llege; ninister to the Argentine republic and Panama, and chairman of the American ranama, and chairman of the American delegation; secretary, Chandler Hale of Maine, formerly secretary at the Ameri-can embassy at Vienna, and the son of senator Hale of Maine, professor of in-ternational law; James Brown Scott, sol-lottor of the denominant of state citor of the department of state, expen attache; Chas. Henry Butler, reporter o the supreme court of the United States

St. Petersburg, April 12 .- Russia t St. Petersburg, April 12.—Rissia uo-day officially named as her delegates to the next peace conference at The Hague M. Nelidoff, ambassador to France, professor de Maartens, imperial coun-cillor of state, and M. Ticharkkoff, the Russian minister at The Hague. M. Nelidoff, as the first Russian dele-tors is corported to be chosen as the gate, is expected to be chosen as the president of the conference.

OUICKLY EXTINGUISHED

imall Fire Last Night at Residence Victoria Street

At \$:40 last evening there was a fire alarm turned in by te'ephone to the fire hall. Luckly the men had just got in from practice and the brigade was quickly on the spot. The conflagration had ap parently reached large proportions as th moke was foating heavily across Baker intreet. The cottage in which the fire occurred is a small one, occupied by Harry occurred is a small one, occupied of a small one, occupied of a small one, occupied of an and ward streets. The fire had just got through the roof when the chemical was turned on inside and the hose outside and within five minutes it was under control within five being being every short was nd within half an hour every spark was out and the brigade back in quarters The fire chief estimates the damage dom t about \$300.

The structure is a frame building, un plastered, one storey. The fire caught in the middle of the building, just where the tove pipe is admitted into the chin had either caught fire and the ig nited soot falling dows dropped between the collar of the stove pipe and the wall, setting fire to the cloth and paper on the walls, or the heat of the stove pipe set fire to the woodwork near the aperture in the brick chimney. By law there should be no woodwork within 18 inches of a stovepipe but in this case there was wood work within three inches. This is all arred and the fire might have occurred n either of the two ways suggested. Most of the damage done, except two holes burnthrough the roof and others burned in the ceilings of the dining room and bed room ,was done by water. Most of the furwas saved.

niture was saved. It is increasing to note that this cottage was the first erected in Nelson, being built by Blake Wilson in 1990, who s.ill owns it.

AID OF UNIVERSITY HFT OF \$100,000 CONDITIONAL UPON

LOCATION COLUMBIAN COLLEGE OFFERED

\$10,000 FOR SCIENCE HALL.

(Special to The Daily News) Vancouver, April 12.-Mayor Keary of New Westminster, has received an offer of a donation from an unname

individual in the old country, of \$100,000 for the proposed provincial university, provided the institution be located between Vancouver and New Westminster The offer was made known to premie McBride before his departure and wi be taken up with the government at once. The same cable offered a gift of \$10,000 to the Columbian college, New \$10,000 to the Columbian college, New Westminster, for a new science hall. This will be promptly taken up. The Vancouver city council will be re-The Vancouver city committee to make a commended by a committee to make a grant of \$1000 for relief of famine suf-ferers in China. James G. Brymner, New Westminster, has been appointed warden of the pro-vincial jail in that city. The appointee vincial jail in that city. The appointee is one of the best known citizens of that place and has been a guard at the in-stitution for three years.

Ottawa; April 12.-W. A. Galli-her, M.P., Kootenay, was present-ed with a gold watch today by the western liberal members, on the occasion of his approaching marriage Galliher will be mar-ried in Buffalo on Wednesday ****************************** **OSCAR WHITE EXPLAINS** DEALS WITH BLOCKING UP OF 13

THE WEEKLY NEWS

NELSON, B. C., SATURDAY, APRIL 13, 1907

FOOT DRIFT. ELMENDORF TO TAKE THE STAND ON MONDAY.

(Special to The Daily News)

Victoria April 12 .- The strain of the otracted hearing of the appeal to the full court in Star vs. White, practically a new trial of the whole case, was shown rather markedly today; court, count and witnesses being more or less on edge

Today's hearing closed the first week and it was made clear before adjourn ment that all or nearly all of next week would be needed to finish the trial, the full court sittings at Vancouver set fo Monday have accordingly been adjourn ed a week.

ed a week. There were several clashes between counsel and witness, and the between the court and counsel today. Oscar White explained how the 130 foot drift, mentioned by Fowler, came to be "hidden up" by double logging. He relid come ralls were stored there and he he "hidden up" by double logging. He said some rails were stored there and he did not want them touched by the min-ers doing the additional work ordered by the court and all he had to hide was the rails. He denied most positively that he wanted to hide any work from inspec-tion by the plaintiffs or the court, but admitted that the porphyry was first en-countered in the face of the drift, and Taylor made the most of the admission, claiming it told materially against one next of the defendants' position. Taylor cross-examined White very sharply, seeking to discredit his evi-dence by showing different testimony

given at the first trial. Cavanaugh held his own on cross-ex mination and both he and White claim ed to speak as practical miners and not

so to spear as practical miners and not as geological experts. Forty now rock samples were added to the court's already large collection, and a lot of further evidence was submitted in support of defendants' contention, as In support of defendants contention, as approved by the chief justice, that the Slocan Star vein had been developed on No. 5 level right along its course as shown on the model and that the black

shown on the moder and that the black fissure was a myth and had no real ex-istence, but nothing startling or new was adduced, as was the case yesterday when Max Bochmer told his version of the geological formation as seen in the workings, upsetting all previous con-clusions.

Clusions. Cavanaugh and White practically agreed with each other and what El-mendorf, said at the first trial. This latter, the defendants' star witness, was lookned for this morning to explain Bochmer's story of yesterday but Bod-well held Elmendorf back until just be-fore adjournment for the day and it was finally decided to begin with the fam-ous expert on Monday. His story in chief and particularly his cross-examination, is eagerly awaited in view of Bochmer's statement, both experts being on the statement, both experts being on the same side and both holding apparently, widely divergent views of the case. There will be no sitting of the court

FUWLER WAS INDIGNANT

omorrow,

DENOUNCES REPORT OF INSUR ANCE COMMISSION.

RAILWAY COMMISSION DECIDES IN FAVOR OF V. W. & Y.

(Special to The Daily News) (special to The Daily News) Ottawa, April 12.—Resuming the de-bate on the insurance commission, Fow-ler denounced the whole report in un-measured terms, ridiculing the members of the board and claiming that beginning

to end, it had used its powers to attempt o blacken the reputation of political onents. Judgement was declared today by the Judgement was declared today by the Railway Commission in favor of the V. W. & Y. railway for permission to build branches to Burrard inlet, with level crossings. The proposed line along the south side of False creek, north of the

south side of False creek, north of the present line, goes over for the inspection by the board or its representative. Mackenzie King states that in connec-tion with the Tabor mines dispute no application has been received either from the masters or men regarding the ap-pointment of a board of investigation. When the mine operations found the pointment of a board of investigation. When the mine operators found that they had violated the new act they simply notified the men to return to work on the eight hour day. This will last for a month only, after which if a dispute arises a board will be appointed. In connection with the dispute between the miners and operators in four mines from Lethbridge to Fernie a board will from Lethbridge to Fernie a board will o constituted forthwith.

MASSON ACQUITTED MASSON ACCUTTED Connwall, April 12-Charles T. Masson of Ottawa, who was charged with the killing of "Bud" McCourt in a hockey match here on March 6, was acquitted this afternoon, the jury bringing in a wordlet of "not gality." The jury was out only if minutes after being addressed by counand his lordship.

week MIN Granb Mothe Brook

Long Lake and Qu'Appelle lines and asertain how the traffic is being moved

HINDU CREMATION Victoria, April 12-With all that mystic

CELEBRATED HER CENTENARY Galt, Ont., April 12-Mrs. Alex Gunn to-day celebrated her 100th birthday in the presence of a large number of relatives ind friends. Mrs. Gunn was born in Abrdeenshire, Scotland and in 1847 came to

NO CLAIM **TO SHARE Tatlow Says Rossland Not** Entitled to Share of **Mineral Tax**

Sir Hibbert Tupper's Objections to Bill re East Kootenay Oil Licenses to Be Dealt With

(Special to The Daily News) Press Gallery, Legislative Assembly ictoria, April 12 .- The budget debate aded this afternoon and the vas concl ouse went into committee on supply. I expected to get a large part of the esimates through committee before rising onight, the house sitting for that purore rising tonight, the house sitting for that pur-pose. Macdonald moved an amendment to the vote to go into committee of sup-ply by adding a clause that the house regretted the government had not intro-duced legislation providing that mineral taxes collected in future from mines within the limits of Rossland be divided with the municipality so as to give the within the limits of kossiand be divided with the municipality, so as to give the latter a fair share thereof for school and other municipal purposes. This was defeated on division, the socialists was defeated on division, the socialists voting with the government. Macdonald argued that the peculiar position at Rossland made very difficult the work of carrying on the affairs of the city. If the mines situated in the city limits were factories, a large revenue would be de-rived by the city from taxation of the land values of the mines and machinery. factories, a large revenue would be up rived by the city from taxation of the land values of the mines and machinery. The two per cent mineral tax which went to the province, was in lieu of all these, and the city had suffered heavy losses in revenue, and assessments were double what they should be on city pro-perty. Even if the machinery of mines in the city were valued at half a million or only about half what it was worth, at 2 per cent, \$10.000 would be yielded to the revenues of the city were they tax-able. He suggested that a fair share of the two per cent taxes should be turned over to the city. Last year \$35,000 was collected in mineral tax from the mines over to the city. Last year \$35,000 was collected in mineral tax from the mines within the city of Rossiand. The vote of \$2500 from the province to Rossiand was inadequate. Macdonald took up the matter which Shatford raised as to Mac-donald having stated during the election that Shatford got a pair in the house to go to his father, who was reported dying in California, only to dodge the vote on the Columbia & Western bill. Macdonald said it was had taste on the part of Shat-ford to raise this question in the house, but explained the whole episode, saying that he had been twitted by a member on the conservative side after giving a that he had been twitten by a memory on the conservative side after giving a pair to Shatford, with being too easy, and that Shatford only went to dodge the vote. Macdonald did not retract in any way and said that members should be expected to be frank with one anothe and no advantage should be taken in a

natter of that kind. Hawthornthwaite opposed the resolu-ion offered by Macdonald, as he said Vanaimo could claim a share in the coal tax in the same way, and Fernie also. Bowser replied to Macdonald, deliver-ing a speech suitable for the hustings

Tatlow said he could not accede t Macdonald's proposition that Rossland was entitled to a share of the mineral tax. The city was peculiarly situated and the government had made a grant of \$2500 in view of this. But what would Rossland be without those mines. The value of the mountain tops as real estate would be very little.

would be very little. At tonight's sitting Macdonald asked the government if they had an answer ready on the subject of enforcing the Lord's Day Act. Tatlow said he expected to make an announcement before pro-

The bill to give the order in council, giving special coal licenses in Kootenay the force of law, came up, and Macdon-ald suggested that a special committee be appointed to hear the representations of six Hibbert Tupper, who claims an in-justice was being done him as he re-fused three special licenses as invalid. On the attoreny general assuring him that the suggestions of Tupper were contained in an amendment he would offer, Macdonald withdrew the motion for a special committee,

WEEK'S ORE SHIPMENTS

SEVERAL NEW MINES JOIN THI SHIPPING LIST

OUTPUT IS EVERYWHERE NOW BE ING INCREASED

The ore shipments for the week are s maintaining their high average and this is likely to increase as several more mine are joining the shipping list, three having been added to the number during the past week, and others are increasing their out-

Appended will be found the ore shill neiter receipts in detail for the pas

BOUNDART SHIP	MENTS Week	Year
g		140,594
Lode	2,200	41,978
yn		20,315
100		16,560
de		15,769
	600	6,372

2,492 1,569 1,928 652 247,606 ROSSLAND SHIPMENTS Le Roi 34.778 . 2,121 Centre Star ... Le Roi No. 2 2,249 22,868 5,726 664 500 White Bear, milled 1,700 2,541 67,614 . 5,534 Total KOOTENAV, STOCAN SHIPM 8,400 1,054 6,960 3,299 llivan La Plata 101 La Plata, milled St. Eugene 117 2,599 2,040 1,338 Queen Queen, milled Second Relief, Hunter V. ... Relief, mille Whitewater Arlington, Slocan Whitewater Deep Lone Bachelor liverside her mines Total . 2.101 30, 190 The total shipments from the mines in he above districts for the past week were 4.769 tons, and for the year to date 346.009

GRANBY RECEIPT Grand Forks, B.C. Franby 140 544 Other mines ...

769 142

Total 19,159	141,505
B. C. COPPER CO. RECEIP	TS
Greenwood, B.C.	
Mother Lode 2,200	41,978
Snowshoe 520	8,890
Emma 340	1,273
Morrison 30	27.9
Other mines	1,396

Total 5,090 58,75 DOMINION COPPER CO. RECEIPTS . 8,090 68,756

Boundary Falls, B.	С.	-tento and
Brooklyn	1,600	20,315
Rawhide	1,620	15,769
Sunset	800	6,372
Mountain Rose	106	1,503
Total	.185	43,309
TRAIL SMELTER REC.	EIPT	Salar
Trail, B.C.	Sec. 201	here a lo
Centre Star	3,249	22,868
Le Roi	1,296	19,126
Le Rei No. &	664	5,726
Snowshoe	729	7,670
St. Eugene	267	1,980
La Plata	101	1,054
Iron Mask	29	252
Lone Bachelor	111	167
Ottawa inne	.21	103
Beatrice	28	- 28
Riverside	24	24
Other mines		3,695
Total	5,518	63,633
HALL MINES SMELTER I		IPTS
Ne'son, B.C.		
Hunter V	71	654
Emma	32	450
Arlington, Slocan	26	236
Whitewater Deep	18	140
Whitewater	14	52
Slocan Sovereign	223	22
Other mines	ale se	9 737

LE ROI SMELTER RECEIP Northport, Wash.	
e Rol 825	15,65
First Thought 219	1,22
Queen 43	4
Other mines	1,197
Total 1,087	18,12

Total

183 5 191

MARYSVILLE SMELTER RECEIPTS Marysville, B.C. 600 8,400 hillivan ...

Rossland, Aril 6-The new 650 horse power motor at the Cenre Star which is intended to take the place of the steam plant was started today for the first time plant was started today for the first time and is running in good style. It will be run for a week in order to limber it up and then will be given load by hitching it on the compressor plant. The new hols: has been installed on the Spitzee, which is now being operated by the Le Rol. under bond and the mine has been unis now being operated by the he has been un-watered and within a week machines will be in operation in the workings. It is thought by the best mining experts that the Spitzee will prove, when developed, one of the most valuable assets of the Le Roi compasy. Le Roi company.

