bia, this 12th day of August, 1907. S. Y. WOOTTON.

Registrar of Joint Stock Companies. objects for which the Company has een established and registered are restricted to acquiring, managing, developing, working and selling mines, mineral claims and mining properties, and the winning, retting, treating, refining and marketing of mineral therefrom.

LAND NOTICES NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT

OF WEST KOOTENAY TAKE NOTICE that R. G. Affleck of Winnipeg, Man., occupation, barrister, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on the south boundary of township X.I.A., on the west side of the Nelson and Fort Sheppard right of way, thence west 50 chains, more or less to the S.W. corner of section township X.I.A.; thence south a ong the east boundary of the Nelson and Fort Sheppard land grant, 70 chains more or less to the west boundary of the Nelson and Fort Sheppard railway right of way; thence northerly and easterly along said right of way to point of commencement, ng 160 acres more or less. R. G. AFFLECK, Locator.

BOYD C. AFFLECK, Agent. Dated Nov. 18, 1907.

VELSON LAND DISTRICT. DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY. S TAKE NOTICE that Adran LaBrash of

Nakusp, intends to apply for permission co purchase the following described land: Commencing at a post planted at Lessell's southwest corner, about one mile west on Lower Arrow Lake, and marked "Adran LaBrash's northwest corner," thence south 80 chains; thence east 40 chains; thence point of commencement 200 acres more or less. ADRAN LABRASH, NDER DUCHARME, north \$0 chains; thence west 40 chains to cement and containing

ALEXANDER DUCHARME, Agent. Dated 18th Dec. 1907.

VELSON LAND DISTRICT-DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY: TAKE NOTICE that Norman Wenmoth of Hayfield, England, occupation, farmer,

tends to apply for permission to purchase the following land: Commencing at a post planted at the N. W. corner of Lot 7740, Pend d'Oreille River; thence north 20 chains; thence east 20

shains; thence south 20 chains; thence west 20 chains; thence west 20 chains, containing 40 acres, more or less. NORMAN WENMOTH. Dated 19th October, 1907.

Sixty days after date. I. E. R. Vipond ntractor, of Poplar, B.C., intend to apply for permission to purchase the followribed land in West Kootenay dis fict: Commecing at a post planted at the S.E. corner of K. and S. lot 833, thence east 40 chains; thence north 40 chains ence west 40 chains; thence south 40 chains to point of commencement, 160 acres nore or less. Dated this 24th day of Oct., 1907.

E. R. VIPOND ELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT

OF WEST KOOTENAY TAKE NOTICE that I, W. C. Reed, of Nelson, B.C., occupation, machinist, in-tends to apply for permission to purchase

he following described lands Commencing at a post planted on the south side of the Pend d'Oreille river, thence 20 chains south; thence 30 chains east; thence 20 chains, more or less to the river bank; thence following the river bank, 80 chains, more or less, to point of cement, containing 160 acres, more

W. C. REED J. W. Falls, Agt.

Dated Sept. 24, 1907. NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY. TAKE NOTICE that I, Joseph Blackburn,

of Nelson, B.C., occupation, electrician, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commending at a post planted at the S.E. corner of lot 3333, in West Kootenay dis-trict, thence south 40 chains, more or less: thence 7 chains, more or less, west, to S.E corner of lot 7874; thence north 40 chains to N.E. corner of 7874; thence east 7 chains to S.E. corner of lot 3333, comprising 3

acres more or less JOSEPH BLACKBURN Dated Oct. 15, 1907.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY

TAKE NOTICE that I, Donald Dewar, of Arrowhead, B.C., timber cruiser, in tends to apply for a special timber license over the following described lands: Commencing at a post panted about two miles east from the east end of Summit lake and on the south side of Bonanza creek, and marked "D. Dewar's northeast

corner post," thence west 160 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence east 160 chains; thence north 40 chains to point of commencement, being same ground covere by T.L. No. 10218. D. DEWAR.

October 19, 1907. NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT

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OF WEST KOOTENAY TAKE NOTICE that Edith Morrison of portage la Prairie, Man, occupa ion wife of Angus Morrison, intends to app y for permission to purchase the following described lands. Commencing at a post planted at the

es Act, S.E. corner of lot 8545, Whatchan valley, any of thence 30 chains west; thence 80 chains ch the south; thence 30 chains east; thence 80 ture of chains north, to place of commencement, containing 240 acres. EDITH MORRISON.

of the Dated Nov. 30, 1907. usan NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT ares o

OF WEST KOOTENAY TAKE NOTICE that Ingold Case Schermerhorn and George Huscroft of Creston, B.C., occupation, lumber men, intend to apply for a special timber license over ne following describe lands: Commencing at a post planted 120 chains east and 40 chains south of the northeast corner of Block \$12, Group 1, thence northeast

) chains; thence east 80 chains; thence outh 80 chains thence west 80 chains liability point of commencement, containing 640 res more or less. INGOLD CASE SCHERMERHORN hall at

GEORGE HUSCROFT Dated Nov. 7, 1907.

B.C.FORESTRY

VOL. 6

Mountain Lumbermen's Annual Meeting

ADDRESS BY DR. J. CLARK

PROCEEDINGS OF YESTERDAY OC-CUPIED WITH ELECTION OF OF-FICERS AND ROUTINE BUSINESS -SPLENDID BALL GIVEN LAST NIGHT.

The annual meeting of the Mountain

Lumbermen's association convened here yesterday morning at 9 o'clock and was in session the whole day. This morning the meeting will resume its labors and the work will probably be finished by tonight. There is present a very representative gathering, not only of the association, which has some 50 mills within it, but a'so men from Alberta and from the coast. An endeavor is being made to bring about an amalgamation of interests between the lumbermen of the coast and those of the nterior. With this end in view a B.C. chamber of forest y has been formed in Vancouver and brannch organizations are being opened throughout all importantn

lumbering centers. It is for this end that the men from the coast are present while . the lumbermen from Alberta are here for the purpose of explaining the conditions of the market in the norhwest. The meeting opened yesterday morning with the address of the president, P. Lund of Wardner. Mr. Lund congratulated the ciation on the lively interest that was being taken as shown by the large attence. He was optimistic as to the future and was not of the opinion that the conditions of last year were like y to prove manent. The report of the secretary then followed upon the work of the past year and tomorrow will be taken up the question of prices. It is not likely that

there will be any material alteration in these but it is probable that there may be some alterations in the way of equal za-

At 5 o'clock in the afternoon the meeting was shrown open to all interested in and short addresses were given by T. F. Paterson and Dr. Judson Clark, which was followed by a debate on the uestions brought before the assemblage. Mr. Paterson explained that quite re-enetly had been formed at the coast a L C, chamber of forestry for the purper C. chamber of forestry for the puip se of serving the interests of the public and the lumbermen alike in the promotion of appropriate legislation. Mr. Faterson said the legislation on the subject of lumber was very much a matter of patchwork and could be improved in many ways. The principal objection to the present legislation was the shortness of the period of tenure. Lands were only held for 16 years of which three had elapsed in most ses. Hence the tendency of the act was to promote an over production of lumber which would not be beneficial to the province nor to the lumbermen concerned. Mr. Paterson then introduced Dr. Judson Clark to the meeting, saying that Dr.

Clark's standing in matters pertaining to forestry was to well known for him to exsecretaryship of the B. C. chamber of commerce and he would lave it to him to further explain the objects that new organization. Dr. Clarke then spoke at some length on the subject of legislation governing the ber production in this province. He began by saying that the three things that affected lumbermen in this regard were tenure, taxes and royalty. Of these the most important was tenure. In the do-

minion lands and in Ontario, also within the province of British Columbia up to quite recently, that tenure was practicaly perpetuity. Now it had been reduced to a period of 21 years. This was far ...o short. If timber lands were held in corpetuity then the holder would be able to so govhis cuts as to preserve his forest. That was in the interests of the country as well as of himself. Or he might pursue the course which in the United States is known as "conservative lumbering." In conservative lumbering the lumberman yent over land taking out his best timber but leaving the remainder so that he would have to come back again for another cut. In this way the forest was preserved. This was not ideal forestry but it was a long step in the right direction.

But if short tenures were to be the order of the day a far different state of affairs would come about. The lumberman would be forced to take everything at one cut and make the best he could of what he Hence the timber land would be short lived. Moreover there was another thing to be considered. He had observed that the ordinary run of timber land in this pro-vince ran 10,000 feet to the acre. This he considered was a very conservative estimate. Now there were some seven million acres under the 21 year lease system. At the end of 21 years the land would revert to the government. Hence the lumbermen were forced to take off all there was on the land. That is to say that within that 21 years he would be obliged to cut 70,000,-000.000 feet. But so far the total timber sold in any one year had never reached one billion feet. If 70 billions had to be marketed within 21 years it was evident hat there would be a great over production. Down would go the price of lumber to a point where there was no profit in it.

