THE WET WEATHER COMFORT AND

SLICKER

dent, we claim to be the first in Theo-dore Roosevelt as the citizen, and it is

as such that we invite you to become our

guest. We can furnish the finest kind

our hundreds of lakes cannot be ex-

celled. The climate and scenery are such

that it is beyond the power of man to fittingly describe it. We feel that after

your long and honorable service to our great republic, you will seek rest and change in the "God-made outside," and

we want you to come to the Spokane country, upon which Nature has be-stowed her gifts with a lavish hand."

BARGAINS IN NURSERY STOCK

To clear up a block of land, fine two-year old stuff

500 Belle de Boskoop, 300 Salome, 400 Guno.

300 Pensgoods Nonsuch, 200 Mann, 400 Stark, 300 Yellow Bellflower, 300 Princess Louise,

1000 Ontario, 1009 Northern Spy. 400 York

Imperial, 400 R. I. Greening, 200 Wolfe River, 300 St. Lawrence, 160 Huslop Crab,

100 Gen. Grant Crab. \$122 per 100, \$100 per 1000f.o.b. cars here. Nothing less than 25 of one variety talked at these prices. First

money takes them. Henrys' Nurseries, 3010 Westminster Road, Vancouver, B.C. 5-2

LAND NOTICES

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT

TAKE NOTICE that A. F. Dudgeon of

Nelson, B.C., occupation lumberman, in-tends to apply for permission to purchase

Commencing at a post planted at the southeast corner of let 1784, G 1, West

Kootenay, B.C. ,thence east 80 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 80

chains: thence south 40 chains to point of

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT

Take Notice that John Phillip Evans of Nel

son, B.C., escupation bookkeeper, intends to apply for permission to purchase the fol-lowing described lands: Commencing at a post planted on the East side of the Columbia river, south of

64.97 chains; west 26 chains; south 13.275 chains more or less to point of commence-

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT

aplix, B.C., intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 35

chains south of the northeast corner

Section 11, township 7, thence north 75 chains, to south boundary of Indian Re-

serve, thence west 20 chains more or less

following said bank of river to point of

commencement, and containing \$40 acres

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT

TAKE NOTICE that we, James Grove and

pation, bricklayers, intend to apply for per-mission to purchase the following de-

corner of lot 3333, south of . Creek, thence

east 20 chains; thence south 20 chains; thence west 29 chains; thence north 26

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT

AKE NOTICE that Neil I. McDermid of

nds to apply for permission to purchase

Commencing at a post planted at the

N.W. corner of Sec. 21, Tp. 69, Fire Valley,

thence south 80 chains; thence west 20 chains; thence sorth 80 chains; thence east

20 chains to point of commencement, and containing 160 acres more or less.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT

TAKE NOTICE that I, Christina Glenden-

Lacombe, Alta., occupation druggist, in

chains, to point of commencement, contain

encing at a post planted at the S.E.

CHARLES THORNDALE

W. A. JONES, Agent.

NEIL I. McDERMID

of WEST KOOTENAY.

ing 40 acres more or less.

OF WEST KOOTENAY.

the following described lands:

Dated Ap: il 25, 1908.

of WEST KOOTENAY.

ment, containing 343 acres more or less.

JOHN PHILLIP EVANS.

north 78.845 chains; west 40 chains; s

ereek, running East 60 chains;

JAS. CAMERON, Agent

JACOB WEBER,

ement, and containing 320 acres,

Per J. Cameron, Agent

OF WEST KOOTENAY.

the following described land:

THE WEEKLY NEWS

NELSON, B. C., SATURDAY, MAY 9. 1908

cussed. The Moral and Social Reform Council of Canada had taken up the state of things in the Yukon. The law

terested management. The license system seemed to him the worst system

The enormous profits in the hands of

private persons were a damage to the state. Dr. Shearer considered that all the ministers should make themselves

experts in the study of economics and come in touch with the workingmen in considering the question which were in-

teresting them in the present day. Very interesting conferences had taken place in eastern Canada between representa-

tives of the churches and of the work-ingmen, who were prepared to welcome the brotherly interest of those who could

LEARNED JUDGE

There were several cases disposed of l

Mr. Justice Clement at the sitting of the

The morning began with the finishing of the case of Lyon et al v. J. Laing Stocks,

case of alleged misrepresentation of land by the defendant, the vendor. The learned

road was made upon the civil list.

plaintiff for \$490.

Bella Guiness Not Burned BUSH FIRE NEAR MICHEL WAS THE at La Porte

POLICE ARREST A WOMAN

THOUGHT POSSIBLE TO BE MISSING MURDERESS - ANOTHER BODY FOUND UPON THE FARM-DIG-GING IS STILL TO BE CON-TINUED.

Laporte, May 8-One more body was added to the death roll of the Bella Guiness farm today, making a total of ten corpses and skeletons exhumed in the yard, besides the four bodies found in the ruins of the farm house that burned on April 28. Coroner Mack at first announced that the grave opened this morning contained one complete cadaver and several bones of a

second skeleton, but this evening he said hat what he had at first believed to be an additional thigh and arm bone, in re ality belonged to the first body recovered today. The body unearthed today was by far the least preserved of any of the ten relies. In addition to the usual traces of time, the body showed that a less skilful hand had dismembered it. The legs had been as usual severed above the knez joint, the bones were splintered. The shoulder the bones were spinitered. The shorter blade was shattered in cleaving the head from the body. The head was lying near the pelvis. Nothing but a jumbled heap of decayed flesh and crumbling bones was left to indicate the identity of the person. It was thought, however, that the body was that of a woman, as a pair of women's Oxford shoes and the metal frame of a woman's purse were found in the grave. During the afternoon sheriff Smutzer aban-doned the pit explored today and transferred his operations to a likely spot near the burned building, some distance removed from the burial ground thus far explored, but no results were obtained. Digging will

continue tomorrow.

Calling to their aid skilled detectives the anthorities of Laporte county have redoubled their efforts in the task of un in the Guiness case. With the worldwid publication give to Laporte during the last few days, queries as to the whereabouts of men who are said to have started for the town from different points of the country have begun to pour in, but sheriff Smutzel declines to disclose their names.

Two rumors are current, one that a from Providence was among the dead. to have recently visited Mrs. Guiness, and a few days later she explained the poshad disappeared by the statement that she had traded with him and at the same time of several men formerly employed by Mrs. Guiness. These have been given expression by the several neighbors, who assert their belief that more of them met death at her

Chicago, May 8-A despatch to the Inter-

Ocean from Laporte, says:
Mrs. Bella Guiness, high priestess of mur der, who at the back door of her farm house kept a private grave yard, from which nine bodies have been unearthed, is alive. This was established beyond a reasonable doubt yesterday. An ordina y tape measure proved the agent which may solve the perplexing mystery of the long series of startling crimes. Careful measurements were taken of the headless trunk of the woman ted in the astounding revelation that the dead woman was not more than half the size or weight of the siren who is supposed to have led scores of men to death. In addition to the convincing testimony of the tape, half a dozen of the intimate tiends of Mrs. Guiness asserted with posttiveness of absolute conviction that the dead body was not that of the mistress of the castle of death, on the McClung road.

Ut'ca, May 9-The Syracuse police officers took a woman from an eastbound train reaching here this morning at 1:30 on suspicion that she might be Mrs. Guiness, the alleged murderess of Laporte. The of.icers man answered the description of Mrs. Guiness and they boarded the train at Syracuse. The woman was asleep and the train pulled out while she was dressing and the officers came on here. Arriving at this station the woman said that she was M.s. L. A. Herron and that she was a widow from Chicago on her way to New York to visit her sister. She said that she had been visiting her old home in Frankl n, Pa., and that she took the train at Ashtabula Ohio. She resembles in many particulars the pictures published of Mrs. Guiness but the officers are in doubt as to her being the woman wanted.

WINNIPEG BYLAWS

New Schools but Nothing for Carnegie Library or Louise Bridge

Winnipeg, May 8 .- Three bylaws, were submitted to the ratepayers today, only a light vote being recorded. Very little interest was manifested by the property owners. The bylaw to raise \$600,000 for owners. The bylaw to raise \$600 new schools was carried but the bylaws to raise \$90,000 for thhe improve ment of the Louise bridge and \$25,000 for new books for the Carnegie library

were defeated. the Fort Garry union station in Winnipeg will be definitely allotted within 10 days, said D. D. Mann, vice president of The Canadian Northern ral var. toway.

G. N. BRIDGE DAMAGED

CAUSE OF TROUBLE

DAILY ENTERTAINER AT FERNIE TO BE ENLARGED

(Special to The Dai'y News) Fernie, May 8-The Great Northern rail-way bridge crossing the Elk liver a few miles west of Michel was badly damaged by fire last night. A small bush fire in

There are more unemployed men in town at the present time than usual owing to the laying off of the construction gangs on the Michel extension of the Great Northern railway, which has just been com-pleted. Most of them, however, have plenty of money after some months of steady work and will probably leave here shortly for those points where construction work is going on

The Daily Entertainer, a small newspaper which has been issued in Fernie daily for some weeks past, will on Monday, May 11, be enlarged and will contain all the local news gathered along the Crow's Nest Pass. The Kootenay Rifles have secured the use of the rink for drill purposes for the Friday night till after the inspection by the officer commanding the military district.

Miss Wilson of Ingersoll, Ont., who has been the guest of Mrs. H. H. Depew, for some weeks, left last night for her home

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IS FIELDING ILL? Ottawa, May 8.—Hon. W. S. • Fielding is in New York for a • nurely personal reason. He is con-

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HAS A TRIO OF TRIUMPHS

CROKER'S LUCK UPON THE ENG-LISH TURF

WON THOUSAND GUINEAS WITH FILLY RHODORA London, May 8 .- The Thousand Guin-

ea stakes was run at Newmarket and won by Richard Croker's Rhodora. By capturing this event Rhodora has added another classic to the sporting trophies already captured by Mr. Croker. She won from a big field of 18 horses. Lucien Lyne rode the winner, displaying such judgment that Rhodora turned

the tables on the favorite, Lesbia, a horse that defeated the American illy in the Middle Par k stake last year and up to the present time never had been beaten. The betting was Rhodora, 100 to 8 against; Bracelet, 5 to 1 against, and Ardentrive, 100 to 6 against.

The king and the prince of Wales were

present. Rhodora won comparatively easy. Lyne lay behind Elm Twig until the rushes were reached. Here he drove his mount to the front and romped home two lengths ahead of Bracelet with Ardentrive third. Rhodora is a half-sister to Orby, Mr. Croker's horse that won

the Derby last year. Last year it was Croker's Derby; this year it was cloker's Derby, this year it is already Croker's Thousand Guineas, and bar accident, it will in all probability be Croker's Oaks otherwise known as the Ladies' Derby, the blue ribbon of the turf for fillies. There is a strong likelihood also that it may be Belmont's Derby this year for Mr. Belmont's Normer, HI is a strong likelihood also that it may be mont's Norman III. is at present a favorite in the betting for this race. To-day's victory of Mr. Croker's Rhodora in the Thousand Buinca stakes following the success of the American horse Rushing t bio in the Grand National and Norman III. in the Two Thousand Guineas stakes, make up a notable sequence of American triumphs, these three events constituting the most important races yet contested this season. Rhodora is still lacking in condition and Mr. Croker, though hopeful, was in no way confident that this mare would make the brilliant performance of today, when she overed a mile in one minute 43 4-5 seconds, besting Norman III.'s time of one minute 44 3-5 seconds made on Wednesday. This fine showing has made Mr. Croker regret that the filly is not er tered for the Derby or the St. Leger.

KILTIES ARE COMING

(Special to The Daily News)
Toronto, May 8.—Frederic Shipman, of this city has signed a contract to exploit the Kilties band for a tour of the world. After giving a number of concerts at cities between Montreal and Victoria the hand will embark from Vanouver on July 17. This will be the largest aggregation of artists ever booked for such an extended tour.

"DREAMER" SENTENCED Medicine Hat, May 8-Judge M'tchell yes erday afternoon found August Nicman he young "Dreamer," guilty of perjury ton penitentiary. Previous to the opening f the court judge Mitchell was presented bar congratulating him on his elevation to

DYNAMITE EXPLOSION Kenora, May 8-Another fatal dynamite enlosion took place this afternoon on the miles north of here. Dan M lot, a powder man, was tamping a hole, using an iron bar, when the explosion occurred, among Him THERRY.

Coercion Act of 1887 Now to be Repealed

GOVERNING BY KINDNESS

SECRETARY BIRRELL DECLARES TO GOVERN IRELAND BY CO-ERCION IS POLITICAL INSANI-TY-BILL PASSES ITS SECOND

London, May 8.-By a vote of 201 to 70, the bill repealing the Irish Coercion Act of 1887, passed its second reading in the house of commons today. Cnief secretary for Ireland Birrill strongly supported the measure, declaring the Coercion Act to be unconstitutional and

ntolerable. He maintained that Ireland as a whole was law abiding, although in parts there is a spirit of lawlessness which he de plored. He said that any attempt to govern Ireland by coercion would be political insanity.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH SITTINGS OF THE COURT SEVENTEENTH SYNOD OF B. C. AT

VANCOUVER DR SHEARER GIVES ADDRESS ON

IEARNED JUDGE MORAL REFORM PRESENTMENT IS MADE BY THE

(Spec'al to The Daily News) Vancouver, May 8.—The Presbyterian synod of British Columbia met in St. John's church in this city. Among those were Rev. D. Macleary, foreign m.s-sion secretary; Rev. Dr. Shearer, Moral Reform secretary; Rev. W. M. Roches-ter, western secretary of the Lord's Day alliance; Aubrey Fullerton, Edmonton, editor of "Westland"; Rev. T. G. Mac-leod, Grand Forks; M. W. McKle, Green-wood; W. R. Ross, M.dway; I. T. Fergu-son, Nelson and G. H. Findlay, Trail, There was a large attendance of mem-There was a large attendance of mem-bers of the synod and of the general

A sermon was preached by the re-tiring moderator, Rev. W. Macrae, Victoria, in which he pointed out the fast expansion of the church in Canada from small beginnings in the east during the 18th century to the present time, when there were 250,000 members. He traced the history of the church in British Columbia and described the perils and difficulties of the earlier stages. He himself had presided over the organization of the synod in 1892 and had presided over it in its new form, as the synod exclusively of British Columbia, during the twelvementh now closing. which had witnessed the inauguration of a theological college, completing the chain of six colleges from the Atlantic to the Pacific. British Columbia, with its beauty of scenery, choiceness of climate, and almost untouched resources. afforded a wonderful opportunty for the

service of God and man.

Rev. I. N. Millar, Nanaimo, was unanimously elected moderator for the ensuing twelvemonth. Rev. I. Kitox Wright, Vancouver, re-

ported on statistics and finances in-creased prosperity throughout the synod. There were 104 charges, 33 self-suporting, 18 augmented, 53 mission fields; 4829 families, increase 555, and 6266 communicants, an increase of 896, There had been 577 baptisms. Elders numbered 207. There was given \$14,850 for missions, and \$169,115 for all purposes, an increase of \$17,799 over 1906. For stipend the synod contributed nearly \$4 per family more than the average for the whole church. For missions the contributions were somewhat less than the average for the whole church. But for all nurposes the amount given was had been 577 baptisms. Elders number the average for the whole church. But for all purposes the amount given was nearly \$11 per family higher than the average. It was felt that wide publicity should be given to such figures as these so that misapprehensions might be removed and the actual liberality of the church in the west that it might be appreciated in the east preciated in the east. Rev. T. W. Gillam, North Vancouver,

reported regarding young people's so-cicties, of which there were 26, with nearly 700 members. There was an advance all along the line, especially in liberality, shown most clearly in regard to home missions. The financial stringency had not affected the societies. The figures reported often seemed to vary with the temperament of the reporter. Much uncertainty seemed to exist with reference to constitution, and there was a great variety of methods. Pastors spoke enthusiastically of the advantages of these societies to the church life. Mr. Gillam suggested that at some future time all these societies might be so linked together that they could un-dertake some large task, such as paying the salary of the superintendent of the home missions, whose work touched all churches. He felt that a great deal re-mained to be done to elicit the interest and direct the energy of numbers of their young people, whose lives seemed to be still untouched.

to be still untouched.