****************************** LEMIEUX CONGRATULATED

Montreal, April 11.-At the meeting of the Montreal board of trade yesterday the fact that the legislation recently adopted by the dominion parliament for the prevention and settlement of strikes and lockouts in mines and industries connected with strikes and lockouts in mines
and industries connected with public utilities had proved so successful in the settlement of the labor troubles in a mine in Nova Scotta, caused the council to order that a letter of congratula-tion upon this fact be addressed to the Hon. Rudoiph Lemieux, minister of labor, who introduced the legislation.

----------------------RAISE FOR C. P. R. TRACKMEN

From Fort William to the Pacific Const. Winnipeg, April 12—The trackmen on the C. P. R. between Fort William and the Pacific coast are to receive an in-crease of eight per cent over their pres-ent wase aphedule.

PAY-ROLL Large Sum Paid Out to Mine and Smelter

BOUNDARY

NO. 51

Employees

March Pay-roll Exceeded \$200,000-Prospects Favorable for Material Increase in Near Future

(Special to The Daily News)

Phoenix, April 12 .- As showing the importance that the mining and smelting industry is attaining in the Boundary district, the figures of the March. payroll, which took place an Wednesday at all the large mines and smelters in the district, is instructive. It is estimated that over \$200,000 was paid in this mated that over \$260,000 was paid in this section to approximately 2000 men em-ployed in Boundary mines and smelters. As the mines and smelters are but just getting into full running order again after the delays of the winter, and as all three smelters expect, with recent en-largements, to treat a greatly increased tonnage of ore, if nothing happens to prevent, by the time summer arrives this payroll will inevitably be proportion-ately increased till it fully reaches the quarter million mark per month. Monly wages, as a rule, will average up about \$100 per month per man in this district, more or less, and the following approximate figures of men employed

pproximate figures of men employed nd wages paid for March are on that Payroll

alen. 526 350 At mines \$52,500 35,000

At smelter 150

15,000 7,500 20,000

.2075 Totals At both mines and smelters ber of men varies from month according to requirements, and while the tonnage shipped in the last month has not been as large as is expected for April, because matters had not been got-ten into full running shape after the necessitated curtailment of operations in necessitated curtailment of operations in the winter, not a little development work was done in advance—something which all the mine managers have in mind con-tinually, to be able to supply the large tonnage of ore required to keep the smelting works in blast up to capacity. Nearly \$90,000 of the above amount was paid out in Phoenix camp alone.

C. P. R. INSPECTION CAR

Free Lectures in Science of Railroading For Employes. An instruction car, fitted with models

An institution car, never work, with a boiler for generating steam and a dyna-mo for generating electricity, for the working of the various models, is on a siding at the C. P. R. depot. The car is taken all over its system by the Cana-dian Pacific and is supplied with every-thing necessary for the demonstration of the lectures which though altogether confined to railway work take up every branch of that profession. Any employe cf the railway is at liberty to attend the lectures which are given three times a day during the period of the car's stay at each chief divisional point, which is ten days. Each lecture lasts for an hour and a half and explains some point nour and a nail and explains some post-in railway work. For instance, yester-day afternoon the lecture dealt with the working of the air pump which was il-iustrated from a model. The car is run by the Scranton schools who have one in Canada and five in the United States. It is aimed to cover the whole territory once in each twelve months. No charge is made for the lectures.

NELSON'S NEWS OF THE DAY

Five tickets for a quarter dollar may be surchased at any time from the conductor the trams running in this city. If no hased the rule will be enforced that so purchased the rule will single fares are ten cents.

From tonight during the summer months a late car will be run from either end of the terminais of the tramway sys-tem on Saturday evenings , leaving Fairview at 11:20 p.m. and the mink at 11.

The university club meets this evening at 8 o'clock. All interested are invited to attend. The special committee on the pro-vincial university will make a report of ction recently taken in this regard.

B. Davis was charged with theft of rib-bons from the store of his employer, D. Arnot, before magistrate Crease yesterday morning and was sentenced to six months in the provincial gaol.

The department of agriculture has se-cured a number of apple tree branches covered with San Jose scale (dead) and has distributed them all over the province so that fruit growers may familiarize themselves with this pest. Specimens may be seen locally at the office of the secretary of the farmers' institute, G. G., MoLaren. and the second

At anelto B.C. Copper Co.--At mines At smelter Domision Copper Co.--At mines 12.590 125 35,000

High grade mines

\$207.500

SIZER ON THE STAND

Declares New Work Sustains His Contention re Black Fissure

Opening of Appeal in Famous Extra Lateral Rights Case of Star Mining and Milling Co. vs. B. N. White Co.

Victoria, April 8 .- At 11 o'clock this morning a start was made in the appeal to the full court of the plaintiffs in the famous extra-lateral rights case of the Star Mining and Milling Co. vs. the Byron N. White company. The full court was composed of jus-

tices Irving, Martin and Morrison, and, as in Nelson at the time of the original trial in February and March 1904 and again in July, 1905, the court room was adorned with the intricate and carefully constructed mine model made for the defendants and with plans and maps of all sorts, indicating in whole or in part sec-tions of the mines under review. E. P. Davis, K.C., and S. S. Taylor,

K.C., appeared fr the plaintiffs, the ap-pellants; and E. V. Bodwell, K.C., and R. S. Lennie, for the defendants, the respondents. Grouped about the court room were many persons whose faces are familiar in Nelson, and all over the Kootenay, including Byron N. White, of Spokane, president of the B. N. White Co., and the man most interested in the mineral properties owned by the defendant company; J. M. Harris, of Sandon and Spokane, occupying in the plaintiff company much the same position as Mr. White in the defendant company: Frank L. Sizer, of Helena, Mont., Mr. Harris' chief expert; W. J. Elmendorf, of Spo kane, Mr. White's expert, who made so good a name for himself at the original trial of the case in Nelson; S. S. Fowler, N. J. Cavanaugh, W. S. Drewry, of Nelson, and several others, some of them entirely new to the case.

The action commenced on July 30, 1901, when the Star M. & M. Co. issued a writ against the B. N. White Co., claiming that the defendants had trespassed upon the Heber Fraction and the Rabbit Paw, claims of the plaintiffs, ad-joining defendants' claims, the Slocan Star. Silversmith and others situate in the Slocan district, south of the city of Sandon, and had taken therefrom, ore to value of \$500,000 The defendants claimed the right under the old location law to follow veins having their apex on ground owned by the defendants. For nearly three weeks in the end of February and beginning of March, 1904 the case was on trial in Nelson before chief justice Hunter without a jury. A the close of the case the learned indge directed certain extra and explanator work to be done in and around the ac tual mine workings in the hope that this new work might make clear some of the points in dispute, there being a point blank contradiction in the evidence of the eminent experts called by either side. After a long delay the work was done and the trial was resumed at Nelson in July, 1905. After a week or ten days had peen occupied the plaintiffs applied for eave to do still further work, but this application was refused by the learned

ly given wholly in favor of the defend ants, the chief justice holding that the elebrated "black fissure" vein claim ed by the plaintiffs was "a myth" and had no existence. By the judgment the action was dismissed and all the costs put upon the plaintiffs. Nothing daunted J. M. Harris made a double appeal to the full court claiming

chief justice. Judgment was subsequent

that he had been wrongfully refused the right to do further explanatory work, and that the main finding of the chief justice was wrong. The full court came to the conclusion that further work should be done, directed what the work should be, and the method of carrying it out, and staved the hearing of the main appeal until this new work was accomplished. Under the supervision of W. E. Zwicky, of Kaslo, the work ordered was some six weeks ago and today the practical rehearing of the whole case on appeal from the judgment of the chief justice was begun, with the added evidence gained from the recently complet work.

Frank Sizer, the plaintiffs' star expert witness at the trial told the full court today the result of the new work done at the plaintiffs' request under the ection. It fully bore out the view originally given by the witness last under that beyond all doubt the new celebrated "black fissure" extended north and south and completely cut off the Sloern Star vein as he, Sizer, always maintained it did. The witness explained at length his careful examination of the new work at the three different points. The 100 foot to the south of the "black fissure" disclosed the fissure plainly in place with one strikingly new feature, well developed stringer of ore. one of the marked characteristics of the fissure at the trial being that it contain-In this new extension the no ore. ringer showed 18 inches wide at the start and narrowed down, petering out just before the 100 feet of the new work ended By the 50-foot new extension north,

the witness declared, the "black fissure" was clearly shown, extending on as he ways said would be the case. At the third extension of No. 2 vein the plaintiffs' contention was again clearly provd by the new work. Mr. Bodwell had just commenced the

cross-examination of the witness when the good offices of his majesty's governthe court rose for the day. When the hearing commenced Davis When the hearing commenced Davis suggested that the court should call W. 2. Zwicky and is foreman, George

Clark, of Sandon, under whose direction the new work was carried out. After consideration the court declined, and in the afternoon Mr. Sizer gave his testi-J. M. Harris is very confident that the result of the new work will demonstrate the truth of the plaintiffs' contention

from the start, viz .: that the "black fissure", so called, clearly cuts off the Slocan Star vein. The plaintiffs will not call any new expert witnesses at the present hearing, but the defendants, in addition to Elmendorf, and Fowler, will call Mr. Bochmer, a very prominent American mining engineer.

SITUATION IN TRANSVA4L

OPINION OF HEAD OF COMMISSION TO SOUTH AFRICA.

HE BELIEVES BOTHA'S PREMIER-SHIP WILL MAKE FOR PEACE

Asked as to the effect of general Botha's appointment as prime minister, sir West Ridgeway said: "I think it will have the happiest effect, and will do more to eradicate any lurking seeds of disloyalty and disaffection than any-thing else. The Boers cannot but feel grateful for the splendid generosity with which they have been treated, and the co-operation of the British with them in this election will have a very unifying effect. I hope in future we shall thear little of the racial question. Much depends upon the English press. The union press has been most patriotic. Vehemently opposed as it was to the granting of self-governing powers to the Transvaal, once that became a fait ac compli it ceased to protest or throw any cifficulties in the way of peaceful detopment. Much depends upon the attitude of the progressive position in the new legislature. If they will follow their able and judicious leader, sir George Farrar, all, I believe, will be well; but if they listen to wilder spirits who adopt the policy of exasperation, and continue the policy of exasperation, and contained to dilate on the disloyalty of the Dutch, there may be, I fear, a revival of racial antipathies. Here, again, the British press can do much by refusing to publish exasperating speeches such as those to which I refer, and which are really addressed to the gallery in England. And the great mining houses in London can do much by discouraging a provocative attitude on the part of their representatives in the Transvaal, and instructing them to co-operate with general Botha's ministry in the speedy and satis-fat lory settlement of the arabous questions which concern the industry. justice to their shareholders they should

Asked if he had not been taken by surprise by the result of the Transvaal elec-tions, and if he had expected a Het Volk majority, sir West Ridgeway replied: "I cannot say that I was taken by surprise. From the first I foretold a British majority if the British acted torether: but they did not act together. They were split up in various parties-the progressives, the nationalists, the independents, and the labor parties. I think it will be found that the British representatives are in the majority in e new legislature. Of course, I do no endorse the action of the progressives in excluding the nationalists from the British, for the latter are quite as pat-riotic as the most patriotic of the proessives, and in any question affecting imperial interest they would be found ready to defend those interests. They differ from the progressives because they are opposed to the continued importa-tion of Chinese labor, and favor a coniliatory attitude towards the Boers The fact is, this election has not been ought, I am happy to say, on racial As Mr. Smuts has generously estified, the Het Volk are indebted to their majority to British votes. The real issue was whether the mining industries of the Rand should have control of the overnment of the Transvaal. Outside the Rand the British, as a rule, are opposed to any such denouement, and in order to prevent it they combined with order to prevent it they combined with Het Volk. This was notably the case in Pretoria, where the British electorate managing director of the Dominion Cop-managing director of the Dominion Cop-largely confirmed from this official yet several Het Volk candidates seem to be returned. I do not consider the result a mater of regret. I think it is most fortunate for the progressives that they did not obtain a majority. Any such majority must have been very small, and yet they would have striven for the impossible. No doubt they would have tried to legalise the renewed importation of Chinese labor. Such legislation would have been vehemently opposed by the Dutch and the majority of he British outside the Rand, and no t it would have been vetoed by his majesty's government. As matters now stand the new coalition ministry will, I elieve, propose a moderate and reasonable solution of the difficulty. Their leaders explained their policy to me-when in South Africa, shortly after I oath in the case and arrived in Pretoria. It is therefore no new policy, as has been stated. That policy was 'Repatriation cum Replace-and is furnished by the South Kootenay ment.' They are opposed to further imortations of Chinese, but they have no desire to interfere with the existing contracts, and pending the expiration of nose contracts their policy is to create labor bureau to replace the Chine labor from other sources. I believe that the new government will make prop sals which will be unanimously accepted by the whole legislature. It will re-enact the existing law minus the important tion clauses. it will respect existing con tracts, and possibly, pending the development of the labor supply in other dir ections, it may allow the renewal of contracts with the Chinese already in

the Transvaal. Asked if, in his opinion, his majesty's government would veto such legislation sir West Ridgeway said: "I earnestly ope that they will do nothing of the sort. They have a right to object to the importation of Chinese, because such aportation cannot be effected without ment: but as regards the Chinese allocal treatment. I earnestly hope his majesty's government will not interfere." In consistion, replying to an inquiry regarding his views of Chinese labor, sir West Ridgeway said: "I have no objection to answering this question. The question of Chinese labor was not within the scope of the inquiry of my committee, and therefore I am free to offer my individual opinion. I consider Chinese labor to be a very objection able form of labor. One reason is tha no inquiry seems to be made as to the antecedents of the men who were sent o South Africa, and they comprise in their ranks much of the scum and of the Boxer element of China. But their is no slavery, and nothing at all having a semblance of slavery. The Chinese are there of their own free will, and have the option to leave if they cared to do so. They did not accept the offer. There is an impression in England that they are imprisoned in enclosures. Nothing of the sort. The compounds which they inhabit cover a large area, and are fenced and practically unguarded, and i is impossible to prevent the Chinese from leaving them if they cared to do so. The consequence is that there is not use within fifteen or twenty farmho niles of Johannesburg which . is from pillage and attack. If anything, the Chinese have too much liberty, and I should not be surprised if the new leg slation of the Transvaal governmen were to impose further restrictions upon them.