The best a sets of the province would be

This would be the inevitable effect of the short tenure system. If the opposite sys em were to prevail the timber would no be cut down and the plice realized 21 years hence would be far larger than those now realized. The second point of the lumberman was that of taxation. It was the experience of umbermen the world over that heavy tax ation had a bad effect upon the preserva tion of forests. Not many years ago, to quote an instance, the state of Michigan conceived the notion of making the lumber-men pay the bulk of the taxation levied

the state. The state proceeded to en act laws accordingly. In consequence the lumbermen, finding that they could not afford to pay the taxes demanded, proce d to cut down all of the best timber and then to abandon the land for the taxes There was, of course, over produc under these circumstances. The price was forced down. Only the best managed firms made anything out of their timber. The others went under. In five years nine mil-lion acres of timber land had been surendered to the state. The state lost a steady income and the people had to import lumber, paying four or five time the prices paid before hand. Now, British Columbia wanted a steady revenue above all things. A steady revenue could be ob-

ained, but not if the taxation were placed at too high a rate. The third point was that of royalty. The first requisite in any business was that its owner should know exactly what his financial obligations would be. The govern nent said that if the price of lumber rises there is no reason why the people should not enjoy the benefit of that increase and n consequence the royalties were advanced. But the system of doing so was to jum them up from time to time in an arbitrary manner. This had been tried in Ontario but with the result that the revenu rived from lumber was no larger now than it had been many years ago. The speaker did not combat the position of the government in asking for a share in the better prices but he thought that the matter might be arranged by a sliding scal The objectors to the tenure of land it perpetuity contended that the lumberme would be able to form a trust and indefi-nitely keep up the price of lumber. That would be an evil, the speaker admitted but he pointed out that the governmen by recently placing a reserve upon timber lands had nullified this argument inas

much as it could at any time break any such monopoly by opening up some of the eserve timber lands. tion. The election of officers resulted in the re-election of P. Lund as president and W. A. Anstie as secretary, while O to Lach-mund succeeded T. Ludgate as v.cz-presilines in construction and under In this way there were many fires each year which destroyed much fimber. Then again the system of renumbering the leases year by year made obsolete maps within a few weeks of their production. Again he was of the opinion that the governmen should give some grace as to the paymen of dues. Ontarie gave three years. Brit ish Columbia gave no grace whatsoever Either regulation erred. There should | a reasonable time allowed. Yet again the licenses were renewed at all sorts of times during the year. They shou'd be mide to expire and to renew altogether, once a year, or at least on the last day of east

After going through these and other in stances Dr. Clark went on to show that there was a crying need of a scientific act on the subject. In this regard he had a suggestion to make. Recently had been started the B.C. chamber of forestry. It was the idea to form branch organizat in all through the country, at Nelson, at Cranbrook and at other important lumbering centers. It was his suggestions that all lumbermen should join these organizapatiate upon. Dr. Clark had been induced tions. There would then be an amalgamation of the lumber interests of the p ovince wherever situate. Let there be called a conference of such lumbermen, each branch organization sending its delegates to a con ventnion. Thus in such a meeting a scheme ted which of legislation might be propou would preserve the interest sof the lumber men, of the government and of the forests themselves. The lumbermen wished to have a fair profit, the government wanted fair revenue and the forests should be con-

served. The ball given by the officers and men bers of the association in the evening at the Alice rink is generally agreed to hav been the best events of the kind that has ever occurred in Nelson. There were be twen 200 and 300 pople present. was tastefully hung with pink drapings, edged with a thin line of greenery here and there, the curtains being set off with pictures and mirrors against the walls. Overhead the beams of the roof were clothed in festoons of delicate pink and in the ceiling, drawn up from the floor, were ensconseed Curtis' orchestra. A very p.etty ball program was arranged and the music was tuneful so that no man able to dance was able to keep off the floor. Downstairs the arrangements were in the hands of Belleville Tompkins of the Hume hotel as far as the supper was concerned. The table was tastefully decorated with fruit and chrysthemums and the menu did justice to the gastronomic abili.ies of the well known caterer.

In another room were arranged tables for bridge whist which, however, were generally vacant, the lumbermen being far too gallant a crowd to desert the ladi s

WANDERERS WIN

Montreal, Jan. 10-The Wanderers of this city, holders of the Stanley cup, defeated the Victorias of Ottawa, champions of the Ottawa valley league and challengers for the trophy, in the first match of the series played last night, by a score of 93. The score represents the p'ay of the two teams.

GLOBE EDITOR'S TROUBLE Toronto, Jan. 10 .- The grand jury this morning found a true bill in the case of James A. MacDonald, managing editor of the Globe, charged with de-famatory libel upon Dr. Beattie Nesbitt.

sold at forced prices and at the end of the term the mills would have to close down, most of them with their limits exhau ted:

GOVERNMENT AT PRETORIA IS DE-LAW

Johannesbur, Jan. 10.—The trouble between the government and the Asi-atics in the Transvaal entered upon a new phase today. There has been dis-covered a flaw in the immigration act, which renders invalid the sentences of deportation found tast month against several of the British-India leaders in the country, and the sentences will have to be revised. The government, how-ever, is as determined as ever, and the immigration act will be os amended as to make possible more drastic treatment of those Asiatics who refuse to conform to the registration laws. Several In-dian traders were sentenceed to three months at hard labor at Pretoria today for refusing to obey the law and leave to construct or register. **LANCD LANCE LANCDE LANC**

LIND VALUES INCREASE SIGNIFICANT SALES JUST CON-

CLUDED AT FRUITVALE

PRACTICAL METHODS OF SETTLE-MENT PROVE SUCCESSFUL

A remarkable instance showing the increase in the value of first-class fruit land is noted in the transfer of a block of land at Fruitvale from the Koote-nay Orchard association to John Hyslop, vice-president of the Nelson Agricul-tural society, at \$300 per acre. Mr: Hyslop is clearing 16 acres at Fruit-vale ready for spring planting. Another transfer made during 'the past week at Fruitvale was an orchard tract to Mr. George W. Green, at \$260 per acre. rkable instance showing the

company.

will erect immediately, and will start | . plish much a general store, making the fourth. A | And as I believe the citizens are . building is also being erected for the burlding of starting a bakery. purpose of starting a bakery. If the Kootenay Orchard asso ontinue their practical methods of settling people on the land which they hold situated directly on existing lines of transprotation, it will mean a great deal for Nelson and the Kootenay dis-

ALL ENQUIRY STOPPED Wysterious Disappearance of Regalia from Dublin Castle

London, Jan. 10 - An abrupt termina today of the first sitting of the viceregal commission appointed to investigate the circumstances surrounding the loss of the regalia of the order of St. Patrick any urging. S. S. TAYLOR. a great sensation. According to a statement by counsel for sir Arthur Edward Vickers, who is custodian of the missing jewels, the govern-ment in October last, communiaced to their client its intention to remove him from the office of Uister king of arms and econstitute that office and the withdrawal of sir Arthur from the sitting of the com mission today was due to his contention that the limited scope of the commission's inquiry precluded any propri investiga-tion being made of the instauation which

resulted in the decision to remove him. AGREE TO WORK IN UNISON

Bremen, Jan. 10-The North Germa Lloyd Steamship company and the Ham-burg-American Steamship company have definitely agreed to work in unison in the matter of the North American and east Asiatic shipping of the two lines. The greement is to last for four years. The Hamburg-American company withdraws from the passenger traffic to the far east, receiving for this concession, certain ad-vantages which have not been made pubconcerning the steerage business to the ited States. The two companies, however also had an agreement in the matter of steamers that have been taking touri ta on special tilps

S. S. TAYLOR FOR MAYOR. To the Citizens of Nelson: To the Citizens of Nelson:
 Since my declaration in The
 Daily News of the 29th Instant,
 Daily News of the 29th Instant,
 declining nomination, and not withstanding such, I have been
 presented with strong requisitions
 including not only the united
 Labor-Progressive People's party
 but also the non-party men of the
 city; also including a large num ber of the business men; and I
 have been strongly pressed to re consider my declaion. Under such
 doubt the wisdom of stubbornly

THE WEEKLY NEWS

CONFORM WITH REGISTRATION shall be at once adjusted; and the plant, both as to work left un-• completed, and as to present im-Johannesbur, Jan. 10.—The trouble properly installed parts shall, without the slightest unnecessary installed parts shall,

 whole burden of the administra tion of the city's affairs; but the
 aldermen-elect will be given the
 fullest opportunity to perform their
 full part, because I am decidedly opposed to "one man rule," or an
unequal division of responsibility.
The city's officials in charge of ♦ the different departments of the ◆
 ♦ civic service will be held responsible ◆ • for the full and satisfactory discharge of their several duties, as ◆ well as the condition and efficiency ◆

iob

tract to Mr .George W. Green, at \$200 oer acre. Both of the above tracts were unim-forved. The great success attending the ef-whence no spasmodical or sensa-tional efforts will be made to un-duly control citizens; but public and open violations of law and a The great success attending the error of the Kootenay Orchard associa-tion in colonizing at Fruitvale shows that the methods of colonizing that make for permanency and legitimate de-the success attending the error of the success attending the success attending the order tending to ensure the im-mature or weak, or endanger the public morals will not be per-mitted. velopment are those adopted by that I will probably be away from • Nelson from time to time amo These methods are: proper prelimi-These methods are: proper prelimi-nary surveys, careful location and build-ing of roads in order to give access to every tract and elimination from sale of second-class and waste land. Last July the first settler went to Fruitvale, and now there are 150 settlers on the ground and over 150 more have ex-pressed their intentions of coming in the spring. A prote office with daily mail service.

• as I am, should not refuse to ac-• cept nomination as aldermen. I desire strong minded, competent ◆
 men, with "no axe to grind" and ◆ • with "no strings on them." • Do not elect "good fellows"; Nel- • son has had too many of such. • . Give Nelson a board of aggressive, earnest, patriotic, capable alder-

A men. • In conclusion I will say, that will not have any committee
 rooms; and will not ask any woman or man for her or his vote;
if a candidate is worthy, the citi-◆ zens looking to their own best in- ◆
 ◆ terests, will do their part without ◆

◆ Dated at Nelson, Dec. 30, 1907. * ***********************

WEEKLY BANK CLEA	RINGS	an Maria
Montreal, Jan. 10-Bradstre	et's w	reekly
bank statement is:	Inc.	
Montreal \$28,814,000		10.9
Toronto 26,844,000	7.1	
Winnipeg 14,096,000	14.6	1 Land
Vancouver 3,676,000		22.1
Ottawa 3,187,000		1 1.6
Quebec 2,301	13.5	
Halifax 1,898,000		20.4
Hamilton 1,954,000	13.6	
St. John 1,501,000		8.4
London 1,706,000	1.6	
Calgary 1,256,000		1.7
Edmonton 1,313,000	61.9	
Victoria 895,000		11.6

DEATH OF JOHN CHRISTIE London, Jan. 10-The death occurred this orning of John Christie in his 87th year. He was ex-mayor of London and the larg-est holder of realty in the city. When a est holder of realty in the city. When a child of four years he was rescued from a wreck in the gulf of St. Lawrence, the late Sam Stewart of London swimming ashore with him. Two sisters peri hed in the

me wreck.

gow.

fice.