Rev. J. T. Ferguson, Nelson, presented a report of the work done by Presbyteries in the direction of temperance, moral and social reform. As yet not much had been done, but there were in-dication of the rising of a t'de of public opinion, and the church must be pre-pared to strengthen and guide it. A welcome was extended to Rev. Dr. Sheaver, general sectedary, and Free-teries were instructed to carry the

work through their committees with zeal and assimity. • Dr. Shearer delivered an address ex-Over-organization was a danger, but the men of their churches were not organ-

men of their churches were not organized at all. It was suggested that conventions might be held at various points, to be visited by prominent and able speakers. The last Sunday of June could be observed as Patriotic Sunday, when subjects of reform might be discussed. The Moral and Social Reform **Methodist Minister Roundly Denounces Whiskey**

against gambling and prostitution had been put into force, certain officials kere no longer in bower, and a better state of things in the future was assured. Speaking of prohibition, Dr. Shearer said that however desirable it might be as an end, it could only be reached by stages and by slow methods. He favored local veto, the abolition of the barroom and of the sale of liquor in STRONG DRINK. sealed packages. He also favored grant-ing to cities and towns the option of allowing the sale of liquor under disin-

Baltimore, May 8-Something of a sens ion and not a l'ttle amusement was created at today's session of the Methodist Epis opal general session of the Methdist Epis B. Lepagett of Portland, Ore., arose and denounced as "obscene and obnoxious some literature that had been distributed among the delegates. The offending matter proved to be an advertisement of cer ain whiskies contained in a pamphlet is used as a souvenir of the Jamestown expo sition and setting forth the life and re-sources of Maryland and the trade and in-dustries, of Baltimore. The book with stamped with the compliments of a leading usiness man of the city, who was formerly Methodist preacher. Bishop Goodsell, is the chair cut off further discussion by say

from active service were the chief feature of today's session. Bishop James W. Bash

DISCUSSION ON ELECTION ACT DRAGS ALONG

BILL SCORED UNMERCIFULLY BY

judge held that there was no misrepresen tation shown and that the purchase s had MONK been on the land themselves before the purchase and had had an opportunity of (Special to The Daily News.) examining it for themselves. The case wa

thereto e dismissed. W. A. Macdonald, K.C. appeared on he plaintiffs and S. S. Taylor, K.C. for the defendant. In the suit of Winlaw v. Robinson-Mackenzie company, S. S. Taylor for the plaintiff and no one appearing for the defence, judgment was given in favor of the whom he thought should be included in this invitation were: the duke of Argyl company, after some legal wrangling, was adjourned until the next sitting of the court, some of the witnesses not being of Ireland and lady Aberdeen, and the Then came the suit of Docksteader v. the Dominion Copper company for personal in

and the princess Louise, the marquis and marchionees of Landsdowne, the earl and countess of Derby, the viceroy

jury, S. S. Taylor appearing for the plain-tiff and J. D. Sperce of Greenwood for the detendant company. After hearing the evi-dence for the plaintiff Mr. justice Clement non-suited the case without cailing upon the defence, saying that no negligence had been shown on the part of the company by the suggestion.

In the house of commons today, Crawiord, Porcage la Prairie, resumed the debate on the Aylesworth election act, devoting his attention to the Manitoba plaintiff while on the other hand he had certainly been guilty of contributory negligence himself. The remainder of the day's session was taken up by the hearing of the evidence of Dr. Brouse in the suit of Schreiver v. Aylard, for personal injury. Procter:
"We, the grand jury at the Nelson ass zes of 1998 beg to present the following:

"We have visited the provincial gaol, general hospital. We found the gaol well kept and in excellent condition and consider that great c edit is due to the warden thereof.

"The court house is nearing completion and we feel sure that your lordship on your next visit will find the improved accommo-dation and better condition of the new building of great advantage to yourself and the public and will appreciate the change from the old building in which vourself and the court officials and others have had to endure so many discomforts for several years.
"In regard to the Kootenay Lake general hospital, we beg to say that we can-not speak too highly of the manner in

which, that institution is conducted, the more especially in view of the existing condition. The growth of the surrounding country demands increased accommodation and at the same time more modern appli-ances and conveniences are needed. The present building which is a frame one, has been added to from time to time during insufficient for and inadequate to the Increasing demands that are made upon it. A new building has, therefore, become necessary. We find, however, that this can only be accomplished by liberal assistance being given by the provincial government and we beg to bling the matter to your fordships attention in the hope that you may see fit to further the project, which is one of the utmost importance to the whole community, by adding your recommenda-tions for such assistance being given. "We are glad to observe that the cases before the court do not seem to be of a

THOSE WINNIPEG SCHOOLS Winnipeg(May 8-Owing to the large Inmoney bylaw yesterday by the ratepayers, their decided to erect this year six ner, in-room schools.

OBSCENE AND OBNOXIOUS

IETHODIST EPISCOPAL GENERAL CONFERENCE IS DISTURBED BY INTRODUCTION OF LITERA-TURE HAVING REFERENCE TO

delegate, the report of missionary work is southern Asia and the request of mission ary bishop J. H. Thoburn for retiremen ford of Shanghai, China, delivered an elo-

FOURTH DAY OF DEBATE :

Ottawa, May 8.-In the senate this afternoon senator Macdonald, of British Columbia, suggested that the government should invite all former governor generals of Canada to be the guests of the Canadian government at Quebec at the Champlain celebration in July. Those viceroy of India and lady Minto. Sena-tor Macdonald further suggested that the government should arrange a tour

throughout Canada of these personages so that they could see the progress which had been made. Hon, senator Scott promised to have the government's attention called to the

elections, claiming that up to 1903 the administration was entirely in the hands telegraphed that no law was better than the present law. He challenged the statement by Hon. Robert Rogers that 1095 honest voters were disfranchised at Portage la Prairie, and added that whereas Rogers stated that in Hamo.a the liberals had distranchised 777 con servatives in 1904, yet in 1903, under the judges' administration, they had only polled 740 conservatives, and in 1907 only 737. Other allegations as to the number disfranchised were equally expenses. aggerated. He declared that in 1905 8000 persons were disfranchised and de-clared that the lists were stuffed with conservative names. He declared that 10 or 15 conservatives were illegally on the lists to one wrongfully on. Craw ford said the provincial authorities would not give the liberals lists for checking. He further claimed that three months' residence in the province was sufficient to qualify a Canadian to vote. Chal-lenged by Dr. Schaffner, he said he did lenged by Dr. Schaffner, he said he did not care who put this on the statutes; it should be changed. He defended allowing marked ballots in the case of men who were left off the list and who demanded their right to vote. In such a case it was necessaary that the ballots be known in order to be dealt with at the recount or later proceedings. He strongly supported the Aylesworth bill. Monk followed, declaring the bill crooked, wicked, mischievous legislation designed to control the approaching elec-

designed to control the approaching election and prevent an expression of the people's will. He condemned the "thin red line" proceedings and declared the inclusion of part of Quebec merely a blind, as it was only the unorganized territory in that province that was in-

whole, the house took up the senate's bill respecting G. T. P. branches.

Lennox made a motion that the government was to have the option (at the end of the 55 year lease of the government built section) to take over all the G. T. P. branches at a price to the fixed by arbitration before the rail.

thorization of parliament. He said he was in sympathy with the western desire to facilitate the construction of the

Hon. William Pugsley thought the motion was hardly in order as it involved an appropriation of revenue, which which should proceed only from the gov-

Lennox, Barker and Foster protested against this view, asking it a private member's suggestion could be barred by point of order at the outset.

The speaker was called to the chair and ruled against the point of order.

The debate was renewed and not finished.

The election debate was then resumed Monk, resuming, said he feared that he bill would enable the government to end persons to make the electoral lists in Quebec. He would certainly avail himself of the only possible method of resistance, retusing supplies. Devlin denied the statement that there

was no unorganized territory in Quebec. in Wright county there were 572,397 acres and in Pontiac 11,527,618 acres, with a population of 1339, and to give these people the franchise would be a measure of

Lake, following, said he was suprised that no British Columbia members had spoken in support of the bill, which proposed to interfere with the provincial British Columbia electoral law. He took exception to the bill because it abandaned the segment of the bellet and an exception to the bill because it abandoned the secrecy of the ballot and encouraged the embodying of a political company and the collection and distribution of campaign funds. He charged that government employees campaigned in the west, and he thought this should be prohibited under heavy penalties. There would be trouble in the interested provinces if the bill passed in its present shape, and if blood was shed the premier would he largely responsible. He hardly thought sir Wilfrid would spoil his high character by permitting this bill to pass. Adjourned.

Duncan Ross will resume the debate on Monday.

on Monday.

* ***************** NEW TOBACCO DUTIES

(Special to The Daily News.) Ottawa, May 8.—Today's do-minion Gazette contains a proclamation which brings the new tobacco duties and the uniform tobacco duties and the uniform stamp regulations into effect on

• ••••••••• WEEKLY TRADE REVIEW

THE WESTERN CROP OUTLOOK IS EX-CELLENT

DISTINCTLY HOPEFUL

Montreal, May 8-Bradstreet's stateme of trade tomorrow will say: In eastern Canada adverse weather con air. Retail trade is quite good, but cou try business is quiet. The sentiment as regards the future as hopeful, retailers stocks being light owing to light purchases

Weekly business failures number 22 a compared with 22 last week and 18 in this week last year. In April there were 116 failures, an increase of 11 per cent over

Bradstreet's bank	clearings	are as	fol-
ws:		Inc.	Dec.
ontreal	.\$30,584,000	1.8	1000
onto	23,340,000	4.44	5.8
innipeg	. 12,136,000	2	
incouver	. 3,317,000	5.0	
tawa	. 3,562,000	2.5	
iebec	. 2,460,000	28.8	
lifax	1,872,000	2.8	
milton	. 1,522,000		37.2
lgary	1,216,000		14.6
John	. 1,229,000		12.3
ndon	. 1,452,000	1.0	
monton	. 788,010		21.5
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			341

BREWERS' ASSOCIATION WESTERN CANADA MEN COMBINE

FOR PROTECTION

WILL COMPLETE ORGANIZATION IN JULY Regina, May 8.-The brewers of the

three prairie provinces met in Regina today and organized an association for niutual protection. The new organiz tion is to be known as the Western Canada Brewers' association and its objects will be to safeguard the interests of those engaged in the brewing business throughout western Canada. The election of officers took place and A. Cross of Caleary was chosen are ideal. Cross, of Calgary, was chosen presiden and John Hyde, of Pincher Creek, sec retary. A further meeting of the associtation will be held in Regina in July, when the organization will be completed.

pleted.

Representatives of the new as ociation met with delegates from the Licensed Victuallers' association during the a termion and it is likely that united efforts will be put forth to counteract the campaign being waged by the temperance workers throughout the province, although no definite itep to this end has yet been taken. vet been taken.

Montreal, May 8-The general con

the C.P.R., which has been in session in the Grand Union hotel here for severa days, has succeeded in their organization be fixed by arbitration before the railway commission, with an appeal to the supreme court, but not without the au-

George Walkem Convicted in Vancouver

JUDGE RESERVES A CASE

BAIL SET FOR \$20,000,000 BUT SO FAR HAS NOT BEEN OBTAINED -HINDUS APPLY TO BE DE-PORTED-PROGRESS OF COAST ASSIZES.

(Special to The Daily News)

Vancouver, May 8-After a trial lasting our days, George A. Walkem, a prominent our ness and society man of this city, was this morning declared guilty of cou to procure an abortion and providing drugs for criminal purposes. When judge Cane directed that the pris-

oner stand up for sentence, Joseph Marila, K.C., asked for a reference of the case to the full court convening next month. The prosecutor, deputy attorney general Mc-Lean opposed the motion, but the judge granted the application on stated glounds. Ball was demanded for the prisoner in \$29,000 and at late hour this afternoon he was still in custody, not having been able to secure honderne.

was still in custody, not having been able, to secure bondsmen.

Walkem, who was accompanied by his mother, heard the veidict with bowed head but showed no emotion. The appeal will be argued at the next sitting of the full court in Victoria in June.

Vancouver, May 8-J. W. Dickinson, a recent arrival from Liverpool, who was injured while at work on the new court.

njured while at work on the new court ouse yesterday, d'ed this atternoon. Two Hindus, who have had a hard time iving in this country, have applied to the

ouncil of Australia, arrived on the Aorang n an interview today he said there should a better Canadian-Australian steamship

The assize jury is still considering the cerdict on Brann decuded of assaulting Things. Ung Wing was found guilty of shooting police officer McLeod.

TO PROSPECT FOR GOLD

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC TO BE SEARCHED OVER

IS EXPECTED IT WILL PROVE A RICH FIELD

(Special to The Daily News)
Quebec, May 8.—A number of prospectors are making arrangements to make a systematic search for gold in this province. Gold has been discovered in paying quantities in many parts of the province and it is expected that the province and it is expected that the Eastern Townships will prove a rich field for the exploitation for this precious metal. It is a matter of history that there was at one time considerable excitement over the discovery of large nuggets of gold on the Gilbert river, in the Chaudiere valley. Some of these nuggets weighed as much as 45 ounces each and for a time miners and prospectors flocked lato the valley and prospected in a more or less haphezard prospected in a more or less haphazard kind of way, securing gold valued at over \$2,000,000 from that particular locality. So far, practically no go d-bearing quartz has been found in the province, most of the gold being in alluvial deposits. At Beause river there are immense deposits of likely looking gravel which have never been prospected and there are similar beds of auriferous gravel between the Rozen and the Riviere des Mules. Gold, in small quantities, has been found in all the rivers in the Eastern Townships, in fact, so numerous and wide spread are the gold indications that many experts are of the opinion that with development Quebec pinion that with development Quebec will prove to be one of the gold-producing countries of the world, rivalling th ing countries of the world, tivaling the once famous Klondyke. As soon as the weather permits parties will start out to thoroughly prospect the Bastern Townships and before the snow flies it is expected several rich deposits will have been located.

EXPERT SAFE CRACKER

Montreal, May 8.—'Kid," ails James McManus, admitted to be one of the most expert safe blowers in the world, who was being detained here awaiting extradition to France on charge of b owing open the safe of the American Express company in 1901, was libera ed to-day by judge Choquette on the ground that there was no proof that the prisoner was the man wanted in connection with the robbery. The body of Albert Barbeau, 61 years

old, former mayor of St. Genevive, was found in the river near there yesterday. He is supposed to have fallen in while suffering from dizziness.

Richard Cahill was acquitted today of manslaughter. The evidence of the winesses was contradictory and the judge could do nothing but acquit. The gedy occurred on Richardson street

was the result of a drunken brawl. Port Hope, May 8-The Port Hope choc-tr'e light and power plant was de troyed

(Special to The Daily News) Ottawa, May 4.—Hon. A. B. Ayles-worth, gives notice that he will move a resolution fixing the salaries of the judges to be appointed to the court of appeal in British Columbia as follows; chief justice, \$7000; three justices of ap-

At the opening of the house today sir Wilfrid Laurier referred to the remarks made by David Henderson during the discussion of the estimates on Friday to the effect that the impression prevailed that should the government se cure supplies, all other legislation would be dropped. The premier informed the house that such an impression was erwith all legislation introduced or announced. He noted that although the house had been in supply on several occasions, but little headway was made. In order to meet the views expressed by Mr. Henderson, sir Wilfrid gave notice Franchises Act would be proceeded with on Tuesday.