LITTLE GIRL RUN OVER

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT IN M. F & M. R. YARDS AT FERNIE

H. G. WATSON IS RETIRING FROM THE FREE PRESS.

Fernie, April 8 .- One of the most la mentable accidents which have occurred here for some time happened in the yards of the Morrissey, Fernie & Michel railway, opposite the C. P. R. depot at 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon. While the yard engine was engaged in shunting a string of cars a little girl named Beaver seven years of age attempted to cross the track, and before the engineer or crew saw her dangerous position she was struck by the cars and fell under the wheels. The first truck passed over her leg crushing it in a terrible manne and necessitating amputation. The wheels also passed over a portion of one The hand taking off the finger tips. She was immediately removed to the Fernie hos-pital where the doctors hold out strong topes of her recovery. The case is particularly sad one from the fact that the child's mother is a widow, the husband having ben killed in the terrible explosion at the Coal Creek mines in 1902.

General regret is expressed here over he resignation of H. the editorial chair of the Fernie Free Press. He has always ben a firm be iever in the future importance of this district, and his editorials have breathe a cheery optimism which has done much to instil confidence in the public mind. while his unvarying courtesy has made for him a host of friends.

GOES TO THE NIPISSING T. R. DRUMMOND RETIRES FROM

THE BOUNDARY DISTRICT. DOMINION COPPER CO.'S NEW AIR COMPRESSOR.

(Special to The Daily News)

Phoenix, April 6.-Thomas R. Drun mond, who has been local manager, in charge of the operations of ...e Domin on Copper Co. in the Boundary, since that company resumed active mining and smeeting operations in the summer of 1905, left this week for Cobalt, where

he assumes an important position with

per Co., and M. M. Johnson occupies the position of consulting engineer for both companies, being on the staff of Mr. Newhouse. The name of Mr. Drum nond's successor here has not yet been made public. Mr. Johnson arrived in the Boundar

a few years ago, and is now making a examination of the several propertie the company, accompanied by W. Thomas, the smelter superintendent o the company, who has charge of the re duction works at Boundary Falls. Th large air compressor of the compan ently installed at the Idaho mine this camp, is a central plant, to furnish air nower to the several mines of the company here, is now almost ready for operation, the 400 h.p. motor by which it will be driven, having been tested his week. Electric energy comes from and is furnished by the South Kootenay Power Co., Besides the Brooklyn Stemwinder and Idaho mines, the Rawnide mine of the company will be fur nished with air.

PARLIAMENT RE-ASSEMBLES

remier Campbell-Bannerman Ha Formidable Program Ahead of Him. London, April 8.—Parliament re-asembled today after the Easter recess The second stage of the session finds the government confronted with a formid able program of work, but premier Campbell-Bannerman intends to press the new procedure scheme by which much preliminary work will be sent to the new standing committee. The budget will be introduced Apri 10, and is expected to lead to a lively and prolonged debate. The prospects seem slight for an early effort to deal with the question described in the king's speech, "as the unfortunate differences between the two houses," as the compulsory-are purely a matter for sion is said to be inevitable.



Period Last Year Due to Severe Winter and Car and Fuel

Shortage-March Shows Big Gains, Which Will be Maistained Phoenix, April 6 .- The tonnage figures

rom the mines of the Boundary district for the first quarter of 1907 show a coniderable decrease from the same three nonths of 1906. For January, February and March of this year the total shipped was approximately 221,637 tons; for the same period in 1906 it was 100, 000 tons more. The falling off was entirely due to the severe winter weather coupled with the car, fuel and power shortage, the railways having been hampered as never before. The first quarter of 1907 about tallies with that of 1905 in point of output. So far this year the ore output of Boundary district mines, in months and tons, was as fol-

60.003 January 53,965 February107,669 March Total, three months 221,637 The large increase of March over the receding month will be noted, indicatng that matters are now getting into normal shape once more. Granby's shipments for March were nearly double those for February, and the Dominion Copper Co.'s shipments were nearly three times that for Feb ruary. In fact, March was a record month for the latter company, the smel-

ter treating in excess of 20,000 tons, more than was ever smelted at those works in one month before in its hisfory. Following are the figures in detail of the March tonnage output, as compiled, 63.826

Snowshoe B. C. Copper Co.--Emma B. C. mine 1,430- 15,205 ominion copper Co.-. 9,391 Brooklyn Rawhide 7.520 3,249 Sunset Mountain Rose 489- 20,649 rrison 309

tons:

Skylark

Granby mines

90 Providence Riverside Sally Total for March107.669

RIVAL TO COBALT CAMP

ANOTHER GREAT SILVER PRODUC-ING DISTRICT DISCOVERED

ON THE MONTREAL RIVER 25 MILES WEST OF COBALT.

Cobalt's rival has been discovered 'n the Montreal River district, and another great silver-producing camp is expected o spring into existence somewhere along the shores of Elk or Lady Evelyn lakes. Professor W. G. Miller, provincial geo-logist, has just returned to Toronto source. To The Globe professor Miller stated

that the new district lies approximately 25 miles west of Cobalt, and extends om about six miles north of Lady Eveyn lake and northward to Elk lake on he Montreal river.

The geological conditions are similar those of Cobalt, the deposits carrying cobalt bloom and smaltite, togethe native silver and other minerals. The discoveries which professor Miller examined are not so rich as some of those which made Cobalt celebrated, but he conditions are so similar and the finds so substantial as to indicate that he district is one of equal possibilities. A thaw set in during the inspection which interfered with the examinatio The drive into the country was made for forty-five miles over ice which was rapidly breaking up and was covered with water. The difficulties were also added to by the depth of snow on the portages. Professor Miller had a good look a

the deposits north of Lady Evelyn lake they have been found in the dia base. At Cobalt the earlier finds occur ed largely in the Huronian conglon te, with some in the Keewatin, and others in the diabase. Some of the lat er discoveries at Cobalt occurred in the labase, as, for example, in the main shaft of the Jacobs, the Big Pete veir of the Cobalt Central, on the Silver King and King Edward. This is significant inferentially as to the possibilities of the Montreal river district, since the dis overies there are surrounded by almost identical conditions. A lot of develop nent work has already been done at Elk lake, and the rush into that section daily growing. The new district greatly ncreases the silver-producing area which was originally but six miles square. It is interesting to note that professor Miller in his first report on Cobalt drew attention to the fact that the silver there found was found under similar conditions to that at Port Arthur | Sokoto has since been rewarded by the 500 miles distant. He said then that it

was likely that deposits would be found in the intervening territory, a prediction that has been borne out by the discov-

eries in the Pew district. At present there are two routes into the Montreal river district, one by way of Latchford and the other from Tema-gami station. The Latchford route will give easy access to the field when the ice clears. A line of gasoline boats has been established, one of which will carry passengers and effects from Latch-ford to Park Rapids, a distance of eight niles. There is a good portage around the rapids at this point, from which a econd boat will run to Mountain lake, 31 miles farther on. Here there is another portage, and a third boat will run on to Indian Chute, 25 miles distant, to Elk lake, a total distance of 64 miles On the second stretch of watercourse is a branch which leads off to Lady Evevn lake, on which a steamer, taken in this winter, will operate. The river is broad and deep, and will permit of the towing of scows on which high grade ore could be shipped out profitably.

The T. & N. O. railway is building branch to Charlton, eighteen miles from Elk lake. If circumstances justify, this branch will undoubtedly he extended to he new camp. The Canadian Northern will soon complete their line from Ton onto to Sudbury, from where they have a branch running northward to the Hut-ton iron range. Their charter extends to James Bay, and the outlook for busines from the new mining region will afford a strong inducement for an early extension into the new field.

A line of steamboats from Temagami station will be in operation when the ic clears, and the company, it is said, have already made arrangements to extend their route around to Lady Evelyn lake, thus affording an alternative to the

Latchford gateway. No signs exist as yet where organize communities will spring into existence, but applications for store sites have been made, and there are indications of thriv ng little towns on the shores of Elk and Lady Evelyn lakes. Ten dollars a day was the price that

Prof. Miller was called upon to pay for the use of a team. Liverymen at Latchord demanded from all prospectors de posits for the price of their horses be fore they would let them leave the barns so dangerous was the condition of the e last week. Coming down the river rofessor Miller passed great holes i the ice. Many prospectors were passed bound northward on their dangerou route, their sleighs piled high with camp equipment. James township has all been staked out, and many new discoveries have been made over on the emagami forest reserve. The timber is young and light, the pines and evergreens growing up reluctantly among poplars which tower often to a height of sixty feet. Many snow claims will be inspected in the spring, and if the alleged discovery of mineral on each can-not be substantiated, the territory will be thrown open.

CANADIAN'S BIG TASK

SIR PERCY GIROUARD COMMISSION ER FOR NORTHERN NIGERIA

IS NOW ON HIS WAY TO SCENE OF NEW DUTIES.

"Sir Percy Girouard," says the Lon-don Daily Telegraph, "his before him a task as fascinating and as difficult a any that the British empire offers. I s difficult to realize that little more than six years have elapsed since the ormal incorporation within the king's ominions of the vast hinterland which stretches from the northern border of southern Nigeria to the southern edge of the Sahara. For the acquisition and sub sequent development of this territory which indeed save our West African possessions from being little more than a series of coast enclaves, two men are principally responsible. If it was by reason of the foresight and initiative sir George Tauoman-Goldie that north-ern Nigeria was in the first instance brought under the British flag, it is to the same and courageous policy of sir rederick Lagard that the extraordinar progress of the protectorate must be ascribed. The achievement of sir Frederick Lugard, whose term of office as high commissioner lasted from the proclamation of the protectorate in 1900 to September last year, is remarkable even among the records of British adminis-tration. His work at the outset was of a twofold nature. In the first place he had to introduce peace and order into country which had previously been torn ov inter-tribal warfare and exposed he persistent incursions of slave- rai ers. This having been accomplished he next had to devise a system of go ernment for a country larger than France, Belgium, and Holland together,

and possessing a population of some ter million. The requirements of such a system were that it should create littl friction among the native peoples while providing for their legitimate progress, and should yet be consistent with British notions of justice and equity. Sir Fredericy Lugard's solution of this pro-blem was characteristic of a great administrator. In the more important parts of northern Nigeria, unlike most of our West African possessions, we find a highly intelligent Mohammedan population with a history extending back for several centuries and possessing at the present day an elaborate system of taxation and government. This system wa employed by sir Frederick Lagard as the basis of his own policy. In all cases where it has been found practicable and expedient, the British residents hav been instructed to work through exist ing native agencies in the administra tion of jus ice and the col ection of taxe as well as for the general purposes of government. The effect of this beneficial policy has been to win the confi dence of the local Emirs in a manner which was eloquently displayed when their loyalty was put to the severest possible test at the time of the Sokoto rebellion in the early months of last year. For his adherence to the British cause during that crisis the sultan of companionship of the order of St. Mich-

ael and St. George. Scarcely less re-markable is the zeal which the emira have shown in introducing reforms which on purely a priori grounds might have been assumed to be specially re-pugnant to Moslem ideas. Such, for instrance, have been the measure taken for the gradual diminution of domestic slav-ery. But while sir Frederick Lugard's energies were for the most part ner sar ly occupied with the establishmen a stable and appropriate system of ad ministration he was nevertheless can ful at all times to keep in view the commercial development of the country Thanks to the restoration of peace an order and to the great improvement effected in the state of communications trade has already begun to flow freely through the protectorate. The develop ment of communications is in fact the key to the commercial future of northern Nigeria. As a cotton-growing cour I try its possibilities are enormous. Bu expansion in this direction is impossible until the cost of transport is reduced The fact which applies to most tropica countries, has already been recognized by the administrators of French west Africa, with whose enterprise in the matter of railway development our own somewhat insignificant efforts do not compare very favorably. It is well known that sir Frederick has put for-ward a scheme of railway construction and that the whole question was con-sidered last year in conference with lord Elgin and sir Walter Egerton, the high issioner of southern Nigeria, It is known, too, that the liberal govern ment has undertaken to further the de elopment of tropical Africa by every means in its power. The appointmen of sir Percy Girouard may, therefor be taken as an earnest of ministeria ntentions. Associated at an early stag in his career with the brilliant compan officers collected by lord Kitchene to assist in the prosecution of the Sou dan campaign, sir Percy Girouard quick ly made his mark as one of the foremos ilitary railway engineers of the day. ned to South Africa by his for Summoned to South Africa by his for mer chief, he conducted the adminis tration of the railways both before an fter the war with marked success. It his previous experience has been chiefly connected with railways, there is no rea son to doubt that he will prove equally efficient in dealing with the other diffi ult problems of administration which onfront him in his new sphere. As a with hir French-Canadian, he car

the good wishes of all who are anxious to foster the interest of the self-governing colonies of our great dependencies

DR. DRUMMOND DEAD.

Montreal, April 8-The remains of the late Dr. W. H. Drum mond, who died at Cobalt on Saturday, the 6th, reached this city this morning accompanied
 by Mrs. Drummond and the brothers of the deceased. A large number of friends and admirers gathered at St. Georges church on Dominion Square, whence the funeral took place at 2.30 o'clock. The remains were interred at Mount Royal cemetery:

****************************** AYLMER'S RETIREMENT

EXPLANATIONS BY FIELDING IN THE COMMONS.

WESTERN COAL OPERATORS APPLY FOR BOARD OF INVESTIGATION

(Special to The Daily News) Ottawa, April 8.—In the house today Fielding, as acting minister of militia, was asked by Sam Hughes for a state

nent re Aylmer's retirement. Fielding answered, regretting Borden's absence, since he was able to speak only from facts appearing in the departmental records. These showed that Aylmer was romoted from adjutant general at \$3200. promoted from adjutant general at \$5200, to inspector general at \$6000 in Novem-ber, 1904. The order in council speci-fied that the appointment was to be un-til December 31, 1906, the object being to afford Avlmer a period of service which would entitle him to retire on full pension. It bore the initials of the appointee, which would seem to show that Aylmer had been consulted and that the arrangement was satisfactory to him. He retired on a pension of \$4200 annually, with the rank of major general. Answering Bennett, Fielding stated that Aylmer was 65 years old, and his uccessor, Vidal, 63.

The mine owners represented at the cent conference at Calgary, not having obtained any agreement with the men on the points at issue, have applied to Ottawa for the appointment of a board of investigation under the new labor law to report on the issues involved.

It is understood that Ralph Smith has acceded to the request of his colleagues to remain in the commons, at all events for the present, which means the surren-dering of the offer of the Yukon commissionership made by Laurier ime ago. The Midway & Vernon railway bill

was read a third time today. Hon. R. Lemieux, minister of labor claimed the settlement of the Springhil coal strike was a vindication of the gov ernment's labor legislation of the pres

ent session. An atlas of Cenada just published by he interior department is the most com prehensive work of the kind in existence The information it contains regarding resources, climate, physical features transportation, telegraph and telephon outes, etc., is not obtainable in any ther publication.

In the house today Aylesworth told Foster that he had given his decision upon the claims of retired servants of the Hudson's Bay company and it was that they had no legal foundation.