George Eulas Foster Asks for Correspondence

NEW MEDAL IS INSTITUTED

FOR THE FIRST TIME FOR MANY YEARS THE DOMINION RE-TURNS SHOW A DECREASE IN REVENUE COLLECTED-KINGS TON MILITARY COLLEGE.

(Special to The Daily News)

taking cigarettes and a case from a companion's room when on sick leave was made and on this he was rusticat ed. The facts were brought to the min-ister of militia's notice and the sentence reversed, but on the return of Lancas ter he was placed under arrest, and in place of reading the sentence the com-mandant heaped odium on the cadet in an harangue. Colonel Taylor was ordered by the minister to read the sentence and did so, but again added an

harangue. In conclusion Coloner Hughes said he idered Colonel Taylor unfit for his

Sir Frederick Borden deemed the subject an undesirable one to discu the house, and in justice to the mandant, said he could not think he was actuated by low motives, and the meth-ods followed were customary to the service. He explained that a sentence such as this could not go into opera-tion without the minister's approval. There was come difficulty in this case, as the evidence was only oral.

R. L. Borden said he had made him self familiar with the case and was sat sent failmant with the case and was rank. isfied that it was only a boyish prank. The commandant evidently was unable to appreciate the value of évidence. Colonel Ward said the commandant made the accusation, tried the case, and

brought in a judgment in defiance of the declaration of the comrade who lost the property, that he did not think Lancaster's intention was to steal it. He thought there was good reason for a thorough enquiry as to Taylor's fitness for the position. Sir Frederick Borden agreed with

some things said and stated that he had issued instructions that in all future decrease shown in a long time. For nine months of the fiscal year there has been an increase in revenue to the ex-tent of over nine millons, the figures being \$73,750,000 as against \$64,500,000 tais year. The expenditures for Decem-ber were one million higher than a year ago and for the nine months \$18,250,000. The drop in revenue is almost entirely

in customs and excise receipts. in customs and excise receipts. Hon, George Foster has given notice that he will move for all correspondence between the government and Rev. John Pringle, of Yukon, in connection with the condition of mubile matters espethe condition of public matters, espe-cially in reference to F. T. Congdon, registrar Girouard and controller Lith-

Foster is also moving for a report made by accountant Beddie, for the in-terior department, of the financial affairs of the Yukon, especially with ref-erence to the public administration of-

A petition was presented to parlia-ment today on behalf of T. W. Patter-son, J. A. Mitcheil and F. W. Jones of Victoria, J. A. Harvey or Cranbrook, N. W. Malkin, R. P. McLennan and H. T. Ceperly of Vancouver, for an act incorporating the chartered bank of British Columbia. The bill will be introduced

without delay. E. P. Parkinson has been appointed inspector of inland revenue, L J. E. Miller district inspector and John F. Power deputy collector and inspector of of food, all of Vancouver.

Word has been received from the col-onial secretary that the king has decided to institute a medal to be known as the Edward medal for courage in saving or attempting to save lives in the mines or quarries of his majesty's do-minions. The medal will not be award-ed for rash acts, but for acts where judgment and courage have been comd. It would not be awarded for an attempt at rescue where the would-be rescuer himself must be rescued, thus increasing the danger for all concerned. The conference of Canadian clubs next nesday in regard to a national park on the Plains of Abraham is to be addressed by earl Grey, sir Wilfrid Lau-rier, R. L. Borden, speaker Sutherland, speaker Dandurand and Charles Marcil, leputy speaker of the commons. The thermometer at the experimenta farm station registered 16 degrees below zero last night. At Rockcliffe it was 24 below.

24 below, An order-in-council has been passed which gives Canadian immigration of-ficials the right to exclude from Canada all emigrants who come to this country other than by direct passage from the country of their citizenship or by through ticket purchased in their home country. This regulation is general in tis terms and will apply to the Atlantic as well as to the Pacific ports and will result in preventing Japanese from com-ing into British Columbia from Hawali, nad Hindoos, who now come in from Vacadreas. The acculation goes into Hongkong. The regulation goes int ediately.

BECOMING HYSTERICAL

VANCOUVER EXCLUSIONISTS WANT GATLING GUNS

CALL UPON CITY TO ARM AGAINST JAPANESE OUTBREAK

(Special to The Daily News)

Vancouver, Jan. 10 .- The Asiatic Exclusion league wants the city to purchase a few gatling guns for use in preserving peace if another outbreak with the Japanese should occur in Vancouver.

President Von Rhein declared tonight he had official information from the Japanese boarding house where the firemen were so hadly injured on New Year's day that there were 40 rooms and three to seven rifles in each room. in the entire building there were 140 rifles ready for instant use. A resolurines ready for instant use. A resolu-tion was accordingly pasted calling upon the attorney-general and the police com-missioners of Vancouver to make a gen-eral search for arms in the Oriental

eral search for arms in the Oriental quarters. One speaker declared that a Maxim machine gun was now quartered by the Japanese on Powell street. The city will be asked to buy two or three up-to-date machine guns. A resolution also was passed calling upon John Jardine, member of the teg-islature, to introduce the Natal act for the exclusion of Japanese at the first sitting of the teg-lature next week. the exclusion of paparese at the first sitting of the tabline next week. The proposal is that the rules be sme pended and the act rushed through, and if it is disallowed by the Ottawa gov-ernment it can be then passed a second time in the same session of the British Columbia Legislature

BANK LOOTERS CAUGHT

Columbia legislature.

WO FRENZIED FINANCIERS IN THE TOILS AT VANCOUVER

WRECKED MISSOURI BANK AND SKIPPED TO CANADIAN SIDE

Vancouver, Jan. 10-James W. Harper assistant cashier, and Wiley T. Smith, pay-ing teller of the First National tenk of Hattesburg, Missouri, who with having wrecked that who are credite with having wrecked that institution by theft and frengled finance speculation, have given themselves up to the provincial po-lice in Vancouver. They would have been arrested within a few hours in any event for detectives, who have been for months on their track, had the net thrown around be the pring.
competent man as their candidate with public approval. I request that the citizens at once select a that the citizens accept my terms.
Mr. N. B. Williams, formerly of Medicine Hat, is in Nelson today arranging for material for a building which he out such, a mayor cannot accomediate the out such, a mayor cannot accomediate the same month last year. This is the first the was atll returned by the men in the two men and the citizens accept my terms.
Support me with a thoroughly good the building which he out such, a mayor cannot accomediate the same month last year. This is the first the was atll returned by the men in the two men and was were select at the many of the building which he the the citizens accept my terms.
Support me with a thoroughly good the building which he that a part of this was uncleared that a part of this was uncleared that a part of the build by the men in the the select the select the select the the select th cash. They are said to have had thousands of dollars in their clothes when placed under arrest by the chief of pro-vincial police, but exactly how much none officers will say. The specific comof the plaint under which warrants were issued for the arrest of the two men was that of stealng \$5000 which they secured on a bogus check drawn on the Mercantile Trust company of St. Louis on Sept. 25.

NEW CHAMPION DISCOVERED

has been sprung. Jack Ryan, a former had been experied to be a state of the big fellow and he is located at Spo-burned men from the windows. the is thoroughly game. Louie has tied him out with the gloves and he is con-in the debris, when he collapsed and him a good scrap, and after ne has had a little experience he will put him up against the real thing. It is possible that Ryan may some day be the heavyweight cham-pion of the world. His firts contest wil likely be with Sam Spaulding.

HONORS FOR OLD BOYS

St. John Jan. 10-Edward Wetmore, formerly of New Brunswick, now chancello of the new university of Saskatchewar and lieutenant governor George H. Bul yea, of Alberta, formerly of Gagetown, N.B., were tonight recommended by the alumni of the university of New Brunswick to the university senate for the honorary degree of LL.D.



NO. 37

Four Firemen are Killed Outriaht

OTHERS SERIOUSLY HURT

BIG NEW YORK TWELVE STOREY BUILDING IS A TOTAL LOSS-TENANTS ESCAPE WITHOUT LOSS OF LIFE-HEROISM DIS-PLAYED BY BRIGADE.