Hon. R. L. Borden asked if the other

bills would be preceded with this ses-

the office was only given, which may not be in the same polling district where The premier replied that he could no give a list offhand, but would supply the the one registered is entitled to vote. The information asked for on Tuesday. The Manitoba boundaries will be taken up. During the hour given to the consid-

tion of provincial rights involved, that McGraney's bill to incorporate the Saskatchewan Power company be laid over for more information.

McCraney said that while they could secure the necessary legislation from the province, it would involve great delay. Being incorporated by the dominion would give certain rights as to South Saskatchewan river.

Hon. Frank Oliver answered regarding Lawson's Yukon Gold Mining company's advertisement. The advertisement was not drawn to the government's attention. He condemned the advertisement. He said the government had no information regarding the areas of claims, or regarding the statement that the company had purchased sufficient creek claims and upper level deposits to control the situation in that part of the Yukon. The government was not in a position to say inder what condition the company holds the claims, though governed by the Placer Mining Act. He denied that the so-called Treadgold concession had been transferred to the company. He also claimed that neither the government nor any member of the government had any communication with Lawson.

Hon. Wm. Templeman informed R. S. Lake that the defalcations of N. E. Harbottle, government exice officer at Edmonton aggregated \$6918. He was ap pointed May 1, 1903, on the recommend tion of the minister of inland revenue.

After recess, Mr. Blaine complained that the file of papers tabled by Hon. Mr. Brodeur had been taken from the customs clerk by the minister named. He cited a paper copied during the mort time the file was available, from which the paper of the more Patton agreed to it appeared than one Patton agreed to pay C. E. Cameron \$4 for every fire extinguisher sold the marine department. At first the order was for \$9000 worth of extinguishers; he thought there mus be a good profit attached.

P. Brodeur characterize Blaine's staement as unfair. On Friday he read the correspondence to show that he (Brodeur) flatly refused to purchase the extinguishers he was alleged to have bought or ordered. He tabled the file for the use of the conservative members, without giving up possession. If Mr. Blaine had read further he would have found that while the present gov-ernment was paying only \$14 for extinguishers the conservatives paid \$30 and further would he find that the late contract on hearing of the agreement fused to recognize the transaction. Regarding the file, it was removed to copy

t for judge Cassels' investigation. charge Later Blaine appealed to the premier years. have files for a reasonable length of that the settled policy of the conserva-

Before going into supply the premier referred to a Montreal despatch, published in the Toronto World to the efficies. He claimed that the conservative party was wedded indissolubly to fect that the premier was going to Montreal to consult wth general manager Hays about a mistake discovered in locating the G. T. P. line. The premier said there was not a shadow of reason set sfactory f ature of the Manitoba sysfor the despatch. It had never come to his knowledge nor engaged the attention anyone. He presumed the object of the writer was to create a suspicion and arouse the feelings of the people of Montreal and Toronto, which were not on

Hon. Mr. Lemieux gave notice that he had decided to adhere to the policy of will this week introduce a bill to provide for one-cent drop letters in cities.

(Special to The Daily News) Ottawa, May 5.—On the opening of the house today the premier outlined the legislation still to be introduced this session. Included in this outline are the following: A resolution respecting aid to the Hudson's Bay railway; the extension of the Manitoba boundaries amendments to the Civil Service Act; an act respecting Chinese immigration; an amendment to the Customs Act; an act in respect to the Yukon council, the robably to make the council elective instead of only partly elective as at

Hon. A. B. Aylesworth moved the second reading of the act to amend the Do-minion Elections Act. He remarked that at the introduction of the same some two opposition had been for a long time urgmonths ago discussion centered on ling for an amendment to the election clause 1, and he would, therefore, subject to the opinions of the members, confine himself on this occasion to this connne nimser on this occasion to the section, leaving the other features for tions act. The leader of the opposition later discussion. This dealt with lists went on to submit the bill to an analytic and franchises over a considerable por-tion of the dominion. Roughly speak-ing in Ontario and the east, the assess-recy of the ballot, which he greatly deing, in Ontario and the east, the assessment of valuation lists of the municipaliplored. He pointed out that in Ayles worth's original speech in introducing the bill he had made no allusion to the ties formed the basis of the election lists, whereas in Manitoha and the west the lists were prepared upon a system of

registration, without any reference to over. Borden went on to criticize the provisions relating to the Manitoba pro-vincial boundary and said that the Maniassessment rolls. He sketched briefly the various changes in the franchise up to 1898, when the present law adopting the provincial lists was adopted. The ohe laws should be carried out properly. provided honest federal officers were appointed, and that these did not hand present opposition to the act was that occasioned by a substantive motion to the federal house declaring that under no circumstances should it interfere over their functions to liberal organizers. As to the contention of the minister of justice that the overlapping of federal and provincial constituencies not only in Manitoba but elsewhere. with the proparation of its own voters lists. The government then contended that the assessment rolls were guarantees of substantiability and fairness, and

that municipal councils were necessarily acquainted with all the families in their

locality and in a position to make good

during the election of 1904 in Manitoba

necessarily personal in force there. The

of provincial representation, so that to

four provincial, and the boundaries sel-

dom, in perhaps no single case, were co-

terminal. As a result throughout there

was overlapping, as these lists divided into registration districts without ref-

erence to property and in many cases

minister read a number of names to show that, except to a man with local

knowledge, the provincial lists as pre-

pared are no guide. Some voters had no postoffice address. The dominion law

provided that where the lists were more

than a year old fresh ones must be made

n 1904 Manitoba made revisions (hith

ment in council) an annual affair,

rto only when ordered by the govern-

ing the provisions of the dominion act

for revision inapplicable and an election

ists, which had not been prepared wit

the view of dominion use, and conse-quently these lists proved absolutely in-applicable for the purpose. The minis-

ter then commented on the magnitude

of the western constituencies. With the brief time at their disposal returning of-

ficers, with scanty information at hand

used printed lists, crossing out the names of those voting at other polls, us

ing red ink for the purpose (Hear! Hear!), and we have from that day to

this the convenient catch phrase of the "thin, red line." Provincial officers did

exactly the same thing in preparing the lists but they used black ink.

W. J. Roche, Marquette, interpolated, asking what officials did this. Was it

the party organizers? As a matter of fact it was done by the judges of the

province.
Dr. Schaffner, Souris: "You do not

Hon. Mr. Speaker: "That is an im-

proper remark."

Mr. Aylesworth continued, saying he

was not attacking Manitoba officials or making a point of the color of the ink. The Manitoba act provided for the cross-

apart from there being no provision in the law their actions were reasonable. The minister argued there was a neces-

sity when it was done. The question

now is whether parliament will author-ize officers to do what is necessaray un-less we throw overboard the provincial

list altogether and prepare our own. He pointed out at least one instance of a

voter whose name was crossed off be ing allowed to vote in 1904. Aylesworth

mpressed the house with the physica

features in the west encountered by the

returning officers (unknown swamps, etc.), which caused the redistribution

difficulty. After discussing what has happened at elections and the necessity

f amending the act accordingly, the

minister reviewed the proceedings against the returning officers who were

discharged this spring. The minister denied keeping the necessary papers

from prosecuting counsel, though this charge probably will be continued for

Dealing with the provision for a revision of the lists Mr. Ayle worth said

tive governments had been that the fed-

tive party was wedded indissolubly to

the policy of discarding provincial lists

and quo ed R. L. Borden, in 1898, to that

effect. He went on to say that the un-

tem was the short time permitted for revision, and quoted from the Manitoba

Free Press to prove the injustice of this

After dealing with this aspect he went on to describe the present system in

Manitoba of the preparation of voters

lists The government said Ayleswor.h.

to these all persons qualified to vote and striking out unqualified persons. It was provided that the lists so prepared,

subject to revision by a county court judge, should be distributed to the poll-

elections. That was the outline of the

first clause of the bill.

The other provisions could be dis-

cussed in committee, or at a later stage of the debate.

R. L. Borden followed and claimed

that two-thirds of the speech of the min-ister of justice had been taken up with

the explanation of how persons were

disfranchised by the "thin red line" in

1904, but that, he held, was already

he would not waste time dealing with that phase. He went to to say that the

known and dealt with by the house an

at the same time, had not brought down

a bill to simplify the controverted elec-

special situation in Manitoba and stated

ing divisions to be used in the domini

want to hear.'

very dominion constituency that are

was prepared with a view

personal registration there possible, bu

Borden showed otherwise.

The leader of the opposition then went on to vigorously assail what he said the scope of the commission to cover the real objects of the bill, which he said was a senate measure, as that hr. Watson: "Yet we find in it statelists. This guarantees that everyone who should pay taxes will be on the list. It was pointed out to Mr. Borden that if he said was a senate measure, as that prepared by the government in 1904, they had not the courage to bring this proved unsatisfactory the dominion always had the power to resume control over its own lists. A difficulty arose down to the house. Without cause, and in denial of all their promises, they now proposed to make the lists for Manitoba and British Columbia by their and perhaps elsewhere from a system of

Some discussion took place between Borden and Greenway as to the time of registration in Manitoba and the for-mer's quotation from the Winnipeg Tribune, which he claimed opposed the Roblin government at the last election, o show that the provincial lists were

Continuing, Mr. Borden said provincial ists are to be d'sregarded in those two prorinces which happen to be under conservative governments. He quoted copiously to show that Laurier was always in favor

of provincial lists.

The house rose at 6 p.m. and after recess Mr. Borden continued his address, a report of which is unavoidably held over.

Ottawa, May 6.—The preliminary session of the commission of which Mr. justice Cassels is the head, to investigate the assertions made by the civil service commission as to the disposal of officers of the marine department were of an interesting nature. The only per-sons examined were Messrs. Fysche and Basin, of the civil service commission.

Two things were made apparent:

1. That the members of the civil service commission have nothing to add to the findings made in their report,

2. That there is no prospect of the enquiry being concluded before parlia-

ment prorogues.

Mr. justice Cassels made it clear that the exchequer court business had first claim on his time. The commission will meet on Monday and Tuesday, May 11 and 12, after which, owing to the ex-chequer court sittings, it may not be ossible to proceed till the middle of At the opening of the enquiry the judge

made a statement as to the scope of the enquiry, according to the terms of the commission, which he had received from the government. It was not in his power, he said, to enlarge its scope, and on the other hand, within its scope he felt it his duty to have a thorough investigation. The civil service commission's report had contained a statement that evidently some of the officials of the marine department were serving two masters, and succeeding with both cripture to the contrary notwithstanding. The report did not accuse any individual; but it was charged that the officials in some cases profited by the receipt of commissions on contracts into which the department had entered. Uning out of the more approach to be removed from the list though not in a way to make it illegible. It will be remembered that counsel who prosecuted the dominion returning officers confessed to a committee of the house that count from these being no provision in ortunately, however, the report had not mentioned any names, and it was con-sidered advisable in the interests of the

department and the country in general that immediate steps should be taken in order to determine what officials, if any, deserve condemnation, and to give any, deserve condemnation, and to give all an opportunity of meeting the charges implied. "Charges of a great and serious na-At the afternoon sitting the examinature have been made," said his lord-ship. "Every official of the marine and fisheries department is under a cloud of suspicion. As I understand the ob-

ject of the commission is to enable each official of the department to have an opportunity to free himself from the charge, if the facts justify it, or if the facts sustain the truth of these charges, as to any official, then it should be found, and the guilty official reported.
"A difficulty presents itself in determining the period of time which should be covered by the investi-gation. The civil service commission is not explicit as to the years embraced

in their sweeping charge. I have read through their report, as also dence and notes, and so far as I can gather the charges are mainly confined to the fiscal years of 1904-5-6-7. I think that investigation into the alleged wrong doings for these three years will suffice for the present. If during the progress of investigation it be shown that an investigation into years more remote, or to a subsequent period of 1907 be necessary, it can be taken up."
As to the scope of the enquiry his lordship said it was obvious that all contracts entered into by the department during the years under enquiry, either for work to be performed on the property of the dominion, or for supplies purchased, must be investigated; that the prices paid must be ascertained; that the current market rates for wages or He said no petitions had been received he prices for large quantities, and the

discounts which are usually allowed.

The judge paid a tribute of esteem to George H. Watson, K. C., senior coun-sel in the enquiry, and to Mr. Perron, the junior counsel. The investigation, his lordship continued, would be of a judicial character, and open to all. Mr. Watson replied that both he and Mr. Senator Choquette wished to appear on behalf of captain J. U. Gregory, the dvantage of counsel, there was at the present time no charges against Capt.

At the outset of his examination of the did submit to the prime minister Mr. Fysche, Mr. Watson directed the that the opposition was entitled to treat

that these first remarks were glazed attention of the witness to that part of the bill as if it provided in terms, and provides for one cent drop letter in the report of the civil service commis-sion which called attention to the lack that this particular paragraph was written by him. "Would you mention one of the officials whom you look upon as being in that position," said Mr. Watson. "I am not called upon to do so," replied the witness. "I had hoped that you would be able to give us some information on this point," remarked the counsel, "I did not think it came in

ments as to dishonesty in the report of the commission."
Mr. Fysche: "Yes, but they have reference to the department as a whole. We were appointed as public detectives,

Mr. Watson remarked that he conended that the findings of the co sioners were put in a general way, and for the most part without reference to names.

Mr. Fysche: "It is one thing to find

out what a department as a whole man is doing, and another to find out what every particular member of the staff is "Mr. Watson: "But what concerns us

is the question of dishonesty or lack of conscience on the part of the officials.

will you give no evidence of dishonesty on the part of any official?"

Mr. Fysche: "We were appointed to investigate the condition of the civil service. All the information which we obtained has been published. Don't you think it to selving too much that the think it is asking too much that the members of the civil service commis-sion should be asked to trace the relation between their general remarks and the conduct of any particular official of the department?"

Despite the disinclination of the wit-

ness to committ himself, Mr. Wats persisted in his effort to get Mr. Fysc to particularize. He asked him to indi-cate that part of the report which might suggest dishonesty on the part of the deputy minister of the department, Col.

Mr. Fysche: "I do not think it is possible to answer that question." We went over a great many files, and much correspondence, and then quoted either in part, or verbatim. It is open for this court to consult them judgment was correct." consult them and see if our Mr. Watson: "But you have a fund

of information? "Mr. Fysche: "Yes, but we have indicated where we obtained it.' Mr. Watson: "But you are in a more Which facts you ascertained bear on the question of the dishonesty, or otherwise, of the deputy minister?" Mr. Fysche: 'You have it all in the

At this point the judge put his first "Have you any information which does not appear in the report of the civil service commission," he enquired

Mr. Fysche: "Nothing but hearsay. Mr. Watson: "Are there officials in be guilty "
Mr. Watson: "Then give me the

Mr. Fysche: "It is open to you to take the same trouble we took."
At this point the judge asked the witness of he realized the gravity of the charges, to which Mr. Fysche replied most emphatically: "I take the full re-sponsibility for them and so do my

tion of Mr. Fysche was continued along the same lines, but with no better re-

declined to name the officials whom he regarded as being dishonest. He said the report of the commission was in-

have no more to say. Ottawa, May 6.-Continuing the de-

bate on the Elections Act after recess yesterday Mr. Borden said that if the the federal government, after having adopted in 1908 the provincial lists, has come to the conclusion that the effect of the Manitoba enactments operated unfairly, it would have naturally brought such a matter to the attention of the Manitoba government and would have asked that the government produce legislation to reform such evils, b had not been done either by the federal authorities or by the Manitoba position. He went on to ask wha jections could there be to either the Manitoba or the British Columbia lists goods at the time of such contract or purchase should be ascertained, also the prices for large quantities, and the leged iniquities of their electoral acts, nor had one name been given by the

nor had one name been given by the minister of justice of one man who had been deprived of his vote.