MUST ANSWER QUESTIONS

Banker Kuhn To Be Recalled By Inter state Commission.

New York, April 9.-It was said on seeminly good authority in this city to

night that the interstate commerce commission would ask for an order elling Otto H. Kuhn to answer the questions that he refused to answer at the hearing here. These questions were nainly in regard to what interest the directors of the Union Pacific had in the stocks that were turned over to that road by Kuhn, Loeb & Co., of firm he is a member. Another question the commission will

ask, it is said, is what he paid for the NEW JOINT C MMISSI N

TO CONSIDER QUESTIONS OF WATER BOUNDARIES

FREATY DRAFTED BETWWEN GREAT BRITAIN AND U. S.

Washington, April 8 .- It was officially dmitted today that a treaty had been drafted between the United States and Freat Britain, providing for the appointment of a joint commission which will onsider all of the complex question connected with the water boundaries etween Canada and the United States. This will include such questions as the disposition of the waters of the great lakes, the regulation of the use of water at Niagara Falls for power purposes, and the whole general subject of fishries' regulations, not only for the grea lakes, but for the Atlantic and Pacifi states. This will require the approval of the

United States senate to become effective but it is supposed that an arrangement in the nature of a modus vivendi wil be reached between secretary Root and ambassador Bryce, in the near future.



SPRINGHILL MINERS ALL JOIN THE UNION.

NO NECESSITY FOR ARBITRATION THE MEN CLAIM.

Halifax, N. S., April 6 .- The labor disute amongst the men in the Springhill mine is rapidly nearing an end. Pioneer Lodge P.W.A., enrolled the

ast non-union man this afternoon, and the Mechanics' lodge have all in but three. These three claim to be opposed to unionism on principle. It is expect-ed that they will waive their feelings tomorrow, and thus close up the ranks. Pioneer lodge received a telegram from deputy minister of labor, Mackenzie King, last evening that the new labor act applied to Nova Scotia, and asking the lodge to appoint an arbitrator, as the company had named their man. The lodge sent a telegram in reply that they had no dispute with the company to arbitrate and that the trouble with the men would be settled by Saturday.

LUMBER STILL JUMPING PRICE WILL INCREASE HEAVILY

THIS YEAR LUMBERMEN'S ASSOCIATION AND OTTAWA INQUIRY.

G. P. Wells, the secretary of the Mounain Lumbermen's association, got back rom his trip east last night where he has been attending the enquiry into the alleged lumber combine which is being held at Ottawa. A postponement had been taken over the Easter recess but the enquiry will still go on. Mr. Wells is of the opinion that his association has nothing to fear from the findings of the enquiry. There is not a tittle of evidence, he declares, to show that there has been any undue combination. If prices are too high in the Northwest and that has yet to be shown, then the fault, if fault there is, certainly does not rest with the Kootenay lumbermen. He thinks this point has been established to the satisfaction of the commission of enquiry. Mr. Wells had an accountant cipal mills and sworn. extracts from them were presented to the commission. Had the commission held a session or more on the ground Mr. Wells is of the opinion that the points that were made in defence by his association could be even more strongly established but he thinks that anyway they are proved to the satisfaction of the co

Referring to the general situation umber Mr. Wells said that the demand was unprecendentedly keen and the supply, owing to various causes, espec-ially the severe winter just passed through and to the lateness of the breakng up of winter, curtailing production even with the increased mill capacities, everywhere being established, was ab-normally low. In consequence many of the mills were already charging a prem um upon the recommended price list of the association. That is to say they would not supply lumber to the dealers except upon an advance of a dollar of nore upon those rates. Hence he fe sure that however high the price of lum ber might be now considered it would be several dollars higher per thousand red it would fore the fall. BRIGHT OUTLOOK FOR MILLS

Prince Alberta, Sask., April 8.-Logging operations are now complete in this district, an unusually large and favor-able season having enabled the different companies to make the record cut, up wards of 60.000.000 feet of timber ar now on the ice and the arrival of this at the city mills will insure the operation of every piece of machinery at its full capacity for the next twelve months.

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TATLOW'S LAST

FINANCE MINISTER'S PROVINCIAL FI

HALF A MILLION INCRE LIC WORKS EXPEN

We are able to publish text of finance minister T speech, a summary of which appeared in these co.umns review of provincial finance ister entrusted with their a always an interesting even always an interesting event low's budgets are invariably pared and replete with valu nance minister Tatlow on r duce his budget speech, said "Mr. Speaker—In moving now leave the chair, it gi pleasure to present my ann one that I am sure will affo both to this house and to th try, as an evidence of the pr we have been enjoying for years and which gives ever continuance. As is the usual continuance. As is the usual divide my reference to the fin into three periods—firstly, th ending June 30, 1906; second) year, ending June 30 next, a year for which we have no ending the 30th of June, 19 "If you will turn to the pu for the year 1906, page 23, 1 that, deducting the net expe the revenue, including the railway guarantees there is of \$366,797, the third surplus nent has been able to rece office in 1903 and the largest obtained by any government vince—a result owing largely expansion and development a trial conditions.

"The actual revenue for t was \$3,004,442, and the estim \$2,559,376, an excess of \$485,066 ination of the accounts, how that this is due largely to I have referred to, the item make up the amount realized timate following: Timber rot censes in excess, \$185,000; ti \$25,000; land sales, \$90,000; m \$76,000; tax on unworked min \$13,000; registry fees, \$52,000; p receipts, \$11,000; interest \$13,000

"This, as I said, shows that is principally derived from t industrial conditions which c foreseen when the estimates w in the beginning of 1905. O hand, the assessed taxes pro-close estimate at \$600,000; actu ing, \$621,495. The revenue tax, b ful collection amounted to \$15 an estimate of \$150,000. The for the same period was \$2,677, \$56,000 more than estimat d. account shows that the v riot fer very little from the e

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"There are some decreases in this estimate, namely ,unde ings of property and commer lers' taxes, owing to the rec tion deaing with these matter "To turn to the other side to wit, the expenditure for year, it is gratifying to find in the cost of the public deb \$35,000 for the present year. T under this head for the currer \$732,924. n 1906 the actual cost while for the coming year it is :\$678,369.

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TATLOW'S LAST BUDGET FINANCE MINISTER'S REVIEW

PROVINCIAL FINANCES

HALF A MILLION INCREASE IN PUB LIC WORKS EXPENDITURES

We are able to publish today the fu text of finance minister Ta.low's budge speech, a summary of which has alread appeared in these columns. The annual eview of provincial finances by the min ster entrusted with their adminis.ration always an interesting event and Mr. Ta low's budgets are invariably carefully pr pared and replete with valuable data. F nance minister Tatlow on rising to intro duce his hudget speech said:

Speaker-In moving that you now leave the chair, it gives me gre pleasure to present my annual statemen e that I am sure will afford satisfact both to this house and to the whole cou try, as an evidence of the prosperity which we have been enjoying for the past fe years and which gives every prospect continuance. As is the usual custom I will divide my reference to the financia, affair into three periods-firstly, that of the yea ending June 30, 1906; secondly, the curren ending June 30 next, and lastly the year for which we have now to provid ending the 30th of June, 19.8.

"If you will turn to the public account for the year 1906, page 23, you will fin that, deducting the net expenditure from the revenue, including the payments of railway guarantees there is left a surplu of \$366,797, the third surplus this govern ment has been able to record since taking office in 1903 and the largest that has bee obtained by any government in the pro vince-a result owing largely to the great expansion and development of our indus trial conditions.

"The actual revenue for the year 190 was \$3,004,442, and the estimated revenue \$2,559,376, an excess of \$485,066. An examination of the accounts, however, wilshow that this is due largely to the condition I have referred to, the items which go to make up the amount realized over the estimate following: Timber royalties and 1 censes in excess, \$185,000; timber leases \$25 000. land sales \$90 000. mineral taxes \$76,000; tax on unworked mineral claims, \$13,000; registry fees, \$52,000; printing office eccipts, \$11,000; interest \$13,000; total, \$465 -

"This as I said shows that this surplu is principally derived from the improved industrial conditions which could not be bresseen when the estimates were compiled in the beginning of 1905. On the other hand, the assessed taxes proved a fair.y close estimate at \$600,000; actually produc ing, \$621,495. The revenue tax, by more care ful collection amounted to \$179,721, against an estimate of \$150,000. The expenditure the same period was \$2,677,645, or about \$56,000 more than estimated. But as the count shows that the v rious it ms differ very litt.e from the e im not much cause for common, "To come to the present yea.,

we entered, as I stated, wi n \$366,000. From this, as will be s the supplementary estimates, an of \$300,000 has been taken to pa. penditures during this year. cons sting the following: Civi service and jus 1 salaries, \$24,000; expenses of ... ct o s, \$31, 000; hospitals and charilies, \$700 ; r service expenditure, \$30,000; pub. w

\$180,000; leaving a ba ance of nearl This will be carried forward o nex year, as here is every reason to e.ie that we will at least keep our expenditur

or this year wi hin our income. Turning now to the year ending Jun 30th. 1908, we find that the estimated receipts for that period are \$3, 86,47t-the es timate for he present year being \$2,64.,9.0 showing an increase of \$ 38.5.0, which, however, is warranted by the resu ts of the year ending June 30th, 1906, which totalled \$3.044.442.

"To take some of the principal items which go to make up this amount commeacing vih the land sales \$300,000 against \$125,000 for last y ar, it m y pointed out that the increase is most. due to he recent auc ion sales at Point Grey and vicini y of Vancouver and in conmection with which there is still a balance outstanding, although many of the pur-chasers have shown their faith in the future of the province by paying up in iu as will be seen from the large amoun to the credit of this item in the half year. statement up to 31st December last.

"Next we come to the timber royalties timated a: \$750,000, as against \$450,000 last year-an increase of \$300,000, fully warranted by the present conditions of the mber industry 'The following estimated increases will

be also found: Registry office fees. \$40.000; revenue tax \$30 0(0; wi'd land tax, \$35,000; income tax, \$25,000; mineral tax, \$0,000; printing office receipts, \$15,000. All the above are based on the receipts under

these headings for the past year. "The item miscellaneous interest has been raised from \$5000 to \$20,000. This interest is principally derived under an armade with our bankers by rangement which we receive interest on all money standing to our credit from time to time Under this arrangement we received nearly \$25,000 for the year just ended and if we add the interest due on the \$360,000 dyking loan, rized in 1905, which we still hold in the treasury at 3 1-2 per cent, which would amount to \$12,600, we can claim a tota amount earned from interest of \$37,000, on more than sufficient to pay the interess on the million dollar loan of 1908-now Fe duced to \$700,000-which caused so much my friends opposite during the anxiety t last election.

"There are some decreases to be noted in this estimate, namely ,under the head-ings of property and commercial travellers' taxes, owing to the recent legisla on dealing wich these matters. "To turn to the other side of the page

to wit, the expenditure for the coming year, it is gratifying to find a decrease in the cost of the public debt of nearly \$55,000 for the present year. The estimate under this head for the current year was \$732,924. n 1906 the actual cost was \$713,063, while for the coming year it is reduced to \$678.369.

"There is also a corresponding decrete in the net debt of the province, which last year was \$11,219,298. This is now reduced to 710.921.765. a reduction of \$296,533, owing the payment of insta ment on loans (1933) \$100,000, (1897) \$10,000-the usual payments on sinking fund. Dyking loan, 3 1-2 crease in civil service salaries, which for the year are estimated at \$292,000, while for the present year the estimate is \$271,960. The latter amount is, however , to be sup-plemented by about \$17,000. The pay of log scalers has been transferred from this vote to revenue service, where it "Administration of justice salaries also show an increase, the greater portion of

CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR

"It will be noticed there is a larg

still on hand, \$360,000.

which, however, is consumed in the item of provincial police, \$10,000 additional. "In public institutions the increase \$14,000 is mainly in the printing branch, arge portion of which (\$6000) being for ad itional machinery and material.

"Hospitals and char ties show an increa thich is principally made up of grants to nospitals, \$7000, and an additional \$5000 to he \$5000 voted last year to the tube osis sanitarium. The vote for education has been increased

ver \$61,000, of which, however, \$60,000 is n ssitated by the increase in per capita grant under section 24 of the school ac "The votes for legislation, transport tion and administration of justice, o.he than salaries, are practically the same a last year; while revenue service has bee sed owing to the transfer to that ead of salaries of log scalers.

"To come to what should be the mo rominent item of expenditure - publi works-I am glad to say we are able to set aside for this purpose half a million dollars more than last year, and a grea deal more than double the estimate o 1906. While not wishing to deal at lengt with the different items now, as no doub they will be more fully gone in o in con mittee, I might point out that with regard to the \$100,000 asked for the Vancou ver court house, being probably as mut as can be spent this year, although th otal ocst is estimated at over a quar of a million do.lars, that this amount wi be offset by the sale of the present cour se and site, which is expected to realiz fuly that amount.

Another item is aid to the city of Van ouver, including Point Grey and Hast ings townsite. This is necessitated by omises made at the recent land sale of improvements in the way of roads, etc. On the other hand this may be well view ed as an investment for the province, whet it is remembered that the government still owns some 3500 acres of land at Point Grey To conclude with miscellaneous, for w.1 am asking more than last year, it will be found that most of the items only vary

with the natural increase. "I may, however, allude to the princip crease, 'Fighting forest fires. \$25,000.' A Great deal has been said about the co servation of our forests and it has bee suggested that some restraint should be put upon the present facilities for obtain-ing timber rights. I would point out in this connection that there is a very large revenue obtained from this source, which oes not necessarily mean a proportions cut of timber. During las: year there wer under jeasehold some 770.000 acres, produ ng a rental of \$84,000; 3959 special li bring ng in \$513,447, and 408 hand loggers dicenses bringing in \$4080-in all \$601,527. 1 is estimated that the cut for the year was about 622,000,000 feet, which a. an average of 20,000 feet to the acre, would represe an area under 50 square mlies a very smal proportion of imber cut in comparison with the large amount of land for which received renta s. A ref.r the governmen received rentas. A refer ence to the proceedings of the forestry con vention . Id in his rovince las. autumn will snow that of he area of Lritish Col umbia some 280,000 .quare mi es are vered and also from the figures given that t an average of 20,000 feet to the acre. the total cut in British occumbia from co federation .o date is under 330 square mi.e proving conclusively that the sour o which we have to fear is not the legitimate cu of the lumber industry, but the damage done by forest fires. In the proceedings of that convention wil be seen s vera sug gestions made to this government for t ourpose of dealing wi h this difficulty and for this object the sum referred to of \$25,000

has been placed in the estimates. Before leaving this subject I should like to cal attention to certain remarks in the address of the president, Mr. Stewart, with reference to reforestration where he re fers to he peculiar advantages British Columbia has over certain other provinces in the way of what nature is doing for in this regard."