New York, Jan. 10. - Four firemen vent to their deaths when they responded to a fire that burned the Parker building, a 12-storey business structure occupying the block between East 18th street and 19th street on Fourth ave-

nue, tonight. Fought by half the firemen of Man hattan and apparatus that blocked the streets for blocks, the flames were never streets for blocks, the flames were never controlled and only with difficulty con-fined to the building in which they originated. Floor after floor gave way and dropped to the basement and be-neath these and crumbling walls 30 fire-men were caught and either killed out-right or seriously injured. When the life had burned itself out and the firemen's roll was called four firemen failed to appear. They were: Thomas O'Connor, John Lynch and John Fallen. Tim Hutchinson was re-moved dying to a hospital. Captain

will parten. Tim Hutchinson was re-moved dying to a hospital. Captain Wilson and Captain Garvin, who were injured internally, were among those dangerously hart. When the casualties began, the Flor-ence hotel, which adjoins the adjoining

building on 18th street, was ma a temporary hospital, where the

flashes of heroism. The building was occupied chiefly by publishing houses, though a score of other business men had worknowns or offices there. The loss to the tenants

The fire started on the fifth floor in the offices of Kopr & Jackson; pub-lishers, and before a stream of water had fallen on it, had shot through the elevator shafts, and presently all the

On the fifth floor, where the watch-man discovered the fire, five girls, em-ployed by the Ditmore Woolen com-pany, were at work. As the flames rose pany, were at work. As the flames rose above the girls hurried down the stairs to the street. On the top floor, in the Suffolk Engraving company's engraving establishment, six men were at work. Their escape was cut off and they fled to the roof. Flames and surrounded them on three sides and they were in imminent danger of death when rescued by means of a life line shot from a mor-tar gun mannd by a hook and ladder by means of a life line shot from a mor-tar gun mannd by a hook and ladder company on the roof of the Florence hotel adpoining. The hotel is seven storeys in height and from its roof a rope was fired across the top of the burning building. There it was seized by the imperilled men and the end was made fast about a chimney. Down this rope, hand over hand, dropped the six hotel had been emptied of its 200 g and nearby hou men ran up to the filth floor after 85-feet extension ladders had been raised to the windows of the storey, to make possible the fremer's return. After a fruitless effort to stay the flames at the place of origin, the fremen were driven to the windows, only to find that the tops of the ladders had been burned to find that off, cutting off their only escape. I of them made desperate efforts to cape to the roof. They were not Former Kaslo Hotel Man Billed as Comins Heavyweight Snokane Jan. 10 A new heavyweight by a hook and ladder crew who, at the risk of their own lives, ran up scaling ladders and dragged the more or less hotel keeper of Rasio, B.C., B.C. the is the fails of the big fellow and he is located at Spo-kane, where he was unearthed by Louis Long, who is just now putting the big fellow through nis early training, says Biddy Bishop in the Tacoma News. In the letter to the News Long says Rysan will do, and this is quite enough for Louis is the whole tip when it comes to judging fighters. Ryan weighs 210 pounds and he stands six feet tail and is built just right for a fighting man, with lorge shoulders and ta powerful back and light underpin-ning. Long says his husky protege is fast and that he can hit well, and what is more he is thoroughly game. Louis has tried him out with the gioves and he is conhim out with the gioves and he is con-vinced there is no quit in him. It is the in-tention of Long to match the big fellow with several amateurs and to then get him a good scrap, and after he has had a little experience he will put him up against the real thing. It is possible that Ryan may some day be the heavy with the head. Chief Lang-lord and cantains Weldow end ford and captains Weldon and Darwin were also removed to the temporary hos-pital. Meantime the fire practically had its own way and the efforts of the fire fighters were successfully directed to-wards the saving of adjacent buildings.

NEWFOUNLDAND LEGISLATURE St. John, Jan. 10-The final session of the present legislature, was opened by gov-ernor Macgregor this afternoon. Important matters demanding attention include the Labrador boundary dispute and the American fisheries dispute.

LEAD BOUNTY

(From Friday's Daily.) The principal business transacted at he annual meeting of the Nelson board of trade was the election of officers and discussion of the lead bounty. The esolutions emanating from other boards were not brought before the meeting, not having been received from secretary of the Associated Boards. These will be considered at a special meeting, to be held at a later date. There were present: F. A. Starkey, in the chair; H. G. Goodeve, H. E. Dougas, J. E. Annable, J. Johnstone, W. A. Macdonald, A. Lean, L. Hill, S. S. Fowler, A. D. Emory, H. Byers. T. G. Proc-Nelson, E. W. Widdowson, J. M. Lay, L. Pratt, R. S. Lennie, D. E. A. W. Dyer, F. J. Deane, W. and P. G. Ebbutt, secretary.

After the reading of the minutes, a somewhat lengthy proceeding in view of the large amount of business trans-acted at the previous meeting, the address of the president was read upon the conditions and work of the year. This will be found on another page. The accounts showed the board to be n a much better condition than at this time last year, to be free of debt and to have a small surplus on hand. J. M. Lay moved a hearty vote of thanks to the president for his excel-

lent and comprehensive report of the year's work and further moved that the report be printed and distributed. This lution was seconded by I. G. Nelson, and carried unanimously. On the election of officers being then

proceeded with, F. A. Starkey was elect-ed president for his third term, there eing none other placed in nomination. S. S. Fowler was elected vice-presi-dent, P. G. Ebbutt, secretary, and H. G. Goodeve, teasurer. The executive were elected as follows: J. M. Lay, T. G. Procter, Leslie Hill, I. G. Nelson, F. J. Deane, W. A. Macdonaid, H. Byers, J. b. Annable, W. A. Anstie, F. L. Ham-mond, R. S. Lennie and H. E. Douglas, R. J. Lawrence and H. E. Douglas, R. I. Lawrence was elected a member of the board.

The Toronto Monetary Times asked or statistical information as to Nelson, n answer to which a copy of the New The Daily News had lear's edition of een sent. W. A. Macdonald moved and . M. Lay seconded that a copy of the resident's address be sent to the Monearay Times also. This was carried nanimously. The correspondence between the rall-

way commission and the board of trade here with reference to the freight rates ber was also read. These matters have already been retuined in the News

columns of The Dalls News. A reply was read from the postmasterseneral as to the request for a house-o-house bostal delivery here saying that the may er would be taken under the conside ation of the department.

S. S.| Fowler urged, with reference to the resolution as to the lead bounty going before the Associated Boards, whereas it asked for a bounty on lead when under £16, many lead prolucers were in favor of raising this figure up to £18. Many properties could not ship profitably at less than \$218 and, moreover, the British Columbia mines, even at that price, did not get as high a price for their product as hid the United States. The Trail boar had endorsed the resolution as coming from Nelson on this matter, recommending, however, that a bounty on lead under £18 instead of £16 be asked for. He therefore moved that the modification of the Nelson resolution made by put of lead-silver mines has been due to

ermore, that, whereas, when the lead bounty had originally been granted, there was a market for a by-product, zinc, in the United States, that market T. G. Procter seconded the motion longer existed.

S. S. Fowler went on to explain that the Blue Bell mine had been developed at great cost by French capital. It had some zinc, for which it entertained no hope of a market for some years to come. There were practically no silver and with the lead at £16, the mine could not be operated unless wages ind the cost of supplies were reduced. It was for this reason that he had asked an extension of the lead bounty

limit to £18. Leslie Hill endorsed the remarks the preceding speakers.

The motion then passed. S. S. Folwer said the lead miners were sending J. L. Retallack and L. Pratt of Kaslo and Sandon respectively, Ottawa as their representatives. He would ask, if the board saw fit, to accredit these representatives as delegates also from the Nelson board of trade and further, that the board instruct its representatives to the Associated Boards obtain, if possible, a similar endorse tion from that body. Mr. Retallack was leaving for Ottawa on Sunday next, Pratt would follow shortly afterwards.

W. A. Macdonald coincided with these views, and after some further discussion, the matter was put in the form of a motion and passed. J. M. Lay moved that, this board f a general publicity com-information bureau as startpaign and by the 20,000 club and that every fort should be made by the citizens of felson to support the same.

J. Johnstone seconded and the resolun carried. elegates were then apointed to the convention of the Associated Boards at Moyie , being S. S. Fowler and T. G. Procter, with I. G. Nelson and F. L.

Hammond as alternates. The president explained that he had held back for the present the resolution for the Associated Boards with regard to rates on a mileage basis from eastrn points until such time as there were

further developments as to the railay commission enquiry. The meeting then adjourned. The president's annual address

'Gentlemen: In looking back over the outcome of the work of last year in Nelson and the surrounding districts, I think it may safely be said that is has been a period of greater and steadier growth than has as yet been recorded in the annals of this city. This is in despite of various and serious draw-backs-drawbacks that nave called upon the best energies of our citizens to over come, and I am happy to say that the board of trade has more than filled its part in combating these adverse influ-ences. The work that has been accomplished the board may well be proud of. It is looked upon, and rightly so, as the most active body in an active and the most active body in an active and energetic country. This state of affairs dreds of new families have come in. has only come about by the self-sacri-fice and the patriotic devotion of its. New communities are springing up. H. Jones, F. L. Hammond, L. A. Kelly, members to the welfare of the community, a public spirit which I hope will ever to fulfil its destiny, that of being 1907 was much greater than in any ootenay's capital. "As I noted in my address of last year, kootenay's capital.

1906 was to be considered as the parting of the ways between the old and the new in the life of this portion of the province. It is barely more than a gen spoken of Victoria was meant. Then came the development of the Mainland, and lastly, that of Kootenay. It is not more than a very few years since a traveler from the Kootenay would find his country unknown. Today the Kootenay is heard of not only from one end of Canada to the other, but its location is actually known in London. This has been due to the efforts at publicity by the press, the 20,000 club and the activties of our own board directly, in various ways. Still in this direction there remains much to be done. The merits of Kootenay cannot be too well

"The year behind us will probably be known as the year of the great fluctua-tion in the price of metals, a fluctua-tion due probably to the manipulation Street financiers, resulting of Wall eventually in a panic which has hurt the whole of the continent, but which, I am happy to say, British Columbia, and especially Kootenay, has not suffered from greatly. These fluctuations, how-ever, have affected the price of labor, causing troubles which are even now only barely adjusted. They have cur-tailed the output of our mines. They have disturbed the marketing of our lumber. They have interfered with the jumber. They have interfeted with they are building up of our town, and they are conditions which ordinarily would have made a bad year of the 12 months lack of completion of the municipal bower plant for our minor industries canin which they occurred. Still so great has been the industry of the Kartenay

by The Daily News at the Desiring of the year, there was an increase in metalliferous production of \$1,320,625 from \$19,704,875 to \$21,025,500. "It will also be noted that the increase in the production of coal was large,

from \$4,550,000 to \$8,825,000. The total estimated increase, taking together metalliferous and non-metaliferous mineral products, was upwards of \$4,636,625, amounting to over 20 per cent. The increase of 1906 over 1905 was merely 11 per cent. These increases, however are a coal, gold and copper, and are not to be noted in lead, silver or zinc. In fact, in 1905 the export of zinc was upwards of 6000 tons. This fell in 1906 to 2700 tons, falling yet further in 1907 to 2500 tons. It is the opinion of G. O. Bu-chanan, president of the Associated boards that the falling off in the outboards that the falling off in the out-put of lead-silver mines has been due to the falling price in silver; for while it is true that had on the whole silver for while it to true that had on the whole silver is probable that something will be done whole silver is a something will Trail be endorsed. L. Pratt, in support, said that the people inasmuch as the amount set apart had never been expended. Furth-ermore, that, whereas, when the lead their sliver, it follows that if sliver falls in price that the profits run to a vanishing point, hence this condition of anairs. Probably during the coming year this board will be asked to actively participate in a movement for not only renewing the lead bounty which expires in June next, but for the granting of a similar bounty for the produc-tion of zinc. Still it must be noted that the production of zrnc depends also largely upon smelting facilities; and yet again, that smelting facilities depend largely upon the continuing of the supply of zinc. Thus affairs were somewhat in a vicious circle, the zinc mines not shipping because of the lack of smelt-ing facilities and the projectors of smelters being chary of pushing their work because of the fear of a lack of Happily, recently there has been ore. an effort to inaugurate a zinc works within this city and it should I privilege of the boaro to help that in-dustry as much as possible.