There was no justification for the interception of the federal parliament. He then went on to relate how, under his own experience, proper voters had been accidentally disfranchised in Halifax Perron duly recognized the importance of the duties which devolved upon them. or Nova Scotia, but this did not necesernment must interfere in the operation of these provincial acts. The minister agent of the marine department at Que-bec, who had been suspended. Mr. jus-tice Cassels replied that while he was quite willing to grant every official dertake their duties, but he would say whose conduct was under suspicion the that these men need not be under the slightest apprehension so long as they Gregory, as far as this commission was concerned. Mr. Watson explained that as the present investigation had in a measure resulted from certain statewould be impossible for the conserva-tive party to get candidates in the field in either Manitoba or British Columments made in the civil service commission's report, the civil service commissioners had been asked to attend in order that the judge might have the advantage of any information which they could give.

The commission of the law, accomplish in 1908 or 1909 what was accomplished without the sanction of the law in 1904. The did submit to the prime minister

than supporters of the government, should be enrolled in Manitoba or British Columbia. The leader of the oppo-sition concluded by making an appeal for similar treatment for Manitoba and British Columbia as the other provinces for similar treatments for similar treatments. British Columbia as the other provinces. Greenway followed Borden and took the position that there was no provision making lists for the constant making lists for the constant. the opposition to furnish 50 names of those left off the lists in Manitoba in the last federal election.

Alcorn, Prince Edward, followed and the adjournment of the debate was moved by Bole at 12:20 this morning.

Ottawa, May 6 .- Sir Wilfrid Laurier says there is not the slightest founda-tion for the newspaper reports that the Quebec bridge will be rebuilt from Batiscan instead of from Cape Rouge From what he knew of the St. Lawrence, the premier said he thought that it would be twice as wide at Batiscan as it was at Cape Rouge.

Hon. Frank Oliver gives notice of a had wrought great destruction but or-

bill to give authority to exchange certain school lands in Manitoba for other dominion lands.

It is now understood on good author-

ity that the militia department will can-cel the Quebec tercentenary regulations and that city corps will go in full strength to the ancient capital. City corps will drill at headquarters 12 days as heretofore, be inspected as usual dur-ing June, and receive 12 days' drill pay for rthis term for as many as are drilled For going to Quebec, each regiment will receive free transportation and subsistence. This is now arranged in place of each regiment getting but four days' pay for Quebec and nothing for home drills. The new move is the result of opposition from every part of eastern Canada, made forcibly to sir Frederick Borden. During the present season, it is stat-

ed on good authority, the N. be extended as far north as a line drawn from Great Slave lake to Chesterfield inlet, on Hudson bay, and as a prelimi-nary step in the matter inspector Pelletier will be sent out from Edmon during the summer months on a trip of 2400 miles, the greater part of which has to be made by canoe. Inspector Pelle-tier expects to be back in Winnipeg by November if conditions are favorable If the route from Slave lake to Chesterfield inlet proves as favorable as anticipated it will be used regularly by police patrols. During the past winter American whalers operating in the Arctic ocean adjacent to MacKenzie river and eastward along the coast have, for the first time on record, acknowledged Canadian authority in these remote regions by the payment of customs, a principle which is important as establishing the undoubted ownership of these northern

Before the public accounts committee today the examination was continued of chief engineer MacKenzie, of the Inter-Celonial railway in respect to the Wallberg contracts with the railway depart-ment. The witness was asked to explain how it was that Wallberg was paid 58 cents per yard for excavations and \$12.75 for concrete work at Moncton, while the Rhodes Curry company at Amherst got only 35 cents and \$7 respectively for the same work. MacKenzie said the figures were right but the work was done under different contracts. He maintained that no defects developed in connection with the construction of the buildings at Moncton. Some changes had been made in certain foundation plans which increased the value of Wallberg's contract by \$10,000. He had altered plans without consulting the department, but he though he had pointed out the changes to deputy minister Butout the changes to deputy minister But-ler on one occasion when he was on the ground. MacKenzie said the con-tract was made before the site was de-

cided on.

The government's proposed amendment to the Chinese Act will permit of Chinese being fined or deported when they get into Canada by evading the \$500 head tax.

he dominion authorities.

The house of commons spent most of the day on Mr. Aylesworth's bill to amend the Election Act.

Mr. Bole, of Winnipeg, was the first speaker and he said that 450 Galicians speaker and he said that 450 Galicians had been naturalized in a bunch in Manitoba before the last provincial elections. He read a number of affidavits to the effect that voters had been fraudulently placed upon the lists.

Mr. Haggart suggested that Mr. Bole should lay these affidavits on the table of the house, but this Mr. Bole declined

to do. Mr. Haggart then appealed to the speaker, who declared that it was customary to place on the table docu-ments read in the course of the debate. ments read in the course of the ueback.

Mr. Boyce, of Algoma, declared that a challenge had been thrown out in Manitoba to the effect that if irregularities could be shown in the preparation of the federal government in sending E. L. Howell to defend the threatened official that the final action of the federal government in sending E. L. Howell to defend the threatened official than the matter into a political trial, challenge had been thrown out in Man-tioba to the effect that if irregularities could be shown in the preparation of lists the elections would be allowed to lists the elections would be allowed to go by acclamation. Notwithstanding this, Mr. Bole had kept back affidavits which he claimed showed that names had been placed on the lists by fraudulent means. Mr. Boyce then entered at length into an explanation of the man-ner in which, he alleged, the Ross and Laurier governments sought to manipu-late the preparations of the voters' lists late the preparations of the voters lists in Northern Ontario previous to the last elections, and that the irregularities then attempted would be carried much farther if the present bill passed. Mr. Boyce declared that had he known, when Mr. Fielding asked for an eighth of the supply bill, that it was the intention of the government to introduce the present bill government to introduce the present bill he would have been in the house night and day for the purpose of opposing it, a statement which drew loud cheers from the opposition side of the house. Mr. Conmee, Rainy River, said the bill was not perfect but it would do much to prevent the irregularities of which Mr. Boyce had complained.

Mr. Conmee still had the floor when the house adjourned at 6 o'clock.

Before this debate was resumed Mr. Lemieur, postmaster general, introduced a bill to amend the Postoffice Act. It

ing and delivery system exists. It also provides for the appointment of a finan-cial postoffice superintendent, who will supervise and audit the books of the

lution providing for the payment of salaries to judges to be appointed the court of appeals in the province British Columbia, the chief justice to receive \$7000, and the three judges of appeal \$6000 each.

(Special to The Daily News)
Ottawa, May 7.—In the upper house
today senator Baird moved a resolution
declaring it advisable to appoint a commission of representatives of all provincial legislatures and other persons con-cerned with the crown lands of Canada to report on the best means for the preservation of Canada's forest, in view of the large amount or logs and pulp wood annually exported from Canada He declared that Canada had great, but not inexhaustible, areas of timber. Fire

ganized efforts to end this were now being made. Canada, according to official figures, has sent 650,000 cords of pulp wood to the United States in 1907. At four dollars a cord this was worth rts to end this were now b \$2,600,000. If it had been made into pulp in Canada it would have been worth seven doilars a cord, or a total of \$4,550,000. If made into paper in Canada it would have been worth \$20,000,000 Senator Edwards declared fire had wrought 20 times more destruction than

the lumberman's axe had ever inflicted on Canada's forests. Had fire been kept moderation, as much lumber could have been taken out and the forests would today remain practically intact. Senator McMullen adjourned the de

Senator Domville called the attention of the government to the desirability of financial assistance being given ship builders.
Sir Richard Cartwright said the ques

tion deserved and would receive the at-tention of the government.

A bill granting a divorce to Edith May Gillmore was read a third time to-

day.

In the commons today Conmee resumed the debate on the Aylesworth election bill, citing instances where enumerators appointed by the Ontario government were employed by govern-ment candidates. In another case at For Williams no one was aware that the enumerator was at work at all. The history and records of the courts should preclude the opposition from attacking the bill on the ground of past corrup-

Dr. Roche, Marquette, declared the was nothing in the bill to minimize Manitoba and British Columbia griev-ances, if any existed. Greenway's assertions were absolutely unfounded and were only surpassed by the shameful imputations of Bole. He challenged Greenway's statement that some people had travelled a hundred miles to register. The province was splendidly supplied with registration places and he declared it was impossible to unlawfully get on the lists without committing persure.

get on the lists without committing perjury.

John Crawford, Portage La Prairie, asked about the three men at Morris.

Roche replied that these names were put on the wrong form but the judge offered the names put on the list, declaring that no mere technicality should stand in the way. No complaints had been made in the legislature as to the way the lists had been prepared and the opposition leader, the Hon. Mr. Mickle, in the legislature declared them to be the cleanest he had ever seen, and Mickle's only complaint was the heavy expense of the annual revisions, but expense of the annual revisions, but the conservatives were unwilling to let a matter of expense interfere with fair declined to name the officials whom he regarded as being dishonest. He said the report of the commission was intended to reflect on the whole department. Mr. Watson: "All the officers?"
Mr. Basin: "The department as a whole."

Later on he said: "I would not wish anyone to believe that I mean the minister as well. I meant the deputy and the whole department. Our report is there, and we want to stick to it. We have no more to say."

tract was made before the site was detailed was decided on.

The government's proposed amendment to the Chinese Act will permit of Chinese Act will permit of Chinese heing fined or deported when they get into Canada by evading the would be remedied. He charged Greenwith inconsistency in attacking the residence qualification and declared Bole's affidavits as not bearing the impress of truth. He stated to Roducekl, who signed one of the affidavits, was a criminal elevators under the control of the dominion authorities. affidavits were sold to George Walton, liberal organizer, and have latter's check for \$25 in payment of these affidavits. Original will be wired you at Ottawa. Do not lose check, as I wish to eash it some day. Insist on at Ottawa. Do not lore check, as I wish to cash it some day. Insist on Bole reading other affidavits for which Roduceki is responsible. Affidavits by all parties named will be published to night or tomorrow to show the statements by Bole and Roduceki are absolutely false."

Roche dilated at soem length on the opposition view of the "thin red line."

E. M. Macdonald asked why Manitoba's attorney general entered a nolle

ba's attorney general entered a nolle nosequi in the case Roche was magni-

Howell to defend the threatened official turned the matter into a political trial, and with an appeal there would be a cry of prosecution. After warning the premier that the opposition would be justified in refusing supplies unless the bill were withdrawn, Roche moved a resolution to the effect that the Dominions Election Act should be effect. minions Election Act should be effectu-ally amended during the resent session to prevent corrupt practices and ensure honest elections but that the discrimina-tion against Manitoba and British Co-lumbia, contained in the first clause of the proposed bill, was not founded upon any inquiry, evidence, report or other sufficient information, and is a radical departure from the principle of accepting the provincial lists and is invidious and unjustifiable. Crawford followed, asserting that the

premier had the warmest support of Manitoba in the proposed legislation and stated that Roche had misrepresented the time allowed for revision. He had stated that four days were allowed in Beautiful Plains and 12 in Gladstone while the time was respectively three and eight days. Roche admitted he had made a mis-

Crawford proceeded, and declared that conditions were unbearable. Though he objected to the Manitoba law, it was The administration was taken from judges and officials and controll the executive council. He declared the returning officers had made the best of a position they should never have been were appointed by law.

Lancaster objected.
McDonald, Pictou, pointed out that chief justice Howell made the same statement before a special committee.

Crawford then went on to illustrate the difficulty officials had in locating voters in Portage la Prairie, where there were seven provincial constituencies. He contrasted the present law with the Greenway regime to show that there was more time for revision even then, and the new bill provided ample time. Personally, he would be better pleas the Manitoba act of 1902 was followed, but that was much changed, and the present bill was the best possible in the interest of justice. Crowford moved the adjournment of the debate at 11:30

Ottawa. May 7-The senate banking and

commerce committe resumed consideration of senator Campbell's bill to prevent steam-

heard and he declared that American goods were not carried from Canadian ports at better rates or terms than Canadian goods from Canadian ports. The condition was just reversed, Canadian goods being carried for less than American goods. In reply to sir Mackenzie Bowell who asked why ocean carriers should not be subject to the same Hability for damage as was imposed on railways and all inland carriers. Watts replied that railways were common car-riers and every nation in the world which built up any tonnage, had not treated ships as common carriers by contract. The exception to this was the United States which had only a small tonnage and by the Har per act treated a ship as a common carrier. This was done as a blow to foreign tonnage. Mr. Watts said that to pass the bill would not benefit Canadian shipping however, place Canadian shipping at seri ous disadvantage compared with rivals in other countries. If the bill passed a Canadian ship owner would have to insure himself against liability at a rate on not less than 2500 tons. On large ships this would amount to several thousand dollars a cargo and it might be necessary to refuse to accept delicate classes of cargo. Watt ex-pressed the opinion that the Canadian mil-ler had started an a puntitive expedition

borated Watt's views. The committee adjourned without reaching any conclusion.

The special pensions committee of the commons met this morning and decided to call Prof. Mayor of Toronto university; Prof. Shortt of Queen's university, and J. D. O'Donoghue, K.C., legal adviser to the country, to organized labor bodies of the country, to appear before the committee and present their views regarding the adoption of an old

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provision for the establishment in Winnipeg of a sample grain market, through which miller and others may purchase grain on sample instead of depending on

standard grades.

Before the public accounts con today commissioner Young of the Trans-continental railway commission, was ex-amined in regard to purchase of land in St. Boniface for railway terminals, from Keene a Winnipeg hotel keeper. Young said every precaution was taken to prevent premature information leaking out as to the intended site. He had eventually made the purchase by taking options from Keer An adjacent block of land had been offer ed him at \$725 an acre but subsequently it passed to Hon. Mr. Rogers and E. K. Mac-kenzle of Moose Jaw, who in turn offered

PROFITABLE HOW TO OBTAIN BEST

First Though

FERNIE HAPPENINGS (Special to The Daily News) Fernie, Moy 24—Industrial conditions in the Pass, though not in as flourishing a condition as might be desired, nevertheless are showing a slight and hopeful tendency towards improvement. At the Coal Creek mines there are still a considerable nummines there are suit a considerable ham-ber of men out of employment but at the Michel colliery it is probable that the company will this week have places for many of the miners who unfortunately have lately been idle and the payroll at that have lately been idle and the payroll at that place will be materially increased. Great activity prevails at Hoomer, where the Pacific Coal company is busily engaged in the construction of their plant and development of the mines, and where the erection of numerous houses and stores is rapidly being carried on. The building trade in Fernie is also in a healthy condition, there being enough contracts in sight at the present time to keep the trade fully occupied till the fall and there is a strong probability that the government will improve this already satisfactory state of affairs by commencing the erection of the armory this already satisfactory state of attains by commencing the erection of the armory for the Kootenay Rifles, which have been so long promised. Altogether the prospects for the summer season are decidedly bright The streets of the town were illuminated with electric light last night for the first time and was a decided improvement. The system has been installed since last fall but it is only recently that an agreemen has been arrived at between the city and the Coal company, who own the plant that supplies the power. There are not yet a sufficient number of lights, especially on the side streets, but it is only a matter of a short time before Fernie will be one of

WHOPING COUGH. "In February our daughter had the whooping cough. Mr. Lane of Hartland, and said it gave his customers the best satisfaction. We found it as he said and can recommend it to anyone having children troubled with whooping cough," says Mrs. A. Gross of Durand, Mich. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

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VETERANS WANT LAND Montreal, May 8.—At a neeting of the South African vetersans tonight it was resolved to forward to the dominion government a petition for the allotment of land in the northwest to each soldier.