Hon. Mr. Tatlow then ugoted from p sages in Mr. tSewart's address. Hon. Mr. Tatlow con inued: "Perhaps

thing can more clearly demonstrate t progress of the province than a perusal of the revenue during the past few year In 1900 the revenue was \$1,544,108; in 1900 the revenue was \$1,605,920; in 1902 the rev enue was \$1,807,925; in 1903 the revenue was \$2,044,630; in 1904 the revenue was \$2,638,264 n 1905 the revenue was \$2,920,461, and in 1906 the revenue was \$3,044,442. The estimate for next year is \$3,286,476. "These figures show that the revenue

has more than doubled during this period While I do not claim for the government of the day all the credit of the result, it be ing as I have said largely due to the in dustrial expansion of the last few years notably in the lumber in crests, still I do think the policy of the government which has placed our finances on so firm a basis and thereby given increased confidence to the investing public, has done much to make this desirable state of affairs pos sible. Thus as a result of the large in crease in our revenues coupled with a ju licious care in our expenditure we hav for the past three years been able to keep well within our income and each yea show a more satisfactory balance sheet "A reference to the various departmental reports which have been placed before you will show a continued improvement in all branches and I am happy to be able to give the same account of the agricul-

ural depar ment which is more especially nder my charge. A large amount of additional land has been planted out in fruit trees during the past year with trees which this government has made every effort 'o ensure would be good stock and free from disease. The nursery business is apidly developing and we have every rea son to believe that within two years it will be unnecessary to go outside our own country for nursery stock. The result of our efforts is in some degree reflected in the awards of the recent exhibition in the old country where we have once more captured the gold medal of the Royal Ho ultural society together with various oth.r nedals for individual displays. We have in paying more oftention o the dairying nterests of late with more satisfactory results, as proved by the largely increased output of our creameries as well as by the amounts returned in cash to their patrons. "Perhaps it is unnecessary to say

than to call attention to the agregate production of the province from i.s fisheries, lumber, agriculture and other sources, amounting to over \$60,00,000 which as compared with the population of the province, is a result probably not attained in any other coun.ry.

"Conditions then being prosperous; our credit established on a sound basis; and the attention of our fellow subjects being so largely turned in our direction certainly not unreasonable to predict that the present satisfactory conditions may not nly continue but be speedily surpas a great and lasting development which wi raise our province to the position she mus ooner or later occupy as the wealthic ortion of the whole dominion."

MINES DEPARTMENT ACT

FULL TEXT OF BILL INTRODUCE BY HON. WM. TEMPLEMAN

TO CONSIST OF TWO BRANCHE MINES AND GEOLOGICAL

His majesty, by and with the advic and consent of the senate and house o commons of Canada, enacts as follows 1. This Act may be cited as the De

partment of Mines Act. '2. In turs Act, unless the contex otherwise requires, (a) "Department' means the Department of Mines; (b) "Minister" means the Minister of Mine 3. There shall be a department of the civil service to be called "The Depart-ment of Mines," which shall be under the control and management of a mem ber of the king's privy council for Can

ada, who shall be named from time t time for that purpose by the governor council, and who shall be called "TI 'Th Minister of Mines. 4. The department shall administer all laws enacted by the parliament of Can ada relating to mines and mining, and shall also have the management and dir

ection of all subjects assigned to it b (2) Whenever, under the provision of this section, the management and dir-ection of any subject is transferred from any other department to the departme of mines, the minister of mines and the deputy minister of mines shall be sub stituted for, and have all the power and perform all the duties of, the min-ister and deputy minister, respectively, of such other department, as defined and provided by the Acts and regulations re-

5. The department shall consist of two branches, one of which shall be called the mines branch, and the other of which shall be called the geologica

6. The functions of the mines branch shall be

(a) To collect and publish full statis tics of the mineral production and of the mining and metallurgical industries of Canada, and such data regarding the econmic minerals of Canada as relate to the processes and activities connected with their utilization, and to collect and preserve all available records of mine (b) To make detailed investigation

of mining camps and areas containing concluse minerals or deposits of othe determining the mode of occurrence and the extent and character of the ore odies and deposits of the economic min erals or other economic substances; (c) o prepare and publish such maps, plans, ections, diagrams, drawings and illu trations as are necessary to elucidate the reports issued by the mines branch (d) to make such chemical, mechanica and metallurgical investigations as are found expedient to aid the mining and metallurgical industry of Canada; (e) to collect and prepare for exhibition in the nuseum specimens of the different ore and associated rocks and minerals of Canada and such other materials as are necessary to afford an accurate exhibit of the mining and metallurgical indusries of Canada.

The functions of branch shall be:

(a) To make a full and scientific examination and survey of the geologica structure and mineralogy of Canada, and of its fauna and flora; (b) to study and report upon the facts relating to water supply for irrigation and for domesti purposes, and to collect and preserve all available records of artesian or other wells; (c) to map the forest areas of Canada, and to make and report upon in vestigations useful to the preservatio of the forest resources of Canada: (d) t prepare and publish such maps, plan sections, diagrams and drawings as are necessary to illustrate and elucidate th reports of surveys and investigations (e) to make a collection of geologica and natural history specimens and t classify for exhibition in the museur such specimens as are necessary to afford a complete and exact knowledge of history o the geology and natural Canada: (f) to carry on ethnologica and paleontological investigations.

8. The governor in council may a point a deputy minister a director of the mines branch, a director of the geological branch, and such other officers and clerks as are required for the proper conduct of the business of the depart. ment, who shall be appointed and class ified under Schedule A of the Civil Ser-vice Act, and in accordance with and under the terms of section 6 of the said

9. Such officers of the department as are continuously engaged in the prosecu-tion of original scientific work or inves tigation shall be classified as technical officers, under paragraph (b) of Sched-ule A of The Civil Service Act; and the governor in council may cause to be prepared a list of such officers of the department as are considered to be entitle to be thus classified, with any designa-tions deemed expedient to indicate the scientific work in which they are engaged.

10. No person shall be appointed to the department under paragraph (b) of Schedule A of the Civil Service Act, unless he is a science graduate of either a to look at the map (more cheering) to

Canadian or a foreign ufliversity, or of the mining school of London or the Ecole des Mines of Paris, or of some other recognized science school of stand-ing equal to that of the said universities and schools, or a graduate of the Royal Military College.

for reasons set forth in such report that assistance of a technical, profe sional or special character is required tment, the governo in the dep cil may, without reference to any exam ination, or to the age of the person, if the minister concurs in such report, porarily employ such person at such r muneration as is deemed expedient. 12. Any person appointed to the department shall be appointed on proba tion and shall not receive a per appointment until he has served a pro

hationary term of at least one yes during which probationary term he ma be rejected upon the report of the dir ector of the branch in which the term porary appointment has been made; bu if he is not rejected, the deputy ministe shall signify, in writing, to the ministe that he considers the person so appoin ed competent for the duties of the d partment and the appointment m

thereupon be made permanent . 13. Persons employed in one section of a branch may be directed by the min ister to perform any duty in or with re spect to any other section in the sar

14. The governor in council may, o the recommendation of the ministe assign the present officers of the cal survey to the branch in which it deemed desirable that their serv shall be utilized; provided that the rat of pay or tenure of office as at presen existing snall not be impaired or altered y such assignment.

branch.

15. Nothing in this Act shall be co strued to invalidate or interfere with ta ommiss'ons, as assistant directors, here tofore issued under orders in council to certain members of the scientific staff

of the geological survey. 16. No person employed in or unde the department shall (a) purchase any dominion or provincial lands other than for personal residential purposes, except under authority of the governor i icil; (b) locate military or bounty land warrants, or land scrip, or act a agent of any other person in that b half; (c) disclose to any person, exception his superior officer, any discovery machine the superior officer. by him or by any other officer of the de any other information his possession in relation to matters un-der the control of the department or to dominion or provincial lands, until such discovery or information has been reorted to the minister, and his permi on for such disclosure has been obtain ed; (d) make investigations or report relating to the value of the property o ndividuals, or hold any pecuniary est, direct or indirect, in any mine, min eral lands, mining works or timber lim its in Canada. 17. The directors of the branche

shall, as soon as may be after the close of each calendar year, make summary eports of the proceedings and work of their respective branches for the year and shall also furnish final and detaile reports to be issued from time to time in such manner and form as the ministe directs; and the minister shall cause th said reports to be laid before parliamen with such remaks, explanations and re commendations as he thinks proper. 18. The department shall be furnished

with such books, instruments and appar-atus as are necessary for scientific re-ference and for the prosecution of the work of the mines branch and of the scalaring branch geological branch. 19. The minister may cause distribut

tion to be made of duplicate specimens o scientific, literary and educational institutions in Canada and other con tries, and also authorize the distributio or sale of the publications, maps and other documents issued by the depart-

20. The minister may, for the purpos of obtaining a basis for the representa tion of the mineral, mining and forestry resources and of the geological feature of any part of Canada, cause such meas urements, observations, investigation and physiolographic, exploratory and renecessary for or in connection with the preparation of mining, geological and forestry maps, sketches, plans, sections or diagrams. 21. Chapter --- of the Revised Statutes 1906, is repealed.

LAURIER'S PLAIN TALK AT OTTAWA CANADIAN CLUB'S

BANQUET TO BRYCE

'NO MORE PILGRIMAGES TO WASH INTON" WAS HIS MESSAGE

Ottawa, April 8 .- Last Monday night's Canadian club dinner was technically in honor of the Rt. Hon. James Bryce, but sir Wilfrid Laurier made the speech of the evening. The ambassador naturally was circumscribed by his official posi tion, but the premier talked of what the audience had in mind, spoke with exceptional bluntness as well as felicity, and carried his audience with him every syllable of the way. His speech was outspoken to a degree seldom heard when international issues are under discus sion, and the premier is a cautious man who knows what words mean, and us-ually knows what point he wishes to make. He voiced with exceptional vivacity-and with an almost vicious wit the standing complaint of Canada that British ambassadors to Washington hither have not paid much attention to her. Mr. Bryce had turned a new leaf i the history of British diplomacy on this continent, he had visited Canada (de-light of the audience). No other British ambassador had visited Canada so far as the premier recollected. If one had his visit had been like the flight of a meteor visit had been like the night of a meteor, one moment seen, the next moment gone, and leaving no trace behind (more loud cheering). The premier repeated the familiar complaint as to British diplomacy. John Bull's diplomatic record on this continent was not the brightest news in Fno'ish history, they had only

hands."

NOT ST JUST TRIBULAS, 3.2 MORINE, 19/27 T. N. 180 THE WEEKLY NEWS, NELSON B. C. SATURDAY , APRIL 13, 1007

see that John Bull had not always done his full duty to his Canadian son his full fully to his Canadian son (audience-from the treaty of 1783 to the treaty of 1903, from the surrenderhoroughly with the premier). On the Ohio boundary, to the surrer der on the Alaska frontier, the record v/as not paricularly cheerful.

Then came the prime minister's mes-sage to the United States, after noting that they wanted Mr. Br/ce to acquir full knowledge of Canadian wishes and desires, sir Wilfrid made the statutory declaration that "We have no quan rel with our neighbors," and imm iately followed that up / with the signifi cant "at the same time we think that he concession ought not to be altogether on one side," and again the aud

He referred to recent American news paper surmises that "we are yearning for reciprocity with the United States. The editor of that paper is about twenty five years behind the times,"

Once we had leave given our, right arm for reciprocity, now conditions are changed, our looks and our hopes are turned towards the motherland (loud applanse), not that Canada lot value American trade, not that she does not wish her relations with United States on a better footing. this is a matter on which we shall have no more pilgrimages to Washingt That was his message to Bryce.

The matter of sir Wilfrid Laurie words were serious enough. It is difficult to do justice to the skill, and charm, with which he dealt with the si which had the elements of di culty. It is hard to estimate the temp of an audience which has been judici y handled, but one must confess to a mpression that the audience was in a impressionable mood, and in the humo to relish sir "Wilfrid Laurier's asser ions of independence and of historica

esentment to the full. With admirable skill the premier i roduced Mr. Bryce as the ambassad who had broken the tradition of indif ference, and used his complaint about the past as a lever for bespeaking roval for Mr. Bryce's course in resent. The technically oratorical par of it was superb; he kept absolutely in touch with his hearer; almost every entence drew forth its roar of applaus Mr. Bryce, by the way, protested a little with the prime minister's summary esti-mate of the result of British diplomacy and, though he did not go far, low-toned interrupting dissent could be heard. Mr Bryce's speech, barred as he was from discussing the subject sir Wilfrid Laur ier had opened, suffered from the fac that that subject was uppermost in the mind of his audience. His speech was curiously discursive, ranging from Can adian transportation problems to the coming organization of the empire on a basis of equality and co-partnership Some of his utterances, were of real in terest, as when he declared that he de tected in recent years among the best of the public men in the United States greatly increased respect, as well a riendship, for Canada, as when he peated his statement of the other da that all British government parties ar equally solicitous in the matter of the welfare of the colonies; and as when he discussed the problem of a greater and wider British nationality, embracing al people speaking the English tongue and under the British flag. On this imperia topic, Mr. Bryce spoke at some length In speaking of the progress of the dominion, Mr. Bryce said:

minion, Mr. Bryce said: I do not suppose there is any part of the North American continent—I doubt if there is any part of the habitable globe-which has made such rapid strid es in population, in wealth, in prosper ity, in the development of agricultur and other industries, as Canada has don during the past twenty years. A refer ence to the development of the transpor tation system in Canada, he said: "I eems to me, as one interested both i Canada and in the old country. I cann nelp wondering that a greater amount of British capital is not flowing in. It seem British capital is net a litle too modest in Canada. You do not let our capitalists and investors in England know quite sufficiently what are the enormous op-portunities for the judicious employment of capital which Canada pre and I cannot but believe that if those benefits were beter known in England a great deal of capital there which is ob-taining comparatively small returns would flow out and be the means of en abling you to develop still more com pletely the great resources which yo

Noting the growth of English interes n Canada, he said that it was not who y because of Canada's growth in wealth and population, but also because the beople of England had grown and their porizon had expanded.

horizon had expanded. "We have come to look upon the great colonies," he said, "no longer with what was suggested by the name of colony; we have come to look upon them as sis-ter states." After recalling that he and earl Grey had helped to found the im-perial federation league, he said: "There is no difference at all between the two great parties in England upon the sub-ject of the colonies. We all desire the same thing," further, "we are also all united in recognizing to the full that this self- government must be complete you know your own business better that we can possibly know it; we know our business better than you can possibly know it, and we do not desire any change in the relations of the mothe country to her sister states, which would in the smallest degree diminish the re-sponsibility of each of the perfect free-dom of every colony to manage its own domestic concerns as it thinks best. We believe that the British empire is buil apon liberty and self-government, and I am sure that the history of Canada and sure that the history of Canada is the best proof of the excellence of that principle. Why is it that in Canada two different races, at one time not friendly to one another, speaking different tonhave so coalesced that you have

now a happy and united people in this dominion? It is because of the gift of liberty and self-government; because Britain had the wisdom and the fidelity of her own principles to trust the peo-nia and put their destinies in her own hands."