LUMBER "During the year the lumber industry has been more hurt than any other of those of Kootenay by the stringency the money market. This, as noted, was more felt elsewhere than in this prov ince. It was severely felt in the north-west, the chief market for our lumber, and consequently the sales of lumber from Kootenay in the northwest were very greatly curtailed. The output of lumber, therefore, for the year 1907 is considerably less than was expected, but for all that its valuation should not fall below six million dollars. In the be-ginning of ...e year there were 50 mills At the end of the year operating. there were only the same number, but it must be remembered that many largely increased their capacities. For the year to come more mills may be expected, in fact several have already started construction. Although the logging operations of the winter have been ed, yet taking the stock in hand and the cut of the winter, the total stock for 1908 will be largely in excess of that of 1907, hence when the market

expands the lmber manufacturer will in a position to take advantage of its growth. In face of the large figures realized by the northwest farmers for their crops, there is no reason whatsoever why with the spring the lumber market should not be as bouyant as ver. FRUIT

"During the past year there has been less speculation and more settling on land. Not only has settling gone along steadily upon the West Arm and upon Kootenay river, but the settlements at Crowford bay and elsewhere along Kootenay lake, on the Arrow lakes, at Robson, at Dog creek, at Fire valley, at Burton, are showing much strength. Similar conditions are to be noted on the Slocan river, and particularly is this the school buildings erected, shops and ho-tels built, showing a sturdy growth genyear previous. There were more trees planted, and despite the badness of the season, owing to the late spring and wet summer, the total valuation of fruit for the year was much larger than the year before. This is due to the coming into bearing yearly of trees previously planted. A areful estimate of the value of the fruit roduced in Nelson and in adjoining districts gives \$43,000 as the profitable net figure. This was made up profitable net figure. This was made up somewhat in the following manner: . "Strawberries, 15,000 crates; raspber-ries, 1500; goosebernes, 1000; currants, 2000; plums, 1000; prunes, 5000; cher-ries, 2000; peaches, 200; pears, 500; ap-ples, 5000. Besides this there have been produced 30 cars of potatoes and other vegetables valued at about \$12,000. Of course these figures are nothing in comvegetables valued at about \$12,000. Of course these figures, are nothing in com-parison with the millions of the mining and the lumber, but the fruit industry is in its early stages and at a later date will not fear comparison. Besides twere is this to be remembered, that the fruit grower is a permanent settler, while the miner and the lumberman are not accessed by eo. not necessarily so.

OTHER INDUSTRIES

"A note has already been made upon the new zinc smelter, and generally there has been activity in all of Nelson's industries, large or small. The only notable exception is that of the Hall Mines smelter, which closed down avowedly because of the impossibility f getting a sufficient guarantee of ore; that is to say, of getting a continuous

lack of completion of the municipal power plant, for our minor industries cannot be expected to flourish unless they have a guaranteed supply of power at an economical rate. It is impossible for the city to furnish them this until the city itself has its power plant complet-ed. It is sincerely to be hoped that "According to the returns published by The Daily News at the beginning of the year, there was an increase in the best interests of Nelson in various directions, will not be of very much longer continuance.

BOARD'S WORK

"The board throughout the year has dealt with very many subjects—subjects which have had their direct bearing upon the growth of Nelson and its general inter-ests. First in this connection may be noted an improved press service. The publicity which Nelson seeks cannot besome an accomplished fact until such time as the whole of Canada, nay, probably the whole of the empire is linked together by an adequate press service, which will nake us neighbors rather than strangens Resolutions were passed in this regard both here and elsewhere. Visiting journalists from the old country were entertained and our views expressed to them. The matter

penalized, and as its occurrence is even mines depend for their profits upon their silver, it rollows that if silver fuets, provided the general level of the water in the West Arm of the lake was

"The board has agitated on more than one occasion during the year the public ownership of telephones, but so far with little success, although public ownership of telephones is now an accomplished fact n many a town of the Northwest terri tories. This has been partly due to the inaction on the part of the British Colum bia government and partly to the present inability of Nelson, tied up as she is with n incomplete power plant, to accompl much. Still as the matter is likely to add to the general revenues of Nelson, it certainly should not be forgotten by this board.

"Early in the year the shortage of coal led to an enquiry. The board took steps in this direction, the general consequences of which may be shortly stated to be vement annd addition subsequent improvement and ad the rolling stock of the railways.

"On two or three occasions during th ear the board has had sharply to take task the publishers of misleading advertisements re fruit lands. Knowing the board's activity in this direction misleading advertisements to a large ex-tent have ceased, it now being geenrally recognized that while good Kootenay fruit and is second to none on the continent yet nountain top is not good fruit land.

"The district is still suffering in many directions from want of roads. There has been a good deal accomplished in this direction during the past year, the government spending quite a large sum of noney, but for all that expenditure there s not todas a continuous road leading from Nelson either to Procter, Ymir or Robson. If this board were to depend rather upon the efforts of the associated boards exercised for the good of the whole district than upon themselves in individual and separate applications to the provincial government, a better and scientific scheme of systematic road building might be ac-

complished. The board has succeeded in obtaining postal collection boxes for this city and not satisfied in this direction has gone

THE WEEKLY NEWS. SATURDAY, JANUARY II, 1908

forward and asked for a house to house delivery. "One of the most dangerous tie-ups of the year was that of the strike at the coal fields of Fernie. Here our board did much in the way of investigations the matter, besides sending your president to the spot for the purpose and it may be said the the effecte of the beard with others that the efforts of this board, with others have lead to an adjustment of those coal difficulties, especially relative to the ship-ping of coke and coal to the Montana smelters. During the present year the Crow's Nest Pass Coal company will double its capacity so that there will be plenty of coke and coal for the smelters of Kootenay and Yale and for those of the United States. Also it may be noted that the C.P.R. is opening up extensively at Hosmer, a mine which will supply all the fuel on its line westward. A coal and coke shortage is therefore no longer to be feared. Also with the coming in of the

Lemieux act, it is probable that serious strikes will be averted. "Your board in midsummer took up the question of the traffic on Slocan lake, at the request of the citizens of that district and by the united efforts of Slocan and Nelson, the Canadian Pacific was induced to reconsider their previous plans the board to the 20,000 club, the work done by it in connection with the exhibitions at Winnipég, Branndon, Regina, and Moose Jaw has done much to advertise the Koot-enay in the Northwest, but also in this enay in the Northwest, but also in this connection I remind the board that it is their bounden duty not only to help at the exhibition that is coming on at Calgary in the summer, in which direction steps have already been taken, but also to send a good exhibit to the big exhibition which is tak-ing place at Seattle this year. This latter exhibition is planned upon the same scale as the larger expositions in the United States, and there should be of the hun-tage which could easily be induced to visit the Kootenay on their return journey.

tage which could easily be induced to visit the Kootenay on their return journey. "Another matter on which the board is to be congratulated is the retention of the American consular agency in this city. An order was given to cancel this, but on the matter being taken up directly with Vancouver and Washington, D.C., the rep-resentations of the board had their effect and that order was rescinded. "Entry of the skips and the member-which communication of the skips and the member-sing communication of the skips and the and that order was rescinded. "The principal special work lying before the board at the present time is the pres-sing of the agitation with regard to the freight rate into Kootenay. This question

is too well known and understood to en-large upon at length here, but I may say that the price of success is unrelaxed effort. "During the year the board received a visit from Robert Grieg, representing the department of the board of trade of the imperial government, who sought information for the purpose of increasing trade between Kootenay and Great Britain, especially with reference to mining machinery. He attended one of our regular meetings and in a noteworthy speech expressed him as highly impressed with the future pros-pects of this country.