OUTLOOK

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Other mines

ROSSLAND SHIPM Centre Star ... Le Roi No. 2

SLOCAN-KOOTENAY S St. Eugene Whitewater, milled Poorman, milled Queen, milled Second Relief, milled Rambler-Cariboo Silver Cup True Fidsure Red Eagle ..

The total shipments for were 27,104 and for the year

GRANBY SMELTER CONSOLIDATED CO.'S I

Le Roi No. 2 War Eagle ... First Thought Eva Silver Cup True Fissur Red Eagle Other mines

> LE ROI SMELTER RE Northport, Was

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FOR INVESTMENT HELPFUL ADDITION TO I RANCHER

From an experienced p ned her ways of would recommend all its ho to those who keep a small simple natural conditions.

in the laying compartment try house means no end of annoyance. You may peneggs and remove those othe add to the clutch, but egg to be broken by the crowd hens upon one nest; and more serious annoyance. more serious annoyance.
leaves her nest each forence
eggs may be aired and fres
she has her dusthath and
tins. Another hen, eager
her egg an attractive nestful
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A small extra house, too far from one's own bas profitable for this and othe times the large poultry ho an end partitioned off with an end partitioned off with this purpose. In other case used for storing feed can In my own experience, a dr, ed stable in which horses a kept, affords an ideal place tion. Hens will not sit well a small coop, or where it is or damp. No matter how co light and warm a cellar ma light and warm a cellar ma never yet known anyone to results from hens set there chance to make for hersel an isolated place, let her sit ing to luck, though rats, si

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VETERANS WANT LAND

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OUTLOOK FAIR

The shipments for the past week from the Boundary and from the Rossland camp are about normal, Rossland being rather in ex-cess of its average shipments through a renewal of activity upon the Le Roi. On the other hand the shipments from the districts east of the Columbia river are rather less than usual and are, in fact, lower than at any time for the past six months. This is entirely explicable by the state of the roads which now are either mud or which have been carried away by the snowslides of the spring. Within a week or so the Slocan mines will have resumed their ordinary rate of shipment and will, as more properties are being developed than was the case at this time last year, d out a greater tonnage than for several years past.

In this regard it is gratifying to those

who take an interest in the progress of mining in the Kootenay to note that the Ymir mine which has been a non-shipper months past, has again struck the lead for which the management has been carefully working. In the same district it is lso to be noted that there has been an access of American capital in the purchase of the Queen mine by Wisconsin capital. Altogether the Sheep creek district is one which is commanding the attention of the mining public at the present time.

week and year to date: BOUNDARY SHIPM	ENTS	
Mine	Week	Year
Granby	.19,942	354,472
Other mines		462
Total	.19,942	254,934
ROSSLAND SHIPM		
Centre Star	3,382	58,422
Le Roi	2,204	27,110
Le Roi No. 2		10,815
Other mines		500
Total	6,076	96,847
SLOCAN-KOOTENAY SH	IPMEN	TS
St. Eugene	114	8,446
Whitewater, milled	280	4,900
Poorman, milled	250	3,600
Queen milled	185	3 135

Silver Cup Red Eagle 1,086 The total shipments for the past week were 27,104 and for the year to date 489,615

Second Relief, milled

Rambler-Cariboo

GRANBY SMELTER RECEIPTS Grand Forks, B.C.

Grandy	10,012	001,112
CONSOLIDATED CO.'S R	ECEI	PTS
Trail, B. C.		
Centre Star	3,382	58,422
Le Roi No. 2	490	10,815
St. Eugene		8,446
Snowstorm		2,911
War Eagle		1,633
First Thought	217	1,233
Rambler-Cariboo	22	479
Eva	28	187
Silver Cup	22	180
True Fissure	22	72
Red Eagle	8	8
Other mines		8,628

.... 5,006 93,00 LE ROI SMELTER RECEIPTS Northport, Wash. 2,204 Le Roi .. 27.11

155 First Thought Other mines 236 ... 2,359 The total receipts at the various smelters for the past week were 27,307 tons and for the year to date 381,986 tons.

PROFITABLE POULTRY

HOW TO OBTAIN BEST RETURNS

FOR INVESTMENT MADE HELPFUL ADDITION TO INCOME OF RANCHER

From an experienced poultry keepe I learned her ways of sitting hens, and would recommend all its homely details to those who keep a small flock under simple natural conditions. To set hens in the laying compartment of the poultry house means no end of bother and annoyance. You may pencil-mark the eggs and remove those other hens will to the clutch, but eggs are liable be broken by the crowding of two hens upon one nest; and there is more serious annoyance. The sitter eaves her nest each forenoon, that her eggs may be aired and freshened whi she has her dustbath and day's ratins. Another hen, eager to add to her egg an attractive nestfull, takes the sitter's place. The sitter returns, does not see her eggs, and, probably, after some fussing, takes the next nest; for the hen who counts eggs is yet to be The broodiness of her occupa tion settles upon her, and not aga until next morning will she stir, though the surper goes her cackling way, leaving the clutch of eggs in the next nest

to grow stone cold and worthless. Therefore, it is of the greatest advantage to have a separate room where the sitters can be isolated from the laying hens, and nothing worse than an ex-change of nests need follow a vagrant

small extra house, preferably not too far from one's own back door (for it pays to look in often) can be made offitable for this and other uses. Sometimes the large poultry house can have an end partitioned off with netting for this purpose. In other cases, the room used for storing feed can be utilized. In my own experience, a dry, well-lighted stable in which horses are no longer kept, affords an ideal place for incuba-Hens will not sit well confined in or damp. No matter how comparatively light and warm a cellar may be, I hav never yet known anyone to have good results from hens set there. If a hen chance to make for herself a nest in ing to luck, though rats, skunks, rains

and all sorts of discomforts threaten. The chances are in her favor, and she will be no care at all. But these lucky nests belong to conditions later in the season, and for the early broods one

must depend upon care and enforced selection of nests. Having a suitable room, provide is with a dust bath and see that it has always a supply of corn and water, with gravel or grit of some sort. As it is desirable to fasten the hen in for the first 36 hours, nothing answers so well for holding the nests as barrels laid upon the sides. Provide covers which can be propped before the open end, or a large box may be used to place there to close the nest. A barrel gives the degree of seclusion a hen likes, and the nest holds its shape well on the curved surface. It is, however, well to see now and then, that the nests are in good order, especially as the time for hatching draws near. Dried lawn clippings make a soft nest lining

Transfer the sitter to her new nest just before dark, giving her three or four china eggs to sit upon until she proves truthworthy. Carry her gently under your arm, and place her quietly on the new nest. Close the open end of the barrel securely, and leave her to feel the eggs beneath her breast and settle herself at leisure. The quiet, the semi-darkness, and the fever of incubation, will all lead her to accept the situation. Leave her undisturbed all the following day. A sitting hen is sure to be fat, and, when allowed perfect liberty, will often remain on her nest 48 hours. The second morning remove the closing from the barrel and place corn and water in sight. Allow her plenty of time for a leisurely break-fast and to look about her new quar-

ters. The nest and china eggs being in plain sight, few are the broody hens who can resist the chance to sit. It may be necessary to drive her back the day and again block up the but if a hen prove nervous and unteachable it is as well to toss her out a sitter has of her own accord returned to the right nest she may be entrusted need little further care for three weeks. Still a visit to the incubating room

about noon each day will now and then discover some wrong needing to be righted. Do not despair of a nestful of eggs found apparently cold at that hour. It is another thing than an overnight chill, and a good hatch may still I have a prejudice in favor of eggs

set the day they are laid, and no longer save up handsome specimens for hatching. From the basketful gathered that day I select those of good shape and without defects, using my best judgment to avoid those with thin shells broken egg is apt to give the others in the nest an air-tight coating which kills

the chicks within. Washing the eggs with warm water is usually resorted to, but they so seldom hatch that one regrets having taken the trouble. As oil also closes the pores of the shell and suffocates the chick, you will of course will not commit the mistake we once did and rub lard into the hen's feath-ers just before she is to hatch, that any vermin may be nipped in the bud. Flow ers of sulphur or insect powder may be dusted in the nests, but during the cool weather or early in the spring there is small likelihood that lice will cause a hen to desert her nest, though this will sometimes happen after warm weather

START UP TODAY

(Special to The Daily News.) Greenwood, May 5.—Today general manager McAllister, of the British Columbia Copper company announced that the company would start employing men tomorrow (Wednesday).

There will be work for 500 men at the mines and 200 at the Ruling wages, extending from

\$2.50 to \$4, will be paid. The class of men wanted are miners, muckers, carpenters, smeltermen and laborers.

The mines will operate as soon as a sufficient operating force can be gathered, the smelter when when the ore bins are full.

This means the end of a long tieup of the big mines in Southern British Columbia, which has lasted since November 12 last.

BANK PAPER MET

Confidence Fully Restored at Winnipeg

-Double Tracking C. P. R. Winnipeg, May 6.-Mrs. Clark, wife of H. Clark, solicitor for the Canadian rthern Railway company here, was severely injured today in an automobile accident, by coming in contact with a

Winnipeg bank managers report that 0 per cent of the paper due on May 4 hich is one of the big settling days in western Canada, was promptly met. The promise of a good crop and an optimistic decling has loosened up a good deal of money that was hoarded and confidence s returning daily. The percentage of tes paid is larger than at any time

since December.

A prominent official of the C. P. R. stated today that the company has every between Winnineg and Fort William by the 1908 crop. The work is being pushed ahead vigorously.

LOUISE BREHANY In a review of a recent concert given by Louise Brehany, the great American so orane, in conjuction with the Sousa band, the New York Herald'c musical critic said: 'An altogether charming, refreshing deconair creature is Louise Brehany, prima donna; she came on the stage with an unaffected grace and ease that won every heart before she sang a note. She sang sweetly and with good method; and ne can understand her every word. The quiry. great audience was delighted with her; an isolated place, let her sit there, trust- burst into spontaneous applause and would not be content until she sang a third song" business in this city, having especial ref-

(From Tuesday's Daily.) There was a full meeting of the cit council last evening and while no subject of supreme importance was discussed, yet there were many matters of local inte which were brought before the board. Amongst these came up the question of the future superintendent of the city power plant. Ald. Procter was insistent on this man being appointed by the council. Elec-trician Brown recommended no one and asked for further time and eventually the council decided to advertise for a competent superinfendent and to make the appointment themselves.

After the reading of the minutes the re-

port of the finance committee was adopted. The next thing taken up was the applica tion of C. Jiscowicz that the city take over the two inch main system installed by him in Fairview some years ago and that from time to time the city replace the two inch main with a four inch. This, after some discussion, was approved A report was received from chief Deas; of the fire department anent the late fire

recommending that some arrangement be made whereby the fire department, in case of fires in the residential district, would have to go down instead of going up hill. A secondary portion of the report, that referring to the use of hydrants, was taken up by Aid. Procter, who wished that the gutters on Baker street, should be flushed every day so that sweepings should be cleared off the streets daily.

City engineer Lawrence reported that he had instructed an employee to take up the matter and see that such sweepings

should be disposed of daily.

There was a casual reference to the ha bit of distributing circulars in the residential district, thereby creating an unsightly litter and also to the custom of deposit ing papers in back lanes which blew all over the place, but there was no definite

Ald. Procter reported with reference to the new city wharf that superintendent D. Coleman was prepared to build towards the fall of the year. The C.P.R. was using two boats to one by the Great Northern contribute.

Mayor Taylor replied that the city of halor faying replied that the city of the Nelson, unique in the province, for years had been keeping up the wharf at its own expense, although its chief benefit was derived by the steamship companies. He had understood that all the city had to do was to provide the right of way. Electrician R. A. Brown reported that he

for the foreman of the power plant until he was better satisfied as to the capabilities of the applicants. Mayor Taylor concurred, stating that he that salary not to be less than \$150 per month, and that the council should then decide upon the application.

was unwilling to make a recommendation

Ald. Procter moved that the salary not less than \$150 a month. It was a possibility that the plant would be take within the next week or ten days and it was necessary that there should be a man on hand to take over the plant when the ransfer came.

Ald. Kerr seconded the motion and it was

carried unanimously; it being understood that the advertisement should appear in the Montreal and Niagara papers. The matter of getting a new switchboard for the substation was left for the standing committee in charge, together with the city

ectrician, to decide. The grading of the street between Koote nay and Falls was taken up. The city engineer reported that it would cost \$125. The mayor declared he understood that the residents in the neighborhood would pay some

thing towards it.

Ald. Procter said there was a somewhat similar proposition with regard to Hall and Silica streets and he thought that if the residents would put up half the cost the city should contribute the other half. Mayor Taylor said that in some places the grading would cost hundreds of thou-sands of dollars. In the first case referred

to the cost was not great. A resolution was passed authorizing the grading of Kootenay and Falls streets. The residents on Gore and Innes streets

reported that it was impos with the sewer because of the levels. City engineer Lawrence replied that with the extension of the sewer for ten feet and a little care on the part of the residents proper connections could be made. The communication in this matter to the coun-

cil was filed. The city engineer was requested by resolution to submit at the next meeting of the

council a report as to the cost of the sewers on Hall and on Josephine streets. A lengthy letter was read from Dr. Fa gan, provincial health officer and was laid

The lacrosse and football teams asked if the recreation grounds would be enclosed by May 24. The city engineer said this

would be done.

The question of a pound keeper was then taken up with a view of abating the cur nuisance throughout the city. The mayo suggested that the appointment be left in the hands of the chief of police. This suggestion was adopted.

As to water supplied to the C.P.R. ship-

yard, the mayor said he had received no reply from the company. The council left the matter in the hands of the mayor to take up with the C.P.R. head office at

The mayor recommended that the scav enging department should be placed under the control of the city engineer inasmuch as there would be economy exercised as far as the use of the city teams was concerned; the city engineer also to be ap-pointed sanitary inspector. This did not mean that the sanitary inspector should nate to the city engineer. On a motion by Ald. Procter, seconded by Ald. Steed, this suggestion was endorse

by the council. The mayor reported that the C. P. R steamboat people had attempted to report the carbarn fire to the fire department on the night of the recent fire, but the telephone exchange had refused to transmit the message because the persons telephoning could not tell the exact location of the conflagration. The matter was referred to the standing committee concerned for en

Ald. McMorris asked that transient traders be charged \$75 and not \$5, for

rence to photographers. Mayor Taylor said that under the law the charge could not be made. The council then adjourned until May 11

METHODISTS DISTRICT IMPORTANT RESOLUTION UNANIMOUSLY

> QUESTIONS FOR CONFERENCE TO CONSIDER

In connection with the annual meeting of the Methodist churches of the West Kootenay district, which was in session here yesterday, the following very important resolution was, by unanimous vote, sent on to the annual conference, which meets in Vancouver next

week: That having regard to social and political conditions, we believe there is a great need for a very emphatic statement concerning the relations of the Methodist church and the people the church represents to these great and fundamental question.

(a) In relation to political life and

conditions, we believe the laxness and indifference of the majority of Christian people to the great political issues is most serious. It is a question whether the responsibility for much of the po-litical corruption may not be placed apon those who seem most to deplore heir existence, because of their failure to bring to bear upon the political representatives the influence of their personal interest and activity.