"If there is ever to be any closer con-

neetion between the mother country and the sister states, that must be upon the basis of equality and co-partnership. We all in England fully realize that, and we do not desire that any closer con-nection should be obtained by any con-traction of any local power or local lib-erties in any part of the empire. If that connection is ever to be arrived at, if any arrangement is to be made for com-mon objects which you and we have equally at heart, that can only be done with the full and gradual assent of every one of the sitster states. Nothing cou be imposed from Britain; everything must come as much with the will of every sister state as with the will of Britain herselt. On that we in England are all agreed. I mention those common objects, not by way of exhausting them, I mention only such as those of more complete arrangement for con fence, better arrangements for the dif-fusion to each part of the empire of full and accurate information regarding the state of every other, and the of every other; in some cases indentical legislation upon certain objects in which it is desired that legislation should be he same, as, for instance, certain questions connected with commerce, and that, I think, ought to be done, not by taking a common legislative authority, but by getting each of the sister states to pass the same legislation if it is coninced it is for the coming benefit.

Speaking of his visit to the house commons last week, Mr. Bryce said: "I was struck by the whistom and spirit of airness and reasonab leness with which this question of the relations' of nother country with the colonies was discussed, and I felt more than ever that whatever progress is made in that dirction must me made very slowly and very cautiously, and it must be m ter much more discussion on all bear-ings of the question than the question has yet perhaps received. We, at any rate, in England will be perfectly ready to welcome anything which you, Aus-tralia and Cape Colony desire to suggest to us. We will give it the fairest consideration. For my part, is houd prefer, and I think most Englishmen would pre-fer, that the proposal should come from you, because then we should feel per-fectly sure that it was not we who were trying to impose anything on you, but what you were asking was suggested for better arrangements to us. There is confidence between us. There is p longer the old feeling that the attitud of Downing street was one of general indifference and of occasional interfer-ence. Downing street has nove, I can assure you, every possible desire and intention to know all that ought to be known and can be known about wishes of the great colonies, and as fa as possible to carry out those wishes and as the prime minister of the domin ion has referred to my functions in the United States, I feel almost ashamed to ssure you, because it is superfluous that every possible desire, every po fort, will be made by the color and the foreign office to ascertain the wishes of Canada and every possi gard shall be shown to what wishes and desires are."

RESUME "UDGET DEBA" OLIVER COMPLAINS OF FAVORIT ISM IN APPROPRIATIONS

AND CENSURES GOVERNMENT FOI ILLEGAL EXPENDITUR

Press Gailery, Legislative Assembly, Victoria, April 8.—In the legislature to-day the budget debate was resumed. Oilver opened, pointing out that Tatlow was not to be congratulated as his speech was not as clear as usual. The minister had been out thousands in his estimates. Oliver took exception to the contention of the minister that the in-creases in land and timber receipts were due to industrial advances. Oliver said they were rather due to speculative they were rather due to speculati In land this was largely causes. In land this was largely the re-sult of speculation along the line of the G. T. P. He would have thought it bet-ter had the government reserved the land for actual settlers and removed the cause of speculation. That the timber revenues increase was due to speculation was shown by the fact that royalities showed only an increase of \$4000 over last year. The revenues from licenses was \$96,000 more, speculators were ac-quiring the timber lands and disposing of it at many times what they paid for it. The policy the government it. The policy the government pursued in disposing of the timber was wrong and worked to the detriment of the pro-

and worked to the detriment of the pro-vince. He approved of the vote for the preservation of forests from fire. Oliver took exception to the over ex-penditure of \$300,000 as shown in the supplementary estimates. If that amount could be spent without legislative sanc-tion, \$3,000,000 might as well be spent. It was only ten times as much. If this course was to be continued there would be no need of the legislature being call-ed together. He argued that it was against the statute, which authorized expenditure under warrant only in cases against the statute, which authorized expenditure under warrant only in cases of emergency. Nothing of the kind was shown in this case. Moreover the gov-ernment was obliged by statute to give details as soon as the house met, with reasons for the expenditure. This was not done. He protested against the flag-rant violation of the act. Oliver went ant violation of the act. Oliver went on to deal with local issues at length and advocated throwing the New Westand advocated informing the row west-minster bridge open to vehicular traffic without tolls. He showed, too, that dis-crimination was exercised against op-position constituencies. Socialist con-stituencies got \$4833 on the average libsitiuencies got \$4833 on the average lib-erais \$1225, and conservatives \$32,595. The premier, he said, was going to the foot of the throne for better terms for the province, but who was to press the claim of better terms for some of the constituencies? Oliver moved to amend the motion that the speaker do now leave the chair, adding: "This house regrets that the government hes not regrets that the government has not abolished tolls collected upon other than railway traffic over New Westminster bridge and that the government has not introduced legislation reserving agricul-tural lands from sale except upon con-ditions of actual residence and settle-ment"

The premier replying, contended that

the bridge could not be made free. It had, when first proposed ato be built, been urged that tolls would aid in pay-ing for its maintenance. The tolls of the ferry were cited at that time to show that revenue could be expected. Oliver never raised his voice in favor of a free bridge them uld not be made free. 4 Il

bridge them. Of the supplementary estimates the Of the supplet the supplet of the supplet of the similar said only \$101,000 were spent of the \$300,000; of that amount \$30,000 was spent for the elections. Another large amount went for the expenses of auctioneers for the land sale at Van-couver; \$179,000 went for public works and only \$58,000 was spent. The premier explained in connection with immigration that after regotiations with the Salvation Army it was proposed

with the Salvation Army it was proposed to grant \$3 a head and aid in the home at Vancouver. This had fallen through as it was not sufficient to warrant the army in undertaking the work. Other negotiations are now on

Parker Williams in taking exception o the removal of the Ladysmith government office, insinuated that the prem-ier could not be believed. He took exception to the discrimination; arguing hat where Newcastle got \$5.50 per Cichmond got \$58 a vote. Oliver is moving a resolution, "that

whereas the railway commission ordered I cent fares on the C. P. R., which road s national in character and has been aided liberally and its building was one of the reasons for the union of this province, that the government of the do minion and the railway commission be dressed to the end that as favorable freight and passenger rates may be granted in this province as in other parts.

The house will hold two sittings daily norrow and hereafter.

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TO VOTE ON STRIKE Fernie, April 6 .- (Special)-The district board of district No 18, U. M. W. of A., in session here today decided to submit the question of striking for better wages and working conditions to a referendum vote of the different locals, the results to be reported to the district president not later than Saturday, the 13th. This action has been precipi-ated by the refusal of the dominion government to take steps against the first violators of the new conciliation bill, at Taber.

Alberta. ****************************

SPOILS SYSTEM IN ONTARIO.

Toronto, April 6 .- Mr. McKay, M.P.P. has given notice of motion in the legis lature which is likely to precipitate a warm debate: "That this house is of opinion that the administration of all liquor itcense laws should as far as pos-able be removed from the realm of party politics This house therefore re-grets the introduction by the present government of what is commonly known as the spoils system in connection with the administration and enforcement of such laws, contrary to repeatedly ex-pressed and oft-recorded opinions of its nembers while in opposition.'

MARKED IMPROVEMENT

ANNUAL MEETING OF LIBRARY SHOWS PROGRESS

ELECTION OF OFFICERS FOR ENSU-ING YEAR

At the annual meeting of the Nelson Library association, held yesterday afternoon in the city hall, Rev. F. H. Graham in the chair, there were present J. L. Buchan, F. A. Starkey, G. McMilan, F. Seaman, C. M. Fraser, Dr. Rose, W. W. Beer, and Mesdames McCalloch, secretary, Archur, Buchan, N. Cummins, R. M. Macdonald,

Riblet, and Beer. After the reading of the minutes of the previous annual meeting, held on March 6, 1906, the reports of the librarian and secry were read. The fo N. Williamson, reported 174 subscriptions to the library, being a large increase over the previous pear. The books loaned were 4839 in number, being also a heavy increase over 1995. During the year 72 books were added by purchase and 154 by donation. The total number of books in the library, is now 1184. Dr. Rose, the treasurer, reported that

the library for the past 14 months had received \$2178.35, of which \$1205.85 had been ceived \$21,8.35, of which \$120,55 had been derived from the Kirness, \$600 from the city and \$270.75 from subscriptions. The expenditures amounted to \$1224.37, of which new books and periodicas amounted to \$224.04, the remainder being rent, salary and maintenance. There was a balance for the year of \$502 90 the year of \$953.98

The secretary's report explained that in addition to the books already mentioned there were 50 books bought from the Tabard library, which vere being constantly changed. The number of visitors to the library were 16,000 during the year. Two hundred additional Tabard books had been

W. W. Beer moved and F. A. Starkey, seconded the re-election of the officers en bloc with the substitution of the names of Mrs. N. Cummins and J. L. Buchan for those of Miss Moody and F. M. Black This was carried, and leaves the directors for the ensuing year as follows: J. H. Ferguson, R. R. Hedley, E. A. Crease, Dr., Rose, mayor Gillett, J. L. Buchan, Mesdames Hannington, R. M. Macdonald. Buchan, N. Cummins, and five from the ouncil of women, Mesdames Riblet, Rose Beer, Arthur and McCulloch,

Messrs. Crease, Starkey, and Ferguson were appointed a committee to wait on the council for a grant of \$500 to the library. Mrs. Buchan suggested that a special subcription be charged to employers who willing to subscribe for the sake of

their employees. The public meeting then adjourned and immediately was held a meeting of the di-rectors for the election of officers with the following result: President, Rev. J. H. Ferguson; vice-president, E. A. Crease; treasurer, Dr. Rose; secretary, Mrs. A. A. L. McCulloch; book committee, Mrs. Buchan, Mrs. Beer and Mrs. Riblet,

NEW SCHOOL LOAN BYLAW

Ratepayers to Be Asked to Authorize Loan of \$60,000

Motion Adopted on Casting Vote of Mayor -City Engineer Formaliy Tenders fis Resignation

At the meeting of the city council last night, convening-shortly after 8 o'clock, mayor Gillett was in the chair, every

councilman being present. The presentation of the school trus-tees request for a \$60,000 school building provoked considerable discussion and finally ended by the casting voie of the mayor. . Some of the amendments to the light and water rates also were dwelt upon at some length. The report of the finance committee

was adopted. Notice was given of a motion to pass a municipal by-law relating to drunken ness.

The police commissioners recommended the purchase of uniforms for The fire, water and light committee police

recommended the following alterations in the supply of water and light which were discussed clause by clause.

The first clause recommended that the The first clause recommended that the power day should be fixed at 10 hours and that an additional charge of 33 1-3 per cent be made if power be used for a longer period. But if the charges were met before the 15th of the following month a reduction of 20 per cent is to be allowed. The next clause places the rates for lights for business offices, not used after 6 o'clock, on the same basis as domestic

light. The third appoints L. Steel permanent lineman at \$100 a month. The fourth calls for the distribution of

1000 copies of the fire prevention bylaws. The fifth raises the salary of chief Deasy form \$100 to \$110, dating from April 1 The sixth calls for the inspection of all

public buildings at once with a view of adjusting the water rate. The seventh places a flat rate of \$35 a month for water with an extra \$2 a month for each pump at the brewery, and of \$20 on the steam laundry.

The eighth places lights in the base nent of the public school . The ninth calls for a six-inch water city limits to main to be run from the the shipyard; that an additional charge

the smpyard; that an additional charge of 25 per cent be made to all users of light and water outside the city limits. The whole report was adopted. Fire chief Deasy presented a quarterly report in which he declared that almost every fire during the past year had been

caused by carelessness. The question of the new school then came up, a letter being read from Dr. Arthur on behalf of the school trustees asking for a special grant of \$60,000 for the building of a new school. Alderman Selous asked if the cost of

the high school had not been \$12,500, a four roomed building, and if a 12-roomed building would not be proportionately cheaper. To this the mayor assented but said the cost of labor and material had gone up 15 to 25 per cent since the high school had This, Ald. Selous retorted, only brought

up the cost to \$47,500 at the outside, and wanted to know if the difference, \$12,500, represented the putting in of a fireproof

Mayor Gillett said the difference was made up of the reheating of the old building, the cost of plans and specifications, and the grading of the grounds so that the new school should be placed next to that portion of the old which would be re-tained. Also there would be a loss of \$2500 on the debentures. A knoll wou'd have to be taken off the play grounds and also the new school should there would have to be the grading of Stanley and Carbonate streets and a terracing of the school grounds abutting those streets. Ald. Selous still thought the figure ex-

cessive and that \$47,500 was large enough, without talking of \$60,000. The original estimate was \$40,000-the school trustee would spend \$500,000 if it were given them y the city was up against a defici The city had gone on without grading the school block for years and he did not see

the necessity of doing it now. Ald. McMorris moved, and Ald. Annable seconded, that a bylaw for \$60,000 be subsuited to the ratenavers. Ald. Selous amended that the amount h

\$50,000. Ald, Rose agreed, saying he thought the amount desired by the school trustees ex.

cessive. Ald. Irving amended to \$55,000. Ald. McMorris said the matter had a

ready been discussed (horough y between the school trustees and the conucil and the joint conclusion arrived at was that \$60,000 was not too much. Mayor Gillett concurred. Ald. Annable thought the school trustees

entrusted with the spending of the money. He had thought that an eight room addition would be sufficient with a ward school to be built whenever neces sary. This, however, would involve a superintendent without a class, and the adperintendent without a class, and the ad-ditional expense thus incurred would be Lot 3 and E 1-2 2, block 1, with buildmore than the extra amount now asked. Both amendments were then put and lost and on the original motion being put, it Lots 7 and 8, w half 9, block 14, with oung ney, and aldermen Annable, Mc- Half interest 200 acres Slocan Lake ... Morris and Hume voting aye. Ald McMorris then gave no ice that he would introduce the school loan bylaw at

the first, second and third times... The city engineer recommended that a drain be laid across lot 9, block 16 to take

off the surface water. This was adopted. City Engineer McCulloen tendered h.s esignation to take effect at once, Ald. Hume thought the survey and plan the right of way of the pole line should completed first. Mr. McCulyloch said this was not a par

t the city engineer's work, but he was illing to do it for a sum of \$250, the work be completed sometime during the sum-er. On motion of Dr. Rose, seconded by mer. On motion of Dr. Rose, seconded by Ald. Hume, the resignation and offer of Mr. MoCulloch were accepted W. P. Dixon, the electrical engineer pre-ferred a reugest for three months' leave of

absence during the summer if he desired it, departmental matters being in such shape that he could go without great inconvenience to the city. The matter was laid over until the next meeting. The proprietor of the Grand Central hotel

asked for extra fire protection by larger water mains. The request was preferred through Dr. Rose who was instructed to have an application made to the depart ment in the usual way. Council then adjourned.