"I must express my thanks to many of my fellow members who have lent me throughout the year their cordial and sympathetic co-operation, often at the expendi ure of much labor and time; and if it had not been for this, I am afraid that the work that this board has accomplished would not be so far advanced as it is today. "Gentlemen, I hope in the year to come the work of the board will be as active and

the work of the board will be as active and as continuously directed to the benefit of the city and the surrounding districts as heretofore. In a young and growing com-munity there is no room for pessimism; there is hardly room for a conservative policy. Ontimism and progress should be policy. Optimism and progress should be our watchword. Yours truly, "F. A. STARKEY, President. The financial statement for the past

year was read and adopted as follows: RECEIPTS Bal. in bank, Dec. 31, 1906.. Subscriptions,(1906 80.00 Subscriptions, 1907 680.00

EXPENDITURE Secretary-treasurer—1906 Hudson's Bay Co \$101.75 20.4C 120.00 Rental Messenger service Sec. 20,000 club, June to December Subscription Associated Boards... President, to Fernie . 115.00 44.00 Printing Engraving 61.00 Janitor Telephone, long distance 52.06 Telegrams loval of furniture 6.0 Postage 60.00 Postage 6.45 Repairs 2:00 Scavenging Bank exchange 9.80 General expenses\$917.16 32.10 Cash in hand in bannk .\$919.26 Total ASSETS Cash in hand in bank . .\$ 32.10 Unpaid membership fees .. 170.00 ...\$202.1 Total

LIABILITIES_NONE Audited and found correct. H. G. GOODEVE

CANADIAN INSOLVENCIES (Special to The Daily News) Toronto, Jan. 10-Dunn's Review.

published, shows that Canadian insolvencies in the year just closed were not above the average, in fact were below the figure for nine of the previous thirteen years. Liabilities, however, were slightly than any previous year since 1897 - Commercial failures numbered 1278 against 1184 in 1906, with manufacturing failures 393, and \$6,667,452 in amount, against 293 with liabilities of \$3,482,521 last year. Trading failures were much better, the comparison being only 847 against 836 in the previous year, involving \$5,756,651, against \$5,145,142 a year ago. Thirty-eight other commercial failures involved \$797,156. Comparing the Canadian record by pro-

MONDAY NEXT There was a large and enthusiastic meet ing of the Nelson curlers last night at the rink on Vernon street at 8 o'clock president Cavanaugh being in the chair The principal business of the evening was the election of skips and the reception of a report from F. A. Starkey, president of the B. C. Curling association, which holding its annual bonspiel here on Jan. "Quite apart from the help afforded by the board to the 20,000 club, the work done

ship committee will be held on Monday evening next at 8 o'clock at the rink to evening next at 8 octocs at the line to make up the rinks for the year. This cannot be done until such time as the mem-bership is completed. Hence it is respect ed that all intending members will sprity to the secretary, George Hunter, before noon on Monday, when the membership list will be closed, of their intention of join-

RAILROAD CASUALTIES

FRIGHTFUL SLAUGHTER OF RAIL-WAY EMPLOYEES IN U. S.

REASONABLE PRECAUTIONS

DUE LARGELY TO NEGLECT OF Terrible is the indictment against the inhumanity of the United States railroad service furnished in the death and disability roll of its employees. Railroad officials admit that many of these

vinces discloses the fact that liabilities in Quebec increased about two millions and in Ontario almost as much. Smaller in-creases occurred in Nova Scotla, New Brunswick and Alberta, while liabilities were less than in previous years in British Columbia, Manitoba and Prince Edward Island. The largest increases in number wetre 75 in Quebec and 55 in Ontario, while the greatest improvement was a decrease of 83 in aMnitoba.

RINK SKIPS ARE CHOSEN MEETING OF NELSON CURLERS LAST

NIGHT FULL RINKS WILL BE SELECTED ON

casualties are unnecessary, but the indifference of the press and public to the prevalence of this slaughter for many years, has developed an almost general belief that it is their vested right to maim and kill those who care for the transportation service of the country. Forceful legislation is needed to give them an enlarged perspective, and to impress on them the enormity, the bruimpress on them the enormity, the brud-tailty, of such a state of affairs. Owing to the isolated nature of these casualties they pass unnoticed by the general reader, but in the aggregate they rae simply appalling. For the year end-ing June 30, 1906, 3807 railroad em-ployees were killed and 55,254 injured, while in the performance of their du-ties. Compared with the fatalities of

any great battle, our industrial slaugh-ter completely overshadows it. These injuries and deaths arise from many causes, of which practical railway em-ployees are fully conizant. The track is the first important feature that is neglected. The 100-pound

ture that is neglected. The low-point rail has been in use for many years, and ties of an ancient standard. En-gines, cars and train tons have increased almost double since the rails and ties aforementioned were adopted, and the speed of our "limiteds" has been greatspeed of our finitesis in additional pre-ly accelerated, with few additional pre-cautions for safety. On one of the Pacific coast roads there have been 25 serious wrecks since Jan. 1, 1907, and these have been attributed to over-worked crews and defective equipment in rolling stock or track.

"The open statement was made," says Mr. D. L. Cease, editor of The Railroad Trainmen's Journal, in Charities and The Commons for December, "that heaviest tourist business in the United States is being done over a track that is absolutely rotten, that spikes may be pulled out by the fingers, and that thes are so far gone that the plates are buried in them to the depth of an inch or

in them to the uspin of an inter-more." Track maintenance appears to be a lost art. Inspectors who do not inspect are many, and the section foreman on some roads has no longer the right to condemn defective ties. Miles of track art patrolled by a foreman and one man, and many more miles are left without and many more miles are left without supervision of any kind, at a period when the heaviest freight and passenger business the country has ever known is being recorded. The tracks known is being reconded. The characteristic are the same today as they were when equipment was lighter and speed less. In addition, steel rails, it has been asserted, are frequently defective when laid. What are we going to do about this calamitous situation? As long as the death and disability list was more closely confined to rail-way employees, the public did not give much heed to the dangers of the ser-vice. But contempt for danger as it applied to the employees has been lost by the gradual creeping in or greater

ent interference promises y solution. Moreover, rul be the only solution. Moreover, rules and practices in train operation are faulty and confusing, and there are not sufficient employees to properly inspect engines, cars and track. Railroad econother to hold the flag. How can effi-cient service be rendered under these circumstances? Again, men are started out on long trips that will consume 24 hours or more. Neurologists declare that such practices tend to brain strain, epilepsy, and nervous prostration. European railroads employ three

times as many men as American roads, and they are reasonably safe. In the United States, increased cost of opera-tion invariably leads to a reduction in the operating force. It is the fault of the financial system, that looks for divi-dends first, that has led to these re-sults, and some of the money that has come to the railroads, as the reward of come to the railroads, as the reward of their greed and the price of human life and suffering, they should be compelled to expend in the installation of a blockto expend in the installation of a block-signal system, the employment of more men for engine and train service, for track and equipment inspection, and in the retention of practical men. If this were done much good would be accom-plished and sacrifice averted. To such ends the people should address them-selves.—Review of Reviews.

NO SCARCITY OF LABOR PHOENIX CAMP FLOODED WITH,

WORK SEEKERS

DOMINION COPPER COMPANY CO. MAY RESUME IN FEW WEEKS

(Special to The Daily News.) Phoenix, Jan. 6.—Since the reopening of the Granby mines in this camp there has been a steady influx of the unemhas been a steady influx of the unem-ployed from every quarter of the com-pass. After a several weeks' close-down it has been impossible for the Granby Co. to put its mines in full operation at once, but some men are being added daily, there probably being 300 now at, work. With the large number now in camp, however, and still arriving by overy train there are more than enough every train, there are more than enough to fill all positions now ready for them, and it would be well for those seeking employment not to come to Phoenix at present—unless they have some funds. The Granby is the only property working here just now, and those coming now and expecting to be put at work at once will be disappointed. A little later the mine force will be increased, and probably other mines may be reopening also, when there will be employment for many more men, but at present there are scores in camp who have nothing to do.

W. S. Longhurst, the new manager for the Phoenix branch of the Eastern Townships bank, has arrived here and Townships bank, has arrived here and assumed his new duties. Mr. Longhurst comes direct from the head office of the bank, at Sherbrooke, Quebec, having been in the employ of the institution for some years. He succeeds A. B. Hood here, who has been transferred to the managership of the Grand Forks branch of the same bank. Mr. Hood succeeds William Spier, who has been promoted to the position of inspector of western offices of the bank, with headquarters at Winnipeg. This week Mr. Spier will at Winnipeg. This week Mr. Spier will inspect the branch offices at Phoenix. Midway, Keremeos and Grand Forks, thence going to Fernie, Taber, Coleman and the head offiand on to Winnipeg and the head of-

According to announcement, the Do-minion Copper Co. is scheduled to hold the annual meeting of the corporation at the registered office in this province. This company ceased operation in October last, due to the same cause of stoppage by the Granby, B. C. Copper and Snowshoe concerns, namely, the high operating costs and low price of copper. Now that the Granby company has resumed operations again, and is running already in almost full swing, it is currently renorized but as yat without is currently reported, but as yet without confirmation, in the absence of W. C. Thomas, the manager, in Salt Lake City, that the company will shortly recity, that the company will should be sume operations and ore shipments on an extensive scale. It is considered not unlikely that this will be done after the annual meeting of three weeks hence, or some time in February.

Phoenix Lodge No. 47 of the Scandinavian Aid and Fellowship society of America (S. H. & E. F.), has elected of-America (S. H. & E. F.), has elected of-ficers for the ensuing term as follows: I president, Thomas Stenson; vice-presi-dent, Ed Fernstrom; recording-secre-tary, Ole Nordin; financial-secretary, A. O. Johnson; treasurer, Gust. John-son; marshal, Jacob Lund; chaplain, Anton Johnson; outside guard, C. A. Olson; librarian, Oscar Fernstrom. The lodge will hold installation of officers at twe next regular meeting, which will octue next regular meeting, which will occur on Jan. 8.

the next regular methods, when the first regular has a current of the first regular has been employed some years at the Granby mines, died yesterday at the Phoenix General hospital, following an operation for appendicitis. On Monday he was working as usual and went skating Monday night, but was complaining all day of having cramps. The physicions operated as soon as possible, knowing from the symptoms, that it was a foriorn case, as the disease had already made progress. He was operated on Wednesday night and never rallied. Cameron was from Mabou, C. B., and was 24 years of age when he died. He

was 24 years of age when he died. He was a member of the Odd Fellows and Miners' union, under whose auspices the funeral was held on Saturday, before the remains were sent to his old home for interment in charge of his brother, Stu-art Cameron. The deceased was uniart Cameron versally well thought of in camp, every one having a good word for him. He had been employed for some time at the Granby stables as a teamster.