(b) In relation to social questions,

we believe that very much of the social we believe that very much of the social unrest that prevails today is alien to the church of God and is serious in its tendencies. Further, that social and economic movements are largely out of sympathy with the church's activities. We believe that much of this might be corrected, would the church at large and Christian people in general take a more active and intelligent interest in these

Therefore, be it resolved, That the conference be requested to issue a cir-cular to our congregations, over the signature of its officials, urging our people to actively interest themselves in the politics of the country; emphasizing the sacredness of the ballot; the constant need of giving to the representatives their active support without ref erence to party: urging active participavising our people to carefully study the questions of the issues involved in the great social and economic movements.

The resolution was moved by Rev R. Newton Powell, who spoke strongly in favor of its adoption. He stated tha he was more and more impressed that the next great revival would be along the lines of keenly awakened interest in matters political and sociological. That it is the imperative duty of the Christian church to speak out on the questions with a clear, certain sound. He be-lieved that the much talked of tendency away from the church was largely ac-counted for by the fact that the church has almost nothing to say concerning these great questions, that are almost everything to the mass of mankind. The people admire and love the Christ and are hungry to have His spirit applied to the conditions of life as they exist

today. Joseph Patrick very heartily seconded the resolution. He expressed the opinion that the temperance quest'on is the great issue of the day. That the cry of clean politics has been the cry for many years, but will never be accomplished until the best people give their best thought to these matters, from the first

steps onward.

Dr. George A. B. Hall, M. P. P., spoke in support of the resolution. He said such a resolution was very much needed. His experience had been that very often when good men have offered themselves for election, the men of like principles, whom they might have expected to have supported them, have, for purely party reasons, actively opposed them. Party lines will always exist, and seem to be necessary to politics, but principle should always come before party. Dr. Hall speke in favor of a reasonable neasure of local option for British Co-

lumbia. G. O. Buchanan supported the resolu tion in a yery forceful manner. He expressed the opinion that only clean me ould be put forward for election. Ther is a great deal of moral tone in the Kootenays, and there might be a great deal more. At a time when there is much more scandal in public life than isual it is time for the church to speak she must speak out. V. W. Odlum also spoke in favor of the resolution, as did Mr. Christie, of

Rossland, together with many of the ministers of the district. The resolution was carried unanimous ly, and will now go forward to the con-ference, where it will doubtless be the basis of discussion and action. The district meeting, after reviewing

he work of the year, closed late las night. The report of the Nelson Methodist church made a very good showing. The membership has increased 25. There has been raised during the year for cur-rent expenses, not including amounts subscribed to the new church fund, over \$3300.

V. W. Odlum was elected to represen Nelson at the coming conference. JAPS ATTACK FRENCHMEN

Tokio, May 8 .- An official report from Miyasaki prefecture states that a mob of so persons attacked a lumber factory owned by Frenchmen in the village of Llino on May 5, doing considerable damage to the factory and the residence of the Frenchmen, and the latter then took refuge in the mountains or left for Kobe. No person was injured. Forty arrests have been made in connection with the affair. The motive for the attack has not yet been reported. The damage done is estimated at about \$5000.

MADE INDIAN AGENT Belleville, May 8 .- Joseph Stainton, o Deseronto, has been appointed to the hawks of the Bay of Quinte,

La Porte, Ind., May 6-Further excavating which may reveal more bodies on the corpse strewn farm of Mrs. Belia Guiness a mile north of here; is promised for today by F. Smutzer, sheriff of La Porte county, In addition to Ray Lamphere, who is held on a charge of having caused the deaths of Mrs. Guiness and her three children, who were incinerated in a fire which destroyed their home on April 28, will be subjected to another examination before justice Smith It is the hope of Mr. Smith that Lamphere will shed light on the bodies found in the barnyard of the Guiness home vesterday One is believed to be that of Andrew Hele-gelin of Mansfield, S.D., and the other may be that of Jenny Olsen, a foster daugh ter of Mrs. Guiness, who disappeared in 1906. A third is partially accounted for as that of an unidentified man who visited the place two or three years ago, and the other skeletons are thought to be those of children and are unexplained, although Lamphere told the sheriff last night that a

child had disappeared from the farm some

time ago. Sheriff Smutzer has advanced the theory that some of the bodies may have been sent from Chicago in an effort to cover crimes in that city. He has asked the Chicago police to investigate the antecedents of the Guiness woman, she having lived in that city prior to her appearance here in 1900, but even if these mysteries are solved the burning of the house in which Mrs. Guiness and her children met their deaths. Two of these children, Myrtle, aged 11 and Lucy four years her junior, bore the patronymic, Sorenson, having been born to Mrs. Guiness' first husband. The third was Phillip Guiness, aged six years. His father was killed by a blow on the head four years ago. He was said to have been struck by a falling sausage machine. Sorenson died suddenly in Chicago prior to 1900. That the fire which caused the death of these children and their mother was of incendiary origin, is the firm belief of the local authorities. Also they believe that Ray Lamphere, driven by jealousy, was

the man who started the fatal blaze. Except Lamphere, Joe Martin, who was only one who can throw any light on the mystery and he knows but little. However, he gave a graphic description of his at-tempts to save Mrs. Guiness and her children from the fire, this being corroborated by neighbors of undoubted integrity. Lamp-here spent the night of April 27 at the home of Mis. Elizabeth Smith, a negress in La Porte, and whether he had time to reach the Guiness farm before the firse started is not known.

Bulletin—La Porte, May 8—The skeleton of the sixth body was unearthed on the Guiness farm at noon today. The body is that of an adult. It was found in a box, face down, and had been buried probably two years. It has not been identified.

La Porte, May 6-The seventh body was found on the Guiness farm early in the afternoon. It was buried four feet deep and was evidently that of an adult, but it is not known whether it is the body of a man or woman. It had been disn like the majority of the others.

The Guiness farm today was thronged with the curious when sheriff Smulzer and his assistants reached the place this morning and resumed the task of digging for bodies. Many persons were attracted to the scene and by the time the first of the day's discoveries had been made the spec tators numbered hundreds

After much digging a skull was uncov ered. Digging around this, another corps was exposed and beyond this yet another One of the bodies found in this pit is be lieved to be that of a woman. The other two and that found earlier today are pro bably those of men. Of the nine cadavers, seven are those of males. All were adults the two smaller bodies found yesterday were first thought to be those of children, but proved otherwise when the bones were

examined by the coroner today.

The best clue which has yet been found came to light immediately following the

nother livery firm swore that he took two similar trunks to the place about a year ago. In addition, several oxed marked variously "potatoes" and 'wallpaper'' were carted to the house at different times.

ing the trunks to Mrs. Guiness was unpleasant "She would not let Walker and e into the house with some of the trunks" he said. "We put one on the front porch, another, at her orders, was carried into the house after dark. There was no light in the house and she did not strike one when we entered with the trunk. She led us through two dark rooms into a third and opened another door, but I told Walker I had enough and we dropped the trunk in the third room and left.

Joseph Maxson, man of all work at the

Juiness place since last February, Roy Lamphere, the prisoner in the case and Brickman, a neighbor, have told of digging trenches in the barnyard at Mrs. Guiness Mrs. Guiness was a woman of grea

physical strength and those who knew her assert that to drag two hundred pounds across a yard would have been comparatively easy for her. Despite the known trength of Mrs. Guiness, officers seeking to fasten responsibility of the numerous deaths on the guilty, are convinced that Mrs. Guiness was not unaided in her hor-Roy Lamphere is the person toward

whom official suspicion turns in this con-nection. His acknowledgement of intimate relations with the woman and the admission that he was near the Guiness house on the morning of the fire, and above all the letter which prosecutor Smith is keeping quiet, are the principal links in the evidence hus far revealed against him. Then there is the testimony of several townspeople, that they saw Lamphere wearng Andrew Helgelein's fur coat after the South Dakotan had dropped from sight.

La Porte, May 6-A possible solution of the Guiness farm mystery which was despend today when four additional bodies were found in the barnyard, developed this morning. Evidence tending to show that

yesterday and today had been shipped to La Porte probably from Toronto, came to light. Testimony of the draymen who had carted the trunks to the Guiness home, lent color to this mystery. The La Porte police also received information that two trunks consigned to Mrs. Bell Guiness, La Porte, Ind., are held in an express office

the body supposed to be that of Jennie Olesen, 16 years old, a foster daughter of Mrs. Guiness, and pronounced it to be that of his daughter. A sister of the girl con-firmed the father's identification.

A. K. Helgelein, whose inquiries regarding his missing brother, Andrew, led to the first discoveries on the death haunted farm became sure today that the largest and best preserved of the corpses is that of his brother. Against this identification, however, is the result of an autopsy per formed on this body by Dr. J. H. Meyer. He found conditions which to his mind proved that the man perished long after than two weeks. Helgelein, however, rehas certainly led the coroner to accept his

identification for the present.

Roy Lamphere, who is held on a charge f first degree murder, as a result of the fire that destroyed the Guiness home and caused the deaths of Mrs. Bella Guine and three children, gave no new evidence, despite repeated questions.

Ralph W. Smith, prosecuting attorney, necessary so far as Lamphere is concerned. "We have evidence in the shape of let ters connecting Lamphere with the alleged murders at the Guiness farm," he said. The exact nature of the letters was carefully

Chicago, May 6 - Late today assistant chief of police Schueller, announced in Chicago that the links which connected the La Porte tragedy with Chicago, were so strong that he would start an investigation in this city without being asked to do so by the Indiana police.

* *************** MILLIONS IN LUMBER

Vancouver, May 4.-M. J. Scanlimits and are about to close deals for other large tracts. Scanlan's plans appear to be based on the expectation of a change in the United States' tariff policy on lumber in the immediate future.

In eighbors, especially old timers, whom he unequivocally declared to be all liars. Mr. justice Clement took the matter out of the hands of the jury and said that there was no case, the conduct of the defendant being extremely likely to lead to a breach of the peace but was hardly theft.

The court rose at the conduction of the defendant being extremely likely to lead to a breach of the peace but was hardly theft.

BROAD SMILES VISIBLE

Frand Forks Pleased Over Resumption of Work-Victoria Day (Special to The Daily News.) Grand Forks, May 6-Broad smiles are to day visible on the faces of the many stock holders of the B. C. Copper company, the result of a report that has reached here result of a report that has reached here yesterday from the east to the effect that the mines and smelter of this company will resume operaions at once. The origin of this report appears to come from sources that while they do not wish to be quoted in the matter are sufficiently reliable to warrant the belief that he second greaest mining and smelting company in southern British Columbia will resume operations as usual in a few days. It appears that almost every second man in this valley has some B. C. Copper stock, and it would be a difficult matter to get a sale today from these same men. The people of the Boundary have perfect confidence in the B. C. Copper company, but they have been dis-Clyde Sturgess, employed by Faster and heartened to see the company's mines and was re-elected fire chief; W. Stewart was port it is stated that the mines will re-

sume this week, while the smelter will be blown in about ten days later. At a meeting of the Grand Forks volum teer fire department held here last evening Wade asserts that his experience in tak-ng the trunks to Mrs. Guiness was un-on Victoria day, May 25. The program will consist of horse racing and athletic sports.

A novel feature of the program will be the riding of several wild horses by local rough riders. It is expected the celebration will far outclass anything of the kind hereto-fore held in Grand Forks.

M. Wright of the Wright Investment Co. of Vancouver and Fernie, has been paying a visit to Grand Forks the last few days. He is much impressed with the climate and soil of this valley and expects to make some investments in orchard lands here in the immediate future. He will remove his family to Grand Forks and reside here for

the summer months. COLLISION AT QUEBEC

Quebec, May 8.—Shortly after 9 o'clock tonight, as the dominion ice breaker Montcalm was turning in the river, making for the Allan wharfs, she was run into by the C. P. R. line steamer Milwaukee, which was on her way to Montreal. The Milwaukee struck the Montcalm on the starboard side about 50 feet from her bow, cutting a bad hole from eight to ten feet wide. The Montcalm, which immediately began to fill, calm, which immediately began to fill, was headed for her moorings. Her aft water tight apartments were immediately closed, but she began to settle forward. The Montcalm has been in dry dock all winter undergoins extensive repairs and had just arrived from Gaspe where she was engaged in breaking up the ice at the entrance to that harbor. The Milwaukee apparently suffered no damage and continued on her way to Montreal.

WILL RAISE THE MONTCALM Ottawa, May 8-The Canadian government steamer Montcalm, sunk in collision at Quebec last night, is valued at a quarter of a million dollars. Immediate steps have

yesterday morning with Mr. justice Clement. upon the bench. The following grand jury was sworn in: T. G. Procter, foreman, W. Porte, Ind., are held in an express office in Chicago, and the assistance of the Chicago police in unravelling the puzzle was sought at once.

Two of the nine mutilated bodies were identified this evening with reasonable certainty. Antone Olsen of Chicago viewed the body supposed to be that of Jennie Olsen, 16 years old, a foster daughter of Olsen, 16 years old, a foster daughter of the control of the contro case. As to any further presentment the grand jury stated that this may be done today at the opening of the court at 10 o'clock this morning.

court ten civil and four criminal cases. Of the latter the first two were disposed of yesterday and the other two will likely be finished today when the court will be ready to go on with the civil list.

The first case tried was that of Rex v. Jackson, the following jury being empanelled, the first named being foreman: R. G. Joy, V. Dynes, R. A. Howe, T. M. Ivens, J. F. Martin, G. B. Matthew, J. Moe, A. Andrew Helgelein disappeared last January. Dr. Meyer said the corpse showed evidences of having been in the ground less than two weeks. Helgelein, however, re-fuses to be convinced by the findings and S. S. Taylor, K.C., defended. The charge was one of assault, which occurred in Chinese restaurant on Front street in this city in December last, when two colored men, named Jackson and Evans, had a dispute as to their bill with the proprietor, Lee. Lee called to his assistance another Chinaman named Gooey and in the scuffle which ensued Lee was stabbed. Jackson was thereupon arrested and charged with attempted murder. The court room was crowded with spectators to hear the case, and the evidence was extremely conflicting, Jackson and Evans swearing to one set of facts while Lee and Gooey maintained the

directly opposite. The jury brought in a verdict of not guilty. The next case called was that of Rex v. Glaser and in this the following jury was empanelled; D. G. Kurtz, foreman; R. Andrews, C. H. Bean, E. J. Boyce, R. R. Caldwell, W. F. Clapham, D. R. Gourley, G. C. Peters, W G Stewart, A. F. Thomas, W. A. Thurman and W. M. Walker. The

same counsel appeared. The charge was one of theft, brought against one Glaser of Creston by Williams, a rancher, for taking farm produce from his ranch at Creston. In the giving of the evidence of the chief crown witness, Wil-liams, it transpired that Williams and Vancouver, May 4.—M. J. Scanlon, of Minneapolis, principal shareholder of the Scanlon-Brooks Lumber company, announced today the extensive plans of his firm in this province. Two large sawmills are to be built at a cost of three quarters of a million, one at Harrison lake and the other at Vancouver or New Westminster. The firm now controls 100 square miles of limits and are about to close deals for other large tracts

morning at 10 when the cases of Rex v. Sexton and Rex v. Winlaw will be pre-

NEWS OF BOUNDARY

Log Drives on Kettle River-Real Estate Deals at Grand Forks (Special to The Daily News)

Grand Forks, May 4—Very slow progress is at present being made with the log drives on the north and south forks of the Kettle river. It is claimed that the Yale-Columbia Lumber company has one drive on the north fork of a million feet and an-other on the south fork of five million feet and that B. LeQuimme has a million foot drive also on the north fork. Big log jams on the north fork are delaying the jams on the north fork are delaying the progress of driving of the logs very much as it took the Yale-Columbia Lumber company ten days to make a distance of two miles. It is not expected that this drive will reach Cascade for three weeks yet.