SUICIDE AT SILVERTON

P. R. AGENT AT SILVERTON KILLS HIMSELF. HAD BEEN UNWELL FOR SOME

TIME AND WAS DESPONDENT (Special to The Dally News)

New Denver, April 10.-Fred G. Erb, the C. P. R. agent at Silverton, committed suicide in his office this afternoon by shooting himself with his revolver. Deceased, who was a man of 53 years of age and who leaves a wife and child, had been acting queerly for some time past and had indeed threatened to show himself. Mrs. Erb grew frightened and hid her husband's revolver. However hid her husband's revolver. However she again produced it as her husband protested that he was responsible for the contents of the C. P. R. safe, and as he seemed to have somewhat recovered his normal health. The house is not far from the office and Mrs. Erb thought she would be able to keep some watch on her husband's actions. At a little before three this afternoon constable Black was in the office on some business and presently left, deceased having no one with him. Within a quarter of an hour he had put the revolver to the mid-dle of his forehead and shot himself, death coming instantly. Mrs. Erb heard the shot from her house and hurriedly rushed to the spot but, of course, too late to prevent the sad act.

DOMINION FINANCES.

Ottawa, April 6 .- A statement prepar ed by the finance department shows the revenue of the dominion for the nine months of the current fiscal year to the and of March amounted to \$65,814,457 an increase of \$8,798,895 over the show-ing for the corresponding months of last year. Ordinary expenditure in the same neriod was \$41,858,739, an increase of \$152,359. Expenditure on capital account was \$10,385,690, an increase of \$1,239,353 and customs revenues were \$39,212,990 an increase of \$5,559,110.

ENFORCING LORD'S DAY ACT

Toronto, April 6 .- Crown attorne Drayton will enter suits against several railways for the violation of the new Lord's Day Act under the direction of the Lord's Day Alliance, which complains that railways violate the law ir every conceivable way . Suits will be entered against each road and will be on the different points of the Act. It is also likely that separate suits will entered against the general manager of several railroads and against every officer directly responsible for the operation of



M. J. HENRY'S NURSERIES AND SEED HOUSES

leadquarters for Pacific Coast grown Garden, Field and Flower Seeds

Large stock of HOME-GROWN Fruit and Ornamental Trees now matured for future planting. No expense, loss or delay of fumiga-

tion or inspection. BEE SUPPLIES, Spray Pumps, Spraying Material, Greenhouse Plants, Cut lowers.

We do business on our own grounds -- no rent to pay and are prepared to meet all competition. Catalogue free.

M J. HENRY Westminster Road, Vancouver, B.,

FOR SALE

Hotel Hume, 2 lots and furniture. \$60,0

The road tax bylaw was then read for Half interest 70 acres, 3 miles up Cottonwood Creek..

I. FRED HUME

THE WEEKLY NEWS, NELSON B & SATURDAY APRIL 13, 1609

LAND NOTICES

NOTICE is foreov given that sixt days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief commissioner of Lafida and Works, Victoria, for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post miarked "T. W. Savary's N.E. post," and planted at the south bounds of K. and S. block \$23, on the west sho of South bay of Howser lake, thence 40 chains west; thence 80 chains south; thence 40 chains, more or less east to shore of bay; thence along shore of bay to point

of commencement, the whole containing T. W. SAVARY. J. R. EDMONDSON, Agent. Kaslo, Nov. 29, 1906.

24-2 NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the C Commissioner of Lands and Works at Vic toria, for permission to purchase the fol-lowing described lands in West Kootenay district: Commencing at a post marked "J. T. Burgess' N.E. corner, situated 100 feet south of the rallway track on the east line of timber license 7321, thence east 40 chains, more or less, to J. A. Sullivan's pre-emption line; thence north along said line to right of way of B. C. Southern railway; thence west to place of com-mencement, containing 25 acres more or less. 24-2 less. 24-2 Staked this 15th day of February, 1907. J. T. BURGESS, Locator, GEO. A. HUNT, Agent.

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days NOTICE is hereby given that satiy days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post marked "John D. Atchison's N.E. corner," planted near K. and S. block 323, at foot of North bay of Howser loke there south 40 chains: thence west lake, thence south 40 chains; thence west 20 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence 20 chains more or less along shore of bay to point of commen nent, the whole containing 80 acres, more or less. JOHN D. ATCHISON.

FRANK FLETCHER, Agent. Nov. 26. 1906.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days af ter date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the fei-lowing described lands in Kestenay dis-"J. Cameron's S.E. corner post," said post being on the west side of Upper Arrow lake, opposite Nakusp, and at the N.E. corner of lot 7310, running thence west 15 chains; thence north 60 chains; thence east 7 chains; thence following the lake shore in a southerly direction 60 chains, more or less, to point of commencement, containing 60 acres, more or less. Dated this 11th day of March, 1907. J. CAMERON

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon, the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands situated on the south, shore described lands situated on the south, shore of the West Arm of Kootenay lake, nine miles from Nelson, and Joining iot 4001. Commencing at a post marked "M. M. Winter's N.W. corner post," thence east 20 chains, more or less; thence south 20 chains, more or less; thence west to the lake shore ,and thence following the lake shore to the point of commencement. Dated this 9th day of February, 1907.

M. M. WINTER. NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days at-ter date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land, situated on the west side of Kootenay river, and covering all of A. L. Stewart's abandoned pre-emption tion No. 759 and about one-eighth of a mile north of Angus Curry's pre-emption: Commencing at a post marked "Sidney J. Cummings' southeast corner post," thence north 40 chains; thence west 60 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence east 60

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands, situate in West Kootenay District: Commencing at a post marked "M. E. M. Rogerson's land" and planted about five miles up Little Siocan River, on the west side, running 80 chains outh; thence 80 chains west; thence 80 chains north; thence 80 chains east, place of commencement. M. E. M. ROGERSON.

C. B. CUTTEN, Agent, March 27, 1907.

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Hon the chief commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the fol-lowing described lands, situate in West Kootenay district: Commencing at a post marked by name "Gerald Rees" N.E. cor-ner post," at the northwest corner of the purchase claim staked April 20th, 1906, by D. A. Boyd and F. J. Sammons, thence 0 chains west along the C.P.R. right of way: thence 20 chains south; thence 20 chains east; thence 20 chains north, to post of commencement, containing 40 acres more or less.

Nelson, B. C., April 1, 1907. G. S. REES

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the chief commissioner of lands and works for a special license to cut and carry away imber from the following described land, situated in West Kootenay district: Commencing at a post planted on the west side of Lardo river, opposite S. W.

orner of lot 827, marked A. E. Fowler's N. E. corner, thence south 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 80 chains hence east 80 chains along west side of Lardo river to point of commences Dated this 6th day of March, 1907. A. E. FOWLER

TAKE NOTICE that 30 days from date I intend to apply to the Hon, the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a pecial license to cut and carry away imber from the following described lands: Commencing at a post on the south side of the Nakusp and Sandon railway, near H. Irwin's N.W. corner post and marked "M. J. Cameron's northeast corner post," south 80 chains; thence west 8

fter date I intend to apply to the Chie missioner of Lands and Works, at toria to purchase 160 acres of land on the east side of the Arrow lake, on Bate reek, and described as follows: Commence g at a post marked "W.W.'s S.W. cor er," and planted at the southeast con of lot 6903, thence 40 chains north; thence 40 chains east; thence 40 chains south thence 40 chains west, to place of commencement, containing 160 acres more of

Dated, March 27, 1907. W. WALTON. FRANK ORANGE, Locator.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days afte date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissoneir of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following cribed lands, in West Kootenay Dis ict, situate on the south side of the Col-mbla river, about 7 3-4 miles west from Robson, starting at an initial post marked "R.A.H.," on the south side of the river, thence 10 chains east; thence 10 chains south; thence 10 chains west; thence 10 chains north to the place of commence-ment, said to contain 25 acres more or less, said claim adjoining Cryderman's pur-

chase. 4-8 R. A. HOWE. Locator W. L. PAYNE. April 3rd, 1907.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands, situate in West Kootenay District: Commencing at a post marked "Victor W. Odlum's southwest corner post," and planted west of Little Slocan river, about six miles from the mouth, running north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 00 chains to place of comncement, containing 640 acres, more o

VITOR W. ODLUM. B CUTTEN Agent. March 27, 19.7.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days af ter date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands, situate on the east side of the Columbia river, adjoining Bur-ton Ci y on the south: Beginning at a post marked "J. G. Bilings' S.W. corner, unning east 80 chains; thence north 4 running east 80 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 40 chains to point of commer Dated March 22nd, 1907. J. G. BILLINGS, Locator. J. CAMERON, Agent,

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chie Commissioner of Lands and Works for per ission to purchase the following descri d lands, situate in the West Kootena; District: Commencing at a post about 20 chains north of the S.E. corner post of ot 2542, thence south 40 chains; thence easily chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 20 chains, to point of comme Nontaining 80 acres more ar less, HAROLD SELOUS, Nelson, Feb. \$, 1907.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after

date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioneir of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands, in West Kootenay Disrict: Situate on the Lower Arrow lake about 8 miles west from Robson, and known as McCormick's landing, said land being on the north shore of said lake ommencing at a post p'anted at the north west corner and known as "initial pos G.B.," thence 10 chains east; thence chains south; thence 10 chains west; thence of chains south; thence 10 chains west; thence 5 chains north to place of commencement, said to contain 20 acres more or less. G. BEAUMONT Locator W. L. PAYNE.

April 3rd, 1907. NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon, the Chief Commissoneir of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands, in West Kootenay District: Situate about 8 mlles west from Robson on the north side of the Columbia river, starting at the initial post marked "J.H.R.," thence 10 chains east; thence 5 chains north; thence 10 chains west; thence 5 chains south to place of com mencement, said to contain 15 acres more less, adjoining Annable's purchase. J. H. RINGROSE 4-8

Locator W. L. PAYNE. April 3rd, 1907.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon, the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands, situate in West Kootenay district: Commencing at the southwest corner of Lot 4632, thence south 60 chains; thence west 40 chains, more or less to the Kootenay river; thence following the shore of same river northeasterly to point of commencement , comprising 160 acres, more Dated March 6, 1907.

PATRICK SHERAN

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. after date 1 intend to apply to the Hon, the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands, situate in West Kootenay District: Commencing at a post marked "C. B. Cutten's southeast corner," and planted about six miles up Little Slocan river, running north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 30 chains, to place of con

mencement. C. B. CUTTEN March 77, 1997.

TAKE NOTICE that 30 days from date TAKE Nortice that 3) days from date 1 intend is apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commending at a post 40 chains south of H. Irwin's N.W. corner post and marked "M. J. Cameron's northwest corner post," thence sast 80 chains; thence south 80 chains: thence wort 80 chains; thence north hains; thence west 80 chains; thence nort b) chains, to point of commencement.
 Dated this lith day of March, 1907,
 M. J. CAMERON,
 J. M. CAMERON, Agent.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 day after date I intend to app'y to the Hon the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following de scribed lands, situate in West Kootenan district, on the West Fork of Mission creek about ten miles east of Rykerts, B.C. Timber Limit No. 1-Commencing at a post marked "Charles G, Reeders south east corner post," planted on the West Fork of Mission creek, where it crossed the international boundary line, thence worth 80 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 40 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence

east 40 chains to the place of beginning. Located the 26th February, 1907. CHARLES G. REEDER, Locator A. J. KENT, Agent. Timber Limit No. 2-Commencing at post planted 40 chains north and 80 chains west of Charles G. Reeder's southeast corner post of location No. 1, and marked "Charles G. Reeder's southeast corner post, of location No. 2," thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 90 chains; thence east 80 chains to place f beginning.

Located the 27th February, 1907.

CHARLES G. REEDER, Locator. A. J. KENT, Agent. NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry

away timber from the following described lands situate in West Kootenay district: 1. Commencing at a post marked "O. Boynton's northeast, corner," planted at the southeast corner of Lot 7693, Group 1. thence south 40 chains; thence west 160 chains: thence north 40 chains; thence

chains, to place of commencement, con-taining 240 acres more or less. Dated this 28th day of February, 1907. SIDNEY J. CUMMINGS.

at the S.E. corner of lot 1683, thence north 20 ohains; thence east 5 chains; south, following meanderings of lake, 2 chains; thence west to point of commence-

nent. Dated this 11th day of April, 1907. T. G. PROCTER J. W. SMITH, Agent

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Com-missioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following descripted lands: Commencing at a post place near the S.E. corner of lot 2637 Gl. West enay and marked "H.N.'s S.E. corner," thence north about 65 chains; thence west about 34 chains; thence southerly west about 34 chains; thence southering about 80 chains; meandering along Koot-enay lake to point of commencement. H. NEWCOMEN. March 22nd, 1907. 4-4

TIMBER NOTICES

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for special licenses to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, situate in the West Kootenay district: Localion No. 1-Commencing at a post

Location No. 1-Commencing at a post planted about 20 rods west and 350 paces north of the confluence of the South Fork of the Salmon river and Wilson creek, about 14 miles south of Salmo B.C. thence west 30 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains to point of commencement. Said point of commencement, said point of commencement can be reached from the said confluence of the South Fork of the Salmon river and Wilson creek by going west up a guich about 80 rods to a point where a trail, running in a northerly direction, has been blazed fo

about 350 paces. Located March 9, 1907. Location No. 2-Commencing at a post planted about 20 rode south and 30 chains west of the confluence of the North Fork of the South Fork of the Salmon river. and the South Fork of the Salmon river about 20 miles south of Salmo, B.C., north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains, to point of commencement. About 700 paces north of said point of commencement will be found an earth slide about 50 feet in height, where the said South Fork of the Salmon River makes a turn, and where a small creek from the southwes

where a small creek from the southwest flows therein. Located March 16th, 1907. Location No. 3—Commencing at a post planted about 20 rods south and 80 chains east of the confluence of the North Fork of the South Fork of the Salmon river, and the South Fork of the Salmon river, about 20 miles south of Salmo, B.C., thence south 40 chains: thence west 160 chains. south 40 chains; thence west 160 chains thence north 40 chains; thence east 160 hains to point of commencement, Located March 16th, 1907, PHIL BOSELY, Agent. N. BANGS.