LOOKING WELL

engines, cars and track. Rairosa econ-omy has been reduced to a dangerous science. Freight trains are notoriously short-handed. Sometimes there are but two men to a freight train almost a mile in length, one to do the work, and the other to hold the flag. How can effe The year has begun under favorable aus were shipped from the Garnby, the shipments to be included in hte list for next Sunday morning. Two of the furnaces of the Granby have been blown in and the remaining six will be in full blast within the nex few days. It is merely a question of time before the whole of the Boundary will be again in full swing, operations on a large scale not easily being put to their full capacity in a day or so. In Rossland the mines are shipping well

C SMC	ROSS	LAND	SHIPME	INTS	
Centre	Star			3,165	3,165
e Roi				1,850	1,850
e Roi	No.	2		559	559

Total 5	,554	5,551
SLOCAN-KOOTENAY SHII	MEN	TS
Vancouver	59	59
Vancouver, milled	400	400
Sullivan	300	300
St. Eugene	205	205
Whilewater, Imilled	140	140
Queen	21	21
Queen, milled	90	90
Silver Dollar, milled		100
Poorman, milled	100	100
Silver King	92	92
Hewitt	82	82
Second Relief, milled	70-	70
Rambler-Cariboo	41	41
Whitewater Deep	39	39
North Star		32
Arlington, Slocan		31
Standard	23	23

... 1,825 1,825 Total The total shipments are 7379 tons. CONSOLIDATED CO.'S RECEIPTS

Trail, B. C.	CEL	
Centre Star	3,165	3,165
Le Roi No. 2	559	559
St. Eugene	205	205
Silver King	92	92
Hewitt	82	82
Vancouver	59	59
Rambler-Cariboo	41	41
Whitewater Deep	39	39
North Star	32	32
Arlington, Slocan	31	31
Standard	23	23
Total	4,289	4,289
LE ROI SMELTER REC Northport, Wash. Le Roi Queen	1,850	'S 1,850 21
Total	1,851	1,851
MARYSVILLE SMELTER I Marysville, B.C.	RECE	IPTS
Sullivan	300	300
!First Thought	30	30
Total		330 10 tons.
DEATH OF J. NE	ELA	NDS

EXPIRED ON SUNDAY AFTERNOON IN GENERAL HOSPITAL

FUNERAL SERVICES READ YESTER-DAY BY REY. F. H. GRAHAM

James Neelands died on Sunday evening at 6 o'clock in the Kootenay Lake general hospital after having made a prolonged struggle for his life. The end came quietly minion Copper Co. is scheduled to hold the annual meeting of the corporation at the registered office in this province, in Phoenix, on Monday, Jan. 27, when the annual report of the condition of the company and its mines and smelter in the Boundary is expected to be made. This company creased concretion in

> brother, George, and after a couple of years came to Nelson. That was in 1891 and years came to Nelson. That was in 1891 and for the remaining 16 years of his life he was a resident of Nelson. After coming here James Neelands was for some time engaged with his brother in running a pho-tograph gallery and in the early ars start-ed the first cigar factory in the Kosi-enarys. The popular Royal Seal owes its name to the deceased. During his residence here deceased pursued several avocations and was always well liked. The beginning of his areat popularity dates back to the and was clearys well niced. The originaling of his great popularity dates back to the days of a crack Nelson baseball team when "Jim" was the idol of the town as a star catcher. His loss will be deeply felt in the city and in Kootenay generally, for he was videly and favorably known.

FATAL TRAIN WRECK

Mobile, Ala., Jan. 10—A special from Vinegar Bend, Ala., tells of a disastrous wreck on the Alabama and Mississippi railway today, caused by a head on colrailway today, caused by a head on col-lision between a passenger train and a logging train. Five persons were killed outright and two were seriously injured. The dead are. W. Paine, merchant, Vinegar Bend; Charles C. Busbee, section fore-man, and three negroes, names unknown. Twelve miles west of Vinegar Bend the oad turns sharply at a trestle over a ra vine. Simultaenously with the colli ion the trestle gave way and both trains fell to the bottom of the ravine. On the logging train were a number of convicts.

BURNS-ROCHE FIGHT

London, Jan. 6-The articles for the Burns-Roche fight were signed today by Tommy Burns, who recently defeated Moir before the National Sporting club. He is to fight Jim Roche the Irish champion. 2 ounds for a purse of \$2500 a side and purse of \$7500 offered by a Dublin synd cate. The fight will take place in Dublin on March 17 unless Burns is defeated on Feb. 10 by Jack Palmer of Newcastle.



The eighth ordinary genera of the Le Roi Mining comp was held on Dec. 23 at Salisbu London-wall, E. C., T. D. Grin ton, chairman of the com ng. The secretary, Mr. Harold A

having read the notice con meeting and the auditor's

meeting and the auditor's to chairman said: "I beg to move that the re-accounts for the year ended 1907, now submitted, be rece adopted. It is a matter of gr to your board that the profits been greater; but when we consideration the heavy fall in of copper realized in the latte of the year. the frequent st of copper realized in the fact of the year, the frequent sto work, owing to the want of other causes, together with cost of wages, you will see h difficulties we have had to fac the Northport smelter, for in only had a continuous run the Northport smelter, for in only had a continuous run months, and the Trail smelter able for a long period, owing closed down, to take our ore contracted to it. During the has been a considerable in wages and in the cost of near terials. Despite this, more spent on development than for years past. The main shaft sunk to the 1650-foot level a sunk to the 1650-foot level a opment pushed for into the B claim. You will perhaps opment pushed for into the h claim. You will, perhaps, I told you last year that it of development work was necessary for the good workin mine. Our ore, as you know, quality, and it was unfortunat grade of ore showed a lower when we wanted all the helg get. This variation in valu ways been found in our ore, not think it is so serious a might appear, when we look it not think it is so serious a might appear, when we look i past experience of the mine. see from Mr. Larson's repor expectations of finding ore in Bear have been realized. Th item on the debit side of th sheet which I think calls fo tion. At June 30, 1906, th sheet showed a credit baland and loss account of £171,9 of which £90,097 is. 7d. we This was to some extent th This was to some extent th the closing down of the s the incidental cleaning up a tion of ore and matte. Th it has always stood in ou it has always stood in ou sheet, is, I think, to some leading. It would be impose distribute in dividends a opart of this credit balance, f son that it is invested in provement, development an 'owing to the company hav with far too little working mention this as I believe th with far too fittle working mention this as I believe th doubt in the minds of the s as to what it really repres directors propose to give their serious attention and t it in the next balance-shee "You will also notice monthly postcard you were we had appointed Mr. W. we had appointed Mr. W. late general manager of the company, as consulting engl company. This question has siderable thought expended wanted to get three thing man who had, if possible, in perferce of the peculiarities perience of the pecularities perience of the pecularities mines; secondly, who was no in any way with companies ests might clash with our thirdly, whose name and g ried experience would co confidence of the sharehold general public. I believe choice of Mr. Carlyle we h these requirements. I may Carlyle has arranged to go

January, and will meet : at the mine." Mr. G. W. Wilson secon The chairman: No doubt will wish to put some ques fore I invite them to do a Mr. A. J. McMillan, the i rector, to address you. T eral points on which I touched but that he will d I have left them to him. Mr. A. J. McMillan: W to the year ended June 3 1 ness of which we are here

I join the chairman—and, ter, all of my colleaguesthat the profits have not My interest as a shareho company is so great that i possible to earn and pay a possible to earn and pay a year you may be sure on been forthcoming. Everyt has been done to achieve results. Owing to man some of which have been some of which have been in the annual report and man in his speech today, a most worrying and tryi withstanding which we hav keep working expenses do low level. As you will from the report, the gra-has this year shown a compaged with the two amounting to nearly \$2 1 on our output of last y on our output of last ; wherewithal with which dividend. This falling a we cannot prevent, mu gret it. It is an exper often passed through b fact that Le Roi ore bod regular in both size a indeed, are most of the Rossland—is one to wh tion of shareholders has called in years gone by. work has been well have been successful in ore bodies on the lower of this ore, so far as at up, is too low in value though small bodies of with from time to time the larger bodies of low are vigorously pushin work on the lower leve

LOOKING WELL

The year has begun under favorable aus pices for the mining industry, taking all hings into consideration. There are no hipments listed for the current week in the Boundary, although a thousand tons were shipped from the Garnby, the ship ments to be included in hte list for nex unday morning. Two of the furnaces of the Granby have been blown in and the naining six will be in full blast within he nex few days. It is merely a question of time before the whole of the Boundar will be again in full swing, openations or a large scale not easily being put to their ull capacity in a day or s

In Rossland the mines are shipping well while in the Slocan the prospects are oringter than they have been for some ime past .. Following are the shipments, up to date

or the beginning of the year ROSSLAND SHIPMENTS

Centre Star 3,165 Le Roi 1,850 1,850 Le Roi No. 2 559 559 Total 5,554 5,554 SLOCAN-KOOTENAY SHIPMENTS Vancouver Vancouver, milled Sullivan St. Eugene 205 205 Whitewater, imiled 140 Queen ueen, milled Queen, milled Silver Dollar, milled Poorman, milled Silver King Hewitt Second Relief, milled 700 Rambler-Cariboo Whitewater Deep North Star Arlington, Slocan Standard 1,825 1,825 Total The total shipments are 7379 tons. CONSOLIDATED CO.'S RECEIPTS Trail, B. C. Centre Star 3,165 Le Roi No. 2 559 205 St. Eugene Silver King Hewitt Vancouver Rambler-Cariboo Whitewater Deep North Star Arlington, Slocan 23 Standard Total 4,289 4,289 LE ROI SMELTER RECEIPTS Northport, Wash. e Roi 1,850 1.850 Queen 21 MARYSVILLE SMELTER RECEIPTS Marysville, B.C. 300 Sullivan First Thought 30 DEATH OF J. NEELANDS EXPIRED ON SUNDAY AFTERNOON IN GENERAL HOSPITAL FUNERAL SERVICES READ YESTER-