At present it is located some ten miles from Grand Forks on the north fork. At a recent meeting of the Grand Forks volunteer fire department, A. E. Savage and J. L. Meikle were elected treasurer and

closed here during the past week was the purchase of the property and business of the C.P.R. hotel in West Grand Forks by P. Donaldson, also the purchase of the residence of Mrs. DuFour in the west end by W. Gallipeau. In addition to these, sev-eral sales of fruit lands in the valley have been closed which has put in circulation

several thousand dollars.

A prominent mining man returning today from a week's careful inspection of Hardy mountain says that one showing of mineral on this mountain extends for some 3000 feet and is from 150 to 200 feet in width. On this showing the surface ore assays \$7 in gold and copper. This lead passes through mineral claims the value of which is utterly unknown to the public. Hardy mountain camp is only four miles west of Grand Forks.

SHORT BERRY BOXES

Imported baskets of strawberries that do not conform to the dominion regulations as to size have been appearing on the market at British Columbia coast cities within the last few days and steps are being taken to prosecute the offenders. All berry baskets that do not conform to the dominion government standards of four-fifths of one quart for the large boxes or two-fifths of one quart for the half boxes must be marked with the word "short" in letters not less than half an inch long before being placed on the Canadian market. It is not sufficient to mark the crate with the word 'short," but every individual basket

must be so marked The weather, although not liked by many people, still elates Mr. Maxwell Smith, the dominion fruit inspector. He-likes to see these gentle showers for the reports coming into his office indithe reports coming into his office indi-cate that the strawberries, vines and buds, are making very satisfactory and that if they are favored with fair weather during the fruiting season the crop will undoubtedly be a

Patient perserverance, intelligently directed, seldom fails in missing its mark. The truth of this adequately shown in the sale of the Queen mine at Salmo to Wisconsin capitalists by William Walwisconsin capitainsts by william wai-die, who has realized, after five years of work, a comfortable fortune through the die, who has realized, after five years of Queen mine was sold by the owner. W. Waldie, to Wisconsin men for \$175,000, \$50,000 being paid down and the remainder to be paid at the end of 30 months. In the meantime the purchasers will pay 15 per cent of the mint and smelter returns to the vendors, the unt thus accruing to be installments

upon the purchase price.

But Mr. Waldie has not forgotten his men who have been working under him for so many years past. The deal falls through and the property reverts if the closed down for a period of 60 days.

The deed was signed vesterday, on behalf of a syndicate of Wisconsin people, by A. D. Westby, who has negotial the deal E. V. Buckley, of Alma, Wis,; G. J. Corscot, of Madison, Wis.; G. O. Linder, of Osseo, Was., and J. Cannon, of Merrilan, in the same state. The

Just now the property is being opened up by a force of 38 men and a mill of 10 stamps is in constant operation. On the railway siding, awaiting the opening of the roads, are 10 more stamps, which rill bring up the capacity of the mill from 185 to close to 400 tons a week.

It is 12 years since the mine was locontinuously from that date. have been many vicissifudes. Six years Waldie took hold of the property and has worked it continuously ever

Mr. Waldie is originally a lumber man and five years ago knew nothing of minin learning but the outcome has been good. He will now, however, go back to his old love and is taking up lumbering again. He is interested in the Sunset Mills, Ltd., a new company which has In this he will be joined by another Nelson man, Fred Wolverton. Mr. Waldie, however, proposes to make his home for the future in this city.

STIRRING APPEAL MADE TO ALL

CANADIANS ALL HAVE THEIR PART IN THIS HIS TORIC REVIEW

Majestic as thy memories g.eat."

duke of Argyll to our famous Canadian citadel, are a fitting introduction to this appeal to the Canadian and other peoples of the empire in behalf of a Quebec me-

idea of Quebec's greatness and national importance; they answer positively the ques-tion: Why should the Canadian people and all citizens throughout the Empire participate in the dedication of the immortal Heights to the memory of these great souls French and British, who as discoverers, sionaries, statesmen, pioneers and soldiers were, in the truest sense, founders of

forward his splendid project for the preservation of our famous battlefields, he inlugurated a movement which will endear his memo: y to all our people. And when Canadians from the Atlantic to the Pacific the world understand the true significance dorse the scheme outlined, but they will men and women, old and young alike, deof the work undertaken by the battlefields dorse the scheme outlined, but they will men and women, old and young alike, desire to give their large or small contribution to the fund which is being raised for this pat lotte object.

This appeal is to all our peoples, it is not cariefies.—A paper read by C. C. Bell before the Missouri-State Board of the pat lotte object.

This appeal is to all our peoples, it is not those who have influence and the means to speed the good will and the patriotic ideal. It is the closure of the particular in the particular i

It is for the purpose of laying before of our blood to the south, the importance field, the men of the mart and mine,

In July next it is expected that a check will be presented on behalf of the Canadian people and other patriotic citizens throughout the empire to his royal highness the prince of Wales, who will in turn present it to the battlefields commission to be spent by them in the noble work of devoting this famous theatre of early Canadian history to the sacred memory of those eventful scenes which were enacted thereon and to those heroic spirits who are associated with its ancient walls. And it is to be hoped that every citizen of Canada, every

We in Canada are a young and busy people over-engrossed in the material struggle I would say that the success of comof the hour and the moment. But if we mercial orcharding depends on the stop to think and examine into our past proper management and a thorough unwe will discover that the ancient city of derstanding of existing conditions.

should venerate this old city bastioned above her mighty tides sweeping forever the past? Then she is not only the city of her battlefields; but also the place of our national origins, or beginnings; of our country's great natal day of preparation fo

all which was destined to follow.

It is for all this, and more, that Quebe Yesterday the tion of the Battlefield M morial should b of deepest s'gnificance to every Canadian. world there is spreading a keen interest in this great and important gathering. Britain, France the United States and the sister colonies, all will take part in and be associated with the approaching celebra-

But especially here in Canada should this event be a lovefeast, as it were, between the two great sister races, whose fate lies not only side by side, but together, in the common destiny of their growing nation. payments fall in arrear or if the mine is Let us all realize that in this celebration we are one in our common memories, our whose heroic effort made this country pos-

It is in this spirit, of a common patriotwise and patriotic manner so as not only to secure to the Canadian people forever the grounds on the Heights sacred to ou common heritage; but also to erect and maintain a national museum as an instruc-tive and otherwise worthy memorial of

our heroic past.

This museum, it is intended, will be dedicated to the object of commemorating the development of our country and people from the earliest days. In it each province will have its place and hold its part and i its architecture, decoration and contents Canadian history and art will vie with each other in repeating, in painting, sculpture parchment and relic the story of Canada, and its navel, the great grey bastioned erag, that famed Norman and Breton gateway to the present and future dreams and achievements of this New France and this newer Britain of the western world.

It is true that we have in Canada other places redolent with sacred memories our storied past, places especially dear the children of our different provinces # 16 ommunities of people. Queenston Heights Upper Canada, is one of these, a spo next to Quebec, dearest to all Canadians But none of these are quite in the sam sense what Quebec has meant, means nov QUEBEC BATTLEFIELDS sense what Quebec has meant, means now and will mean ever more (as time goes on) of our national heart's memory. But chief of all looms the grand old gateway of the

> All races and creeds which go to make u our people have some reason to remember the old citadel. French, Scottish, English, U. E. Loyalists, all have participated in some way in the destiny of the rock for of Stadacona. To this place in the future will come travellers from either hemispher present ideal of a people worthy to be called from Cape Breton to Vancouver will be rendered illustrious in the rich evidences of heroism and fortitude which our national patriotism will collect within the temple which it is proposed to ultimately rear on the Heights of Abraham.

Then a word as to the battlefields th m-

feel pride. But above all there is the call to every the chief reason will be found in a fail-

French and British heart from this sacred ure to select the proper location, soil and ground. The causes of strife are long since varieties. However, I will add that my dead and passed away. But the great observations have convinced me that the small and medium-sized orchards mory of a common heroism which should have averaged, and always will average. bind, and does and will bind, our two peo-ples more and more as Canadians. Here better returns per acre, than the large orchards promoted by some company. I bind, and does and will bind, our two peo-

our people in Canada and those in the motherland, the sister colonies and those great regiment of toffers, the tillers of the of this undertaking, that this appeal is that all our people may have their part In this great patriotic revival.

COMMERCIAL ORCHARDS

MAKING IT PAY BY ADOPTING MODERN METHODS

ROOM FOR IMPROVEMENT AND LESSONS TO LEARN

There is always room for improvement school boy and school girl will offer some and lessons to learn. While young we small mite to swell that national fund and often do not like to admit this, but as will be proud to have a part in this heart year after year we battle with the existing conditions we realize it to be true From past 35 years' experience as a fruit

Quebec is the foundation pivot on which all
our history turns; that she is the starting
cation and soil are right, and that you point from which have gone out nearly all. plant the right commercial varieties if not all our great dreams of conquest. Suited to your location and soil, also to ideal and material; and that it is back to be near a good shipping point; if possiher that all our young communities, must, ble let the orchard toin up to a shinning inevitably, in gratitude and sense of origin station, this will save much time and return. From the remote days of Champlain, La to sell the crop as soon as you get a Salle and Brebeuf to the modern present, reasonable offer, never held for specual roads lead back to her, the citadel of lation, unless you are in postion as our national dreams. What p. ovince, what dealer and know from wast experience community, what portion of our people is just what you may reasonably expect not linked to Quebec by some bond, some Remember always that fruit is perishtie of the near or remote past? In she not, able. It matters not how fine and perfrom the very beginning sacredly associ-ated with the greatest events in our na-tional and imperial history? Do not all sumed, it will decay. Hence, I am in those subtle, silken threads which bind the favor of selling just as soon as possible, Dominionu together, tind their common and I never envy the profit a dealer source in the grim old rock which fronts i makes, knowing the risk he has to ason the famed river of Cartler and Cham- sume. But above all else, whether you Away back in 1872, 36 years ago, he plain; of Wolfe, Dorchester, Muray and are a dealer or grower, pack your fruit started as a telegraph operator at Peter honestly, always remembering that you boro, in charge of the tape in the Mid-

Knowing that fruit, by its natural and unavoidable decay, will more or less de-preciate, whether in or out of cold storage, it is evident that no package of fruit will open up as sound and perfect as the day it was packed; hence, an important part is the proper assorting and careful packing. If you have first class fruit, pack and mark it such; if you are in doubt, give the seconds the benefit of your doubt and pack them as seconds, out if you think they are not good se onds, then do not pack them at all, but work them up into cider, vinegar, jelly dried fruit, etc. The trade will soon fine out your packing, and if it is honestly done they will sell it. It is the poor fruit and dishonest packing that gluts our markets, depreciates prices and diminishes demands. With the present work up to a good advantage at home all fruit which is below a good second, and you will save much less in packages, freight and commissions.

I have said that it is all important to plant the right commercial varieties, common adirations, our common gratitude to those great souls, French and British, but alike Canadian, whose deeds and lives men. But at this time, when we have so many good and responsible men in the nursery business, we can be reasonably sure of obtaining healthy and and true to name fruit trees. We should also be greatly benefitted by our state horticultural stations, with its staff of professors, which are maintained at considerable expense by the taxpayers, pro vided those professors and investigators do not give out information which they themselves only understand by theory. In other words, I want to say to those professors, be sure you are right, before you tell the orchardist and nurseryman

vhat to do. I know there has been much harm done by unrealiable nurserymen, but there has also been great injury done to nurserymen in many cases of incompetent and unfair inspection. I call to mind an incident which took place at the state horticultural meeting at Farmington in 1900. I took to said meeting several two-year-old apple trees which had some root knot. I wanted information. I was surme not to plant those trees, and one of them said that while there was no law to compel me to pull and burn all those crees forthwith, there ought to be such a law, because these root knots were the weather, to send out millions of spores and thereby infect everything. I contention simply appeared to me silly,

education gone to seed. My reply was, that will all due respect to the professor, inasmuch as these trees are my trees, grown in my private nur-sery, for my own use and planting, and for the further fact that from all appearance they were thrifty and healthy trees these trees which were condemned by the professor at the Farmington meeting occupy about 20 acres in our orchard, and are a beauty to behold; they are healthy and strong and ready to bear

I cite this incident to show how injurious it is to give wrong advice, and leads me to believe that nurseries have at times been unjustly handicapped and injured by incompetent inspection. As a fruit grower and taxpayer, I am interested in getting facts, not theories, hence I advise the professors and investiga-tors to our stations to adopt David Crocket's motta, "Be sure you are right

selves. They represent victory and honor for the French, the B. litish, the U.E. Loyalist and the American.

No one spot in the world is so linked to associations in which so many peoples may a sociations in which so many peoples may be associated by the sociation of the large or chards have not proven as profitable as an icipated, it may in part be due to the fact that too much was expected, but

> CALGARY'S VICTORY

(Special to The Daily News.) Vancouver, May 2.—The Cale-donian football team of Calgary defeated Ladysmith here this afternoon by 2-1. The match was for the People's shield, em-blematic of the soccer championship of the dominion. The Caledonians won the shield last
year also. Over 2000 people were present. Calgary's superior tram work won the match. The game was a fast one all through.

HARD JOB FOR LEONARD

HAS BEEN GIVEN THE TASK OF RETRENCHING

IT MEANS REDUCED STAFFS OF WAGES OR BOTH

A splendid type of self-made man broad of mind, large of heart, and strong of purpose, is the character given by a recent eulogist to James W. Leon and of the C P R

in the eye, especially of industrial labor. To him has been given the task of "re-trenching." That means reduced staffs or reduced wages-perhaps both. It is a common saying among railway men that he has a genius for railroading. It is the description of genius that An

thony Trollope and others have recog-nized as the power of sticking at it combined with natural faculties for organization and execution that has brought him to the front rank. A tireless worker, is his reputation.

in the brokers' offices.

As superintendent of the C. P. R. at Montreal from March 19, 1890, till March, 1893, he enhanced his experience and became superintendent of the lines east of Montreal, where he remained till May, 1901. The next step was as superintendent of the Ontario & Quebec division till December, 1903. He was presented with an address soon, leaving this position to become superintendent of the western division, with headquarters at Winnipeg. He thus became conversant with every department of railway service, and as superintendent of construction of the Toronto Sudbury line he proved the practical character of his nowledge once more. Then followed his appointment as assistant general manager of the C. P. R. lines east of Fort William, with headquarters at Montreal.

Someone asked him once if he were ambitious. He nodded.
"Would you mind telling me what

"It's to do the thing entrusted to me as it ought to be done, that's all," was

Mr. Leonard has always been popular among his associates. An earlier pre-sentation than that mentioned was made to him when he left the Victoria railway, and only the rules of the service have prevented other tributes, spontane-ous as good-fellowship could make them. He was banquetted at the National club Toronto, June 12, 1901, and presented with an album containing portraits of

"Don" Sheppard, then of Saturday Night, wrote an appreciation of him some years ago which can scarcely be

"Perhaps there isn't another man in the world of his age who is so well loved by his subordinates as the un-assertative and sweet-tempered fellow known by his friends as Jim Leonard. As gentle as a woman in his manners, as firm as the ever-lasting rock in his purpose, this quiet and unostentatious young man has grown to be regarded as one of the coming men, if not the coming man, in railroad circles. At no time has he ever sought or received any notoriety: he has simply been an operative and administrative railroad man this statement, and that would be in the nature of declaring that at one time if his wife had not watched him very carefully, he would have been the wor tdressed man in America. All adorn-ments of speech, or raiment, or of face fixtures, are apparently objectionable to him. He has nothing to say, does not wear good clothes, and one has one

vice-that is chewing tobacco. with such big interests who retains a nervous system that cannot be jarred. freman on some 2000 miles of track look to Jim Leonard as his friend. In construction or reconstruction he is noted as the swiftest thing that ever came along a pike, yet when he gods up against the city council or legislature he is the quiet, unobtrusive man who never says anything, and waits till he has an opportunity to act."
Mr. Leonard was born in 1858, and

so far has only half a century behind him. He will probab'y make the most of another half and wind up with a title and the respect of 30,000,000 Canadians • ••••••••

QUEBEC ELECTIONS

Montreal, May 4.-It is learned tonight on good authority that a meeting of the provincial cabinet it will be decided to dissolve the legislature. The general elec-tions will take place on June 8, the same day as the provincial

"An honored citizen of this town was suffering from a severe attack of dysentery. He told a friend if he could obtain a bottle Diarrhoea Remedy, he felt confident of be ing cured, he having used this remedy in the west. He was told that I kept it in stock and lost no time in obtaining it and was promptly cured," says M. J. Leach, druggist of Wellcott, Vt. For sale by all

druggists and dralers. WANT LEMIEUX ACT Ottawa, May 8-The street railway em-ployees have been turned down by the management on their request for increased tional officer, is in the city, but the com pany refused to have any negotiations with him as a professional union man. The op-eration of the Lemieux act will be invoked for arbitration.