Dated April 11th, 1907.

ning.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days NOTICE is nereby given that so days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following deistrict, on the East Fork of Mission Timber Limits east of Rykerts B.C. Timber Limit No. 1—Commencing at a post planted about 40 chains east of where the East Fork of Mission creek crosses the international boundary line and mark-ed "Charles G. Reeder's southeast corner post." thence north 40 chains, thence west post," thence north 40 chains; thence west 40 chains: thence north 40 chains then west 80 chains; thence south 40 chains thence east 40 chains: thence south 40

chains east 80 chains, to the place of co Located March 15th, A.D., 1907. CHARLES G. REEDER, Locator A. J. KENT, Agent, A. J. KENT, Agent, Timber Limit No. 2-Commencing at a post planted at Charles G. Reeder's south-east corner post of timber limit No. 1, and marked "Charles G. Reeder's southwest corner post of timber limit No. 2." thence 40 chains east; thence 80 chains north; thence 40 chains west; thence 40 chains north ; thence 40 chains west; thenc

80 chains south; thence 40 chains east; thence 40 chains south to place of begin-Located March 15th, A.D., 1907. CHARLES G. REEDER, Locator A. J. KENT, Agent.

chains: the source of the point of commencement. Dated this 11th day of March, 1907. M. J. CAMERON, Agent. NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days atter data 1 intend to apply to the Chief NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days atter data 1 intend to apply to the Chief NOTICE is hereby given that sort apply to the Chief NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days atter data 1 intend to apply to the Chief NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days atter data 1 intend to apply to the Chief NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days atter data 1 intend to apply to the Chief NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days atter data 2 intend to apply to the Chief NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days atter data 2 intend to apply to the Chief NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days atter data 2 intend to apply to the Chief NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days atter data 2 intend to apply to the Unit of the above claim. NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days atter data 2 intend to apply to the Chief NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days atter data 2 intend to apply to the Unit of the above claim. NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days atter data 2 intend to apply to the Chief atter data 2 intend to apply to the Chief atter data 4 post mark-atter data 5 intend to apply to the Chief atter data 5 intend to apply to the Chief atter data 5 intend to apply to the Chief atter data 5 intend to apply to the Chief atter data 5 intend to apply to the Chief atter data 5 intend to apply to the Chief atter data 5 intend to apply to the Chief atter data 5 intend to apply to the Chief atter data 5 intend to apply to the Chief atter data 5 intend to apply to the Chief atter data 5 intend to apply to the Chief atter data 5 intend to apply to the Chief atter data 5 intend to apply to the Chief atter data 5 intend to apply to the Chief atter data 5 intend to apply to the Chief atter data 5 intend to apply to the Chief atter data 5 intend to apply to the Chief atter data 5 intend to apply to the Chief atter data 5 intend to apply to the Chief 60 chains to point of commencement. O. L. BOYNTON, Locator, J. R. BOYNTON, Agent. Dated March 8th, 1-07.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands situate in West Kootenay district Commencing at a post marked "P.J.G.'s N.W.C.," planted about 70 chains north of Summit lake, thence east 80 chains to of summit take, thence east 80 chains to the west boundary line of the On:ario and Slocan Timber company's timber limits; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains to point f commencement. Located March 29th, 1907. P. J. GALLACHER.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following de-scribed lands, situate in West Kostenay district: Commencing at a post planted at district: Commencing at a post planted at the south end of timber license 355, on Russell creek; thence 60 chains south, along J. T. Burgess' timber claim; thence 40 chains west; thence 60 chains south; thence 40 chains west; thence 100 chains south, thence 40 chains west; thence 100 chains north; thence 80 chains east, to place of commencement, containing 640 acres more or

GEORGE A. HUNT.

Dated this 15th day of March, 1907. NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following de scribed lands, situate in West Kootenay district, British Columbia; about eight miles east of the Columbia river, on the international boundary line. Situate on South East creek, that empties into Fish creek, and adjoins the plece of land on the east located by Ralph Gillispie: Commenc-ing at a post marked "C.E.L." on the southwest corner, thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; chains; thence south 80 chains to the place of beginning, containing 640 acres, more Dated, this 26th day or March, 1907.

C. E. LEGG. 4-9 RALPH GILLISPIE, Agent.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, situate in West Kootenay Scribed lands, situate in weat Acotenia district. British Columbia, about seven and one half miles east of the Columbia river and just north of the international Boundary line, and situate on the South East creek that emptier into Fish creek, Fish creek empty ing into the Pend d'Orielle river: Commencing at the southeast cor-per post marked "R.G.," thence westering along the international boundary line 30 chains; thence northerly 30 chains; thence ensterly 80 chains; thence southerly 80 chains to the place of beginning, containing 640 acres more or less. Dated this 26th day of March, 1907. 4-9 RALPH GILLISPIE.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS

Edith, Jennie and Ibis Mineral Claims situate in the Nelson Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where lo-cated: On Goat Mountain, near Creston. AKE NOTICE that I, John D. Anderson, P.L.S. of Trail, B.C., agent for G. A. M. Young, Free Miner's Certificate No. B306, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for Cer-tificates of Improvements, for the purpase of obtaining Crown Grants of the above olatime

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificates of Im-

nay district. Where located: About four miles north of Erie, N.E. of the Arling-

ton mine. AKE NOTICE that I, J. D. Anderso P.L.S., of Trail, B.C., agent for Andrew Sostad, Free Miner's Certificate No. B52, intend, 60 days from the date hereof to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certicate of Improvements, for the purpose of blaining a Crown Grant of the above

And further take notice that action, un-der section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improve-

J. D. ANDERSON. Dated this 17th day of December, 190

CRETIFICATES OF IMPROVEMENT

CRETIFICATES OF INFROVEMENT Rio Tente, Queen Victoria Fraction and Orinoco Fractional Mineral Claims, situate in the Nelson Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where lo-cated :On Queen Victoria mountain, near Beasley Siding. TAKE NOTICE that I, Frank C. Green, acting as agent for Michael Egan, Free Miner's cartificate a CRE intend texts Miner's certificate ... G515, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for Certificates of Im-

provement, for the purpose of obtaining Crewn Grants of the above claims. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificates of Im-

Dated this 16th day of January, A.D., F. C. GREEN, Nelson, B.C.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS

Black Prince Mineral Claim, situate in the Nelson Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: On Quéen Victoria mountain, near Beasley Siding.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Frank C. Green, acting as agent for Aaron H. Kelly, Free Miners Certificate No. B46, and Thomas Brown, F.M.C. No. B568, intend, sixty tays from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of

provements. Dated this 26th day of January, A.D.,

F. C. GREEN, Nelson, B.C.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS the Eve. Exe and Ell Fraction Minera

Claims; situate in the Slocan Division of West Kootenay District-Located on Robinson creek. TAKE NOTICE that I, J. Murray Mc-

Gregor, Free Miner's Certificate No. Bi615, intend, sixty days from the date () hereof to apply to the Mining Recorder for Certificates of Improvements for the purpose of obtaining Crown Grants of the above claims. And further take notice, that action

under section 37, must be commenced be-fore the issuance of such Certificates of mprovem Dated this 2nd day of April, 1907.

NOTICE is hereby given that three months after date application will be made to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, by the "Yale-Kootenay Ice, Fruit, Fuel and Poultry Company, Limited" to change the name of the Company to the "Kootenay Ice and Fuel Company, Limited." Dated this 10th day of April, A.D. 190

ARCHIE MAINWARING JOHNSON itor for the Company,

CERTIFICATE OF THE REGISTRATION OF AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL OOMPANY

"Companies Act, 1897."

HEREBY CERTIFY that the "Koote-

nay Copper Company, Limited," has this day been registered as an Extra-Provincia Company under the "Companies Act, isy," to carvy out or effect all or any of the objects of the Company to which the leg-islative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia extends. The head office of the Company is situ-ate at the City of Spokane, in the State of

Wishington. The amount of the capital of the Com-pany is fifty thousand dollars, divided into-

one million shares of five cents each. The head office of the Company in t province is situate at Creston, and O. J. Wiggens, farmer, whose address is Cres-ton, is the attorney of the Company, not empowered to issue and transfer stock. The Company is limited. The time of the existence of the com-pany is fifty years from the 29th day of

August, 1906. August, 1906. Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this 14th day of January, one thousand

Ins it day of Jinbery, one unousnu nine hundred and seven. [i.s.] S. Y. WOOTTON, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies. The objects for which the Company has been established and organised are: To locate, buy, sell, lease, bond, develop, Work operate and deal is minerals mining To locate, buy, sell, lease, bond, develop, work, operate and deal in minerals, mining claims and mining properties of every kind and description, in the Province of British Columbia, Dominion of Canada and in the States of Idaho and Washington, in the United States of America: Also to carry on the business of surchas.

in the United States of America: Also to carry on the business of purchas-ing, selling, milling, matting, stamping and reducing ores and minerals of every kindi-and description in the province of British. Columbia, in the Dominion of Canada and: the States of Idaho and Washington, in the United States of America: Also to buy, sell, erect, operate electric light and power plants for the purpose of mining and treating ores and furnishing: electric lights and power necessary and convenient for the uses and purposes of this company in the conduct of its saids business in the Province of British Colum-bia, in the Dominion of Canada, and in

der section 57, must be commenced besore the issuance of such Certificates of Im-provements. Dated this 19th day of December , A.D., 1906. J. D. ANDERSON. CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENT Neille N. Mineral Claim, situate in the Neilson Mining Division of West Kootevenient for the uses and purposes of thi company in the conduct of its said busi-ness in the Province of British Columbia, in the Dominion of Canada, and in the States of Idaho and Washington, in the United States of America United States of America: Also to locate, buy, sell, lease and deal

in mill sites; and to buy, sell, lease and construct, bond, work, operate and deal in mills, concentrators, smelters, reduction works, sawmills, warehouses and mining works, sawmins, warehouses and mining machinery, materials and buildings neces-sary and convenient for the uses and pur-poses of this Company in the operation. of its said business in the Province of British Columbia, in the Dominion of Can-ada, and in the States of Jaho and Wash-lucton, in the Julied States of America. Ington, in the United States of America: Also to buy, sell, bond, lease, construct, operate and deal in railroads, ferries, tramways, trollies or other means of trans-portation for transporting ores, mining and, other materials necessary and convenient for the uses and purposes of this Company in the operation of its said business in the Province of British Columbia, in the Dominion of Canada, and in the States of Idaho and Washington, in the United

States of America: Also to buy, sell and deal in timber and timber lands, and to eut, transport, saw and manufacture timber into marketable products, necessary and convenient for the uses and purposes of this Company in the operation of its said business in the Pro-vince of British Columbia, in the Dominion of Canada, and in the States of Idaho and Washington, in the United States of America.

Also to encumber, lease, mortgage and and the foregoing kinds, classes and issue mortgage bonds upon each and every and all the foregoing kinds, classes and descriptions of real and personal properly that may be by this corporation acquired, owned and held in accordance with the foregoing provisions and declarations, in such manner and form as may be pro-vided by law:

And finally to do and perform, within

11



SHERMAN'S

VOL. 5

Unit n Determined to Secure Its De From Operators-C. P. R. Annou Inability to Move Ore

A notification was sent out ye day by the Canadian Pacific railw the various smelters and mines Kootenay and Yale districts that today no ore shipments could h cepted until the railway had a v supply of coal on hand. The C. P. R. local officials cond

The C. P. H. jocal officials conce in this notification stated to The I News yesterday afternoon that the nation was so serious that the com had been obliged to inform the sme that they are not in a position to die any ore from the mines after terday night until a steppiy of could be assured for engine use. T is only sufficient coal on hand local supply passenger trains for an week or ten days at the outside. department was in receipt of a from Michel advising it that the woold not work except at the inst of the officers of their union until time of the conference which is se next week. It follows necessarily the department cannot accept in for outward shipment. At the pr time the department is accepting freight in small lots. The board of trade is in receipt o following telegram from the Ca board and have in consequence of for a special meeting this evening o'clock in the board of trade stru urges immediate action board of cilliation in the matter of the m in this notification stated to The

"Calgary board of trade stre arges immediate action board of ciliation in the matter of the m disagreement. Freight traffic has ea entirely nere. Passenger traffic to stop in a few days. Miners are ing work in large bodies though mitthe has, apparently, been offi-declared. Output of coal has p cally consee, manufacturing plants-ing. Situation most serious in al-of western Ganada. Ask your co-ation to prevent fatal demoralization western business. (Sgd.) E. L. Rich western business. (Sgd.) E. L. Rich

son, Secretary board of trade. "Calgary, April 17. 1907."

"Calgary, April 17, 1907." There are only small stocks of on hand at the various smelters, trouble in the fall and winter he prevented any accumulation of moment. The Boundary smelters the Trail smelter have a little, bu much ahead and at the same redu works there are small supplies o but these cannot hast over more th day or so if the plants are run at mormal output. By curtailing this put by blowing out several of the naces an output can be maintaine naces an output can be maintaine a week or ten days but this is appa ly the limit. The bins will soon be tied and cannot be refilled. Locally the smelter authorities not inclined to say anything but known that the Hall Mines smelt

better situated in regard to a of fuel than the other reduct

Fornie, April 18-District president, Fornie, April 13—District pressent, man has given your correspondent th lowing detailed statement of the emplo-side of the case in the present dispu-"The facts pertaining to the dis-which exist between the coal operate A:berta and the Crow's Nest Pass of tab Cohemia and their employees at ish Columbia, and their employees generally known. The public has permitted to get that kind of inform which conveys the idea that the n ware in the wrong. This is perhaps d the fact that on the part of the emp

no correspondence has been sent of their case has not been brought to

notice: "So far as the press accounts go it , sappear that the conciliation boards, have been appointed by the minist idabor under the Industrial Disputes I tigation act, were brought into exis-sat the request of the employers, wh the fact is that it was upon the emplo-initiative that such was done, "While there are many reasons for trouble which exists, the proximate-of the crisis may be said to have of the crisis may be said to have the tactical mistake on the pa the operators in serving upon employees and in posting up in con ous places, after such request for a ciliation board had been sent in, changing the wage scale from 10 to schanging the wage scale from 10 to ceent in the way of reduction. The ployees, when they found that they make an agreement with the open immediately took steps to place them under the new law, hoping and exi-thereby to bring about what they celved to be justice to themselves stead of cooperating with the emp op-heavier a conciliation beard ann having a conciliation board app every operator raised technical obj to the procedure on the part of th

"The act requires that the appl for the appointment of a board sh out the steps which have been tal the respective parties to the disp bring about a settlement. In com with that part of the act the mine w set forth the proceedings taken joint conference which took place March at Calgary. The demand m