DAY BY REV. F. H. GRAHAM

better than some of its predecessors. Look thirdly, whose name and great and va-At the Merchant Taylors School Lond Curzon unveiled a memorial commem-orating the education there of Robert, lord Clive, the victor of Plassey, who, as Governor of Fort William in Bengal, joined table: **BLOW TO HAND LOGGERS** at 6 o'clock in the Kootenay Lake general ried experience would command the ing forward there is a satifactory fature Ore shipped Value Costs Profit Colorado and the gold mines of Nevada hospital after having made a prolonged struggle for his life. The end came quietly Year nce of the shareholders and the to be noted in connection with labor, in this Tons Ton Ton160,110....\$10.94.....\$10.57 Ton \$.37 and some other states. During the last few years there has been pleased with the 12 men chosen. respect, that in view of the well known difgeneral public. I believe that in the 1904 Young Mrs. Thaw who has watched the PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT WILL nough, deceased passing away in a stat choice of Mr. Carlyle we have met all ficulties we, in common with others, have selection of the jurors with the keenest interest, also declared that she was well satisfied. "They are much nicer than the "won the love of the native peoples and "left the administration pure." In to contend with, and are doing our best to of unconsciousness. At his bedside were his two brothers and his sister. Yesterday ISSUE NO MORE LICENSES these requirements. I may say that Mr. 1906 Carlyle has arranged to go out early in January, and will meet Mr. McMillan overcome in carrying on mining and smeltsupply of silver for 1907 was the result ing operations, the men employed at our mine and smelter have agreed to accept his fine speech, institut with the great-ness of his theme, lord Clive's successon was able to reassure his audience about evening at 7 o'clock the funeral services chiefly of a curtailment in the production men selected last year," she said as court adjourned. The prisoner and his wife had an earnmetallic contents of the ore showed STRAIGHTENNG OUT OF G. T. P. were read at the residence of H. G. Nee-lands, formerly mayor of this city, on Cara falling off during the latter part of the of copper and lead ore containing the metal at the mine. DIFFERENCES AT VICTORIA Mr. G. W. Wilson seconded the resofrom the first of this month a substantial ast year, which was particularly notice-able in the gold values in certain parts of an emeration of comperant of the markeale fact with regard to the markeale fact with regard to the lution The chairman: No doubt shareholders one subject which he has much at heart. He tells us that a sum is now bonate street and the body was taken down heart. He tells us that a sum is now, secured all but sufficient for memorials had been sworn, conferring as to the apmembers of the local lodge of Odd Fellows, your attention to the fact that one-half or the mine, the reduction in values for the past year there has been a fluctuation of yancouver, Jan. 7-The fact that the to the C.P.R. station, escorted by tion: but besent to Pittsburg to take the testimony of Mrs. William Thaw, the mother, who is still too ill to come to New York. or shipment to the east this morning t thereabouts of Le Roi ground is virgin terin London and in Calcutta worthy of cents on Jan. 7, to 52 1-8 cents on Dec. 18. fore I invite them to do so I will ask tenth of an ounce of gold per ton of ore the man to whom England and India Creemore, Ont., the place of birth of the ritory, not yet developed and that we are Mr. A. J. McMillan, the managing diwas disclosed here today through the return of a check of J. S. Emerson, mined; but, as the report says, fluctuating There has since been a recovery in price. owe so much. Our own views on this scheme are well known, and we need pushing exploration work in this new ground, as also in different part of the deceased. rector, to address you. There are sev-eral points on which I should have James Neelands was born in 1869 and values in ores of apparent similarity have The dominant factor that has caused demoralization in the silver market is the The jury as finally completed stands as accompanying two applications for such privileges. No intimation had been giv-en of the decision, which will affect over 1000 men along the coast. was therefore not quite 39 years of age. been frequently experienced in Le Roi. now only record our great satisfaction at this successful issue to lord Curzon's plous enteavours to celebrate lord Clive's achievements. In the younger, American continent, lord Grey, govfollows: Charles W. Gremmels, ship broker, foreman; Arthur R. Naething, employ-ing broker; George W. Cary, dry goods; older workings of the mine. W. A. Carlyle, heavy falling off in the demand from the ched but that he will deal with, and With regard to the costs, that of ore pro-As a young man he came west with his for several year and until recently general I have left them to him. Mr. A. J. McMillan: With reference east, notably from India, a country. duction rose from \$2.84 to \$3, while brother, George, and after a couple of years came to Nelson. That was in 1891 and manager of the Rio Tinto mine, in Spain which ordinarily takes the bulk of the smelting and realization there was a deto the year ended June 3 last, the busiprior to which he was resident manager in world's supply. Nearly one-third of the George C. Rupprecht, salesman; John H. Holbert, mineral waters; E. Arrow-mith, manager, Wm. Doolittle, auditor's clerk; for the remaining 16 years of his life he was a resident of Nelson. After coming crease from \$6.04 to \$5.98 per ton; but main-Tatlow stated today that Wainwright sland of the Le Roi mine, having this world's supply is contributed by the United States. In 1903, the year in which prices ness of which we are here to consider I join the chairman—and, for that mat ly owing to the interference with the coal of the Grand Trunk Pacific, had been in conference with the Victoria authoriyear established himself a consulting en ernor-general of Canada, made an aphere James Neelands was for some supplies, the mine was only operated on peal on the previous day for an object which has for some months been inter, all of my colleagues-in regretting gineer in London, has been appointed conwere as law as those ruling in the closing Wm. H. McHugh, c'erk; Frank J. Howell, engaged with his brother in running a phodays as against 336 days in the precedties informally for several days but no cabinet session had yet considered the situation. It is understood to be probing engineer to thi company. that the profits have not been larger ths of 1907, the American output was tograph gallery and in the early ays starting year. The directors state that: "Dur turer; Wm. Buck, assistant secre Mr. McMillan in answer to a question 54,000,000 ounces, valued at \$29.3.2.089. teresting the province of Quebec and, indeed, the whole of the dominion . . My interest as a shareholder in this ing the year the sinking of the main working shaft was continued from the 1350 foot level to the 1650 foot level of the mine. ed the first cigar factory in the Koottary Y.M.C.A.; Francis Douval, real estate said the cost per ton was \$10.02 per ton on company is so great that if it had been is noteworthy that in 1904 the high record enays. The popular Royal Seal owes its name to the deceased. During his residence and James E. Hooper, meats and provis able that all differences will be adjust-ed shortly and arrangements made for the company to push operations in this The Plains of Abraham, glorious to French and British alike as the closing but there was a reduction at of 57,682,8000 ounces, valued at \$33,456,000, was reported and since then the American possible to earn and pay a dividend this the refinery for losses in dealing with the year you may be sure one would have Justice Dowling announced today that here deceased pursued several avocation This should prove of great value for years scene of a long struggle in which each matte been forthcoming. Everything possible to some as by means of it the lower production of silver has been less, around beginning with Monday the court hours will be from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from and was always well liked. The beginning The resolution was then put and carried were alternately victors, and each equally enterprising and courageous, has been done to achieve satisfactory results. Owing to many difficulties, some of which have been referred to 56,000,000 annually. can be thoroughly explored and opened up. of his great popularity dates back to the The question has been asked: What are manimouly. Mr. G. W. Wilson was re-elected a di-Extensive development has been carried on during the year as a result of which large have been turned to unworthy uses by becoming the site of a gaol, which 2 p.m. to 6 p.m. Afterwards, at the reques days of a crack Nelson baseball team whe CIRCUS MAN'S WILL the prospects for 1908? The opinion has been expressed that India may again rewas the idol of the town as a star of attorneys, he fixed the hour for adjour ment at 5 instead of 6 o'clock Assistant district attorney Francis P. in the annual report and by the chair-London, Jan. 10-The will of James A The following resolution was carried on catcher. His loss will be deeply felt in the bodies of ore have been exposed. Whilst dominates the St. Lawrence as a part-ing eyesore to the traveller up stream sume buying in quantity and advices from tary man in his speech today, we have had e as a part-Beiley, of the circus firm of Barnum and Bailey, who died at Mount Vernon, N.Y., in April, 1906, was admitted to probate here much of this ore, so far as at present de-veloped, is low grade, bodies of higher city and in Kootenay generally, for he was a poll. "The directors shall be entitled to a most worrying and trying year-notabroad suggest that with the gradual in receive in each year the following remu-neration: Namely the sum of £200 for each Garvin, will make the opening statement for the prosecution as he did at the first grade ore are encountered from time to time and now that further sinking of the main shaft has made it possible to thoroughly explore the lower levels of the widely and favorably known rom Quebec. To remove this blot upon dustrial expansion in China there should withstanding which we have managed t arise the necessity for a largely inc in April, 1909, was alwarded of Mr. Balley in England is returned at 2164,360. After deducting had debts and the expenditures of administration, the solicitors say the total gross values of the property here a classic spot and to orate keep working expenses down to a very low level. As you will have noticed trial. He will not consume more than ten FATAL TRAIN WRECK Th director, divisible as the board may dethere worthily the deeds of two now brother races was the object of lord Grey's appeal to his Canadian audience. coinage of silver. In the Straits Settlem minutes and it is said the state's direct rmine and in default of such determina Mobile, Ala., Jan. 10-A special from the demand for silver in 1907 was far in from the report, the grade of the ore The chairman shall in each testimony will not occupy more than two Vinegar Bend, Ala., tells of a disastrous tion, equally. has this year shown a falling off as compared with the two former years, excess of 1906; this may be expl mine it is hoped there may be an improvehours. The defense will