PRESBYTERIAN MISSIONS Toro ito, May 8-The women's Toro Missionary society of the Fresbyterian church of Canada, concluded its annual meeting this afternoon after electing of-

Tested Stock Seed. **Acclimatized Trees, Plants** FOR THE FARM, GARDEN, LAWN OR CONSERVA-

TORY. Reliable varieties at reasonable prices. No borers; no scale; no fumigation; nor damage to stock. direct and get trees and

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

M. J. Henry's Nurserles Greenhouses—3010 Westminster Road, Vancouver, B. C.

Branch Nurseries S. Vancouver

ecretary of Indian and Chinese missions i the Northwest and British Columbia, and Mrs. Watson is secretary-treasurer of publications and life membership certificate

To clear up a block of land, fine two

year old stuff 500 Belle de Boskoop, 300 Salome, 400 Gund 300 Pensgoods Nensuch, 200 Mann, 400 Star 300 Yellow Bellflower, 300 Princess Louise River, 300 St. Lawrence, 100 Huslop Crab. 100 Gen. Grant Crab. \$122 per 100, \$100 pe 1000f.o.b. cars here. Nothing less than 2 of one variety talked at these prices. First money takes them. Henrys' Nurseries, 3010 Westminster Road, Vancouver, B.C. 5-2



-WANTED-A GOOD FARM

for sale. Not particular about lo-cation. Please give price and de-scription, and reason for selling State when possession can be had.
Will deal with owners only. Box 984.

LAND NOTICES

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

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

Commencing at a post planted at the southeast corner of lot 1784, G 1, West Kootenay, B.C. ,thence east 80 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 8 commencement, and containing 320 acres, mere or less.

A. F. DUDGEON, Per J. Cameron, Agent.

ELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.
FAKE NOTICE that Nell I. McDermid of Lacombe, Alta., occupation druggist, in ends to apply for permission to purchase

the following described lands:
Commencing at a post planted at the
N.W. corner of Sec. 21, Tp. 69, Fire Valley, thence south 80 chains; thence west 20 chains; thence sorth 80 chains; thence east 20 chains to point of commencement, and

Dated April 25, 1908. NEIL I. McDERMID NELSON LAND DISTRICT. DISTRICT

Take Notice that John Phillip Evans of Nel son, B.C., occupation bookkeeper, intends to apply for permission to purchase the folowing described lands:

Commencing at a post planted on the East side of the Columbia river, south of McDonald creek, running East 60 chains; north 78.845 chains; west 40 chains; south 64.97 chains; west 20 chains; south 13.875 chains more or less to point of commence-JOHN PHILLIP EVA

JAS. CAMERON, Agent Dated March Sth, 1968. NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT

TAKE NOTICE that I. Christina Glende

ning of Nakusp, occupation, widow, in-Commencing at a post planted at th outhwest corner of Lot 85%. Group 1 more or less, to the south east corner of of the Columbia river, 80 chains, more of less to a point due south of the point of or less to the point of commencement.

CHRISTINA GLENDENNING.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT of WEST KOOTENAY.

TAKE NOTICE that we, James Grove an Charles Thorndale, of Nelson, B.C., occupation, bricklayers, intend to apply for per-mission to purchase the following de-

connect lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the S.E. corner of lot 3833, south of 49-Creek, thence east 20 chains; thence south 20 chains; thence west 29 chains; thence north 26 chains, to point of commencement, containing 40 acres more or less. JAMES GROVE CHARLES THORNDALE.

W. A. JONES, Agent.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

TAKE NOTICE that Jacob Weber of Con aplix, B.C., intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about & chains south of the northeast corner of Section It, township 7, thence north T. ehains, to south boundary of Indian Re-serve, thence west 20 chains more or less to east bank of Kootenay river, thence Dat following said bank of fiver to point of 11-30

M. G. LAWLER, Agent. Dated March 9th, 1908.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF WEST KOOTENAY HOLDEN AT NELSON

RETWEEN Bernard A. Isaac (carrying or business by the name and style of the "Nelson Iron Works") Plaintiff

AND
The Highlander Mill and Mining Company, Defendant.

Above Named Defendant: TAKE NOTICE that this action was menced against you on the 27th day of April, 1908, and that the Plaintiff claims \$225.45 for principal and interest due on an ccepted Bill of Exchange for \$223.80, dated December 5th, 1907, drawn on you by the plaintiff; or in the alternative \$223.80 for goods sold and delivered, and work done by NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR REhe Plaintiff for you.

AND TAKE NOTICE that the court has y Order made the 8th day of May, 1908, authorized the service of the summons in this action upon you, by publication of this notice for three weeks in the Nelson

"Weekly News" newspaper AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that you are required within eight days after pute note in said action, by yourself or your solicitor and that in default of your so doing, the plaintiff may proceed in said action, and judgment may be given against

you in your absence.

Dated the 8th day of May, 1908 T. M. BOWMAN.

TENDERS WANTED FOR THE PUR CHASE OF A MINERAL CLAIM

TENDERS addressed to the undersigned at his office in the Court House, in the City f Nelson, will be peceived up till the hour of 5 o'clock in the afternoon of Friday. ne 5th, 1908, for the purchase of the Kootenay which was declared forfeited to the Crown at the tax sale held in the City of Nelson, on the 6th day of November 1905, for delinquent taxes up till June 20th.

known as the Cosmopolitan hotel at Ymir, claim, which includes the amount of delinquent taxes and costs at the time of for-feiture, with interest, taxes which have since accrued, cost of advertising and fee for Crown Grant (\$25.00), is \$136.88, which NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR REis the least amount that will be considered

as a tender. accepted cheque for the full amount of the tender, payable to the order of the Deputy Superintendent of Provincial Police, at the

Government Agent. NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR RE-NEWAL OF LIQUOR LICENSE

Dated 7th May, 1908. 13.30 NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR RE-

NOTICE is hereby given that I. E. E. Mc the Superintendent of Provincial Police, at the expiration of one month from the date license for the premises known is the Northern Hotel, situate at Salmo, B.C.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR RE-NEWAL OF LIQUOR LICENSE

TAKE NOTICE that we, Boyd and Hillman of Gerrard, intend applying to the Super-intendent of Provincial Police, at the expiration of one month from date hereof. known as the Gerra: d hotel. Gerrard, B.C.

Dated May 8, 1938. NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR RE-

NEWAL OF LIQUOR LICENSE the Superintendent of Provincial Police, at the expiration of one month from the date ereof, for a renewal of my retail liquor irdar, situate at Sirdar, B.C.

Dated May 1st, 1908. 11-39 MRS. LOUISA E. McPEAK. NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR RE NEWAL OF LIQUOR LICENSE

NOTICE is hereby given that I, Jos. R. the Superintendent of Provincial Police, at the expiration of one month from the date hereof, for a renewal of my retail liquor cense for the premises known as the Mer-Dated May 7th, 1908.

JOS. R. HUNNEX. NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR RE-

NOTICE is hereby given that I, E. M. Peters of Ymir, B.C., intend to apply to he Superintendent of Provincial Police, at the expiration of one month from the date hereof, for a renewal of my retail liquor icense for the premises known as the St Dated May 7th, 1908.

E. M. PETERS. Charles hotel, situate at Ymir, B.C.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR RE-NEWAL OF LIQUOR LICENSE

NOTICE is hereby given that I. William NOTICE is hereby given that I. Samuel Gray, of Salmo, B.C., intend to apply to Miller of Ymir, B.C. intend to apply to the NOTICE is hereby given that 1, was a Gray, of Salmo, B.C., intend to apply to the Superintendent of Provincial Police, at the Superintendent of Provincial Police, at the expiration of one month from the date expiration of one month from the date the expiration of one month from the date hereof, for a renewal of my retail liquor license for the premises known as the Salmo Hotel situate at Salmo, B.C.

Dated May 7th, 1908.

WILLIAM GRAY

8-30

SAMUEL MILLER.

NOTICE

TAKE NOTICE that I intend to apply to the Board of License Commissioners of the City of Nelson to transfer the saloon icense for the Manhattan Saloon, Jos street Nelson, B.C., this day assigned to me by H. H. Moore to William E. Jarratt of Dated this 28th day of April, A.D., 1908.

I, H. H. Moore of Nelson, B.C., hereby give notice that I intend to apply to the Board of License Commissioners of the City of Nelson, B.C., at its next regular sittings for a transfer of my salo cense for the Manhattan Saloon on phine street, Nelson, B.C., to Mary S. Jarratt, wife of William E. Jarratt of Nel-

Dated at Nelson, B.C., this 28th day of April, A.D., 1908. H. H. MOORE, Licensee

NEWAL OF LIQUOR LICENSE

NOTICE is hereby given that I. G. S. Cole

the Superintendent of Provincial Police, a hereof, for a renewal of my retail liquor license for the premises known as the Waldorf hotel, situate at Ymir, B.C.
Dated May 6th, 1908. ERAL SUDDENLY A G. S. COLEMAN

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR RE-NEWAL OF LIQUOR LICENSE

TAKE NOTICE that Daly and Bremner of Ymir, B.C., intend to apply to the Su expiration of one month from date hereof, or a transfer and renewal of our hote ner of Ymir, B.C.

Dated May 4 ,1908. DALY & BREMNER. 10-30 NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR RE-NEWAL OF LIQUOR LICENSE

TAKE NOTICE that John Breau of Ymir. B.C., intend to apply to the Superinten-dent of Provincial Police at the expiration of one month from date hereof, for a re

Dated May 2nd, 1908. 10-30

NEWAL OF LIQUOR LICENSE Commissioner of Lands and Works, at expiration of one month for a renewal of Victoria, B.C., at par.

Dated at Nelson, B.C., this 'th day of known as the Vancouver Hotel, situate at expiration of one month for a renewal of

> Dated May 2nd, 1968. 8-30 EDITH E. GILLE. NOTICE OF TRANSFER OF LICENSE

NOTICE is hereby given that I, Fred Adie, of Waneta, B.C., intend to apply to the Board of License Commissioners for the Provincial Police, at the expiration of one month from the date hereof, for a renewal of my retail liquor license for the premises known as the Fort Sheppard hotel, situate at Waneta, B.C.

Dated 7th May, 1908.

Per Atty, Jerry Bonneau.

Pated this lith day of March A.D., 1908. NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT

TAKE NOTICE that I, Wm. Graham of Coleman, Alta., occupation, Miner, intend, to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted about two-miles up Mosquitto creek, and about two-miles west of Garnet creek, and marked "Wm. Graham's N.E. corner," thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to-

WM. GRAHAM,

SIDNEY LEARY, Agent Dated April 29th 1918 NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR RE-

I, G. T. Snow, of Procter, B.C. hereby give notice that I intend, one month after publication of this notice to apply to the Superintendent of Provincial Police for a renewal of my retail liquor license on the premises known as the Outlet Hotel, situate

at Procter, B.C.

My postoffice address is Procter, B.C..

The name and address of the owner of the premises for which the renewal of license is proposed are, G. T. Snow, Procter, B.C.

Dated this let day of May 1998

Dated this 1st day of May, 1908. NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR RE-NEWAL OF LIQUOR LICENSE

TAKE NOTICE that I John Marshall of Kitchener intend applying to the Superin-tendent of Provincial Police at the expiranewal of my hotel license for the premises known as the Marshall hotel at Kitchener.

Dated at Kitchener, April 29, 1908.

7-30d JOHN MARSHALL.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR RE-NEWAL OF LIQUOR LICENSE

NOTICE is hereby given that I, Mitchell Tait of Tmir, B.C., intend to apply to the explation of one month from the date hereof, for a renewal of my retail liquor license for the premises known as the Palace Hotel, sftuate at Ymir, B.C.; and als that I intend to apply for a transfer of the retail liquor license now held by Archibald and Davis for the Palace Hotel, to myself. Dated May 2nd, 1908.
MITCHELL TAIT.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR RE-NEWAL OF LIQUOR LICENSE

Rumored General

VOL. 7

DEADLOCK IN THE

OPPOSITION WILL NOT PLY UNTIL CHA MADE IN AYLESWO TION BILL-GOVE

********** DISSOLUTION

(Special to The Daily OTTAWA, May 15—mors are affoat today future course of the go in case the opposition vote supply. Both par discussed the situation and neither will yield, stated this evening the settlement of the Aylesw tion bill and the questic ply is not reached es week the government w week the government w diately dissolve parliar the elections will be hel urday, June 20. The u return of the governo today to Ottawa, lend this latest statement.

********* (Special to The Dail the house this afternoon, was informed by Hon. We that he was not in a po when the amendment to t vice act would be introduc Consideration of the Ma mates followed, causing som most of them passing, but held over for the presence of mental minister.

mental minister.

The crowded galleries wer appointed that the governm press for the estimates, have precipitated a fight

Dissolution rumors are but a compromise is looked Hon. Robert Rogers of W the city and premier Robl wired for to consult with the consult with leader. The first minister a desire to meet Manitoba In the senate today on t tion of the bill to amend canned goods act, senat criticized the provision

criticized the provision i wholesaler of the firm first goods place their name on in place of the canner, as weaken the protection of the Senators Baird, Cloran supported the measure.

Senator Ferguson explain course facilitated trade, wholesalers were often mor than the packers.

Senators Bostock, Sulli and Hon, R. W. Scott spok of the bill, which was report the third time without amer

of the bill, which was report the third time without amen The \$10,000 vote for pub in Humboldt caused protes Schaffner and Roche, who pay.ng \$3000 for a site. The da similar site in Minned and said a similar lot in could be got for-only \$400. The votes passed include Calgary public buildings and the Prince Albert penitentiand site. and site.

The total voted when the

midnight was \$654,000. Fielding stated that he padebate on the election bill sumed on Monday.

Ottawa, May 15-The mons spent today mostly of supply and there was no conflict which is raging of tion bill. It is understood a tentative arrangement premier and the leader of tion by which there will pruning of the obnoxious cla liberal caucus this morn the largest and best atten sion, it is understood that we timent was in favor of sta-bill to the last, some of the bers announced their disa bill. It is likewise stated den is in possession of Wilfrid is to concede. W. if they are in existence, known until Monday, whe worth bill will come up aga sible that the bill will not

justice, militia, printing, i ways, mounted police, posto bor departments only go usual checks. The votes in supply w ldings in the west, the op tenting itself with pointing constituencies in which the

then, but the minor gove will be considered. Those

of the government which

been voted their full esti-year, were paid in full to

At a largely attended this morning it was deci the opposition's challenge election bill. On Monday biwill place the iss fore the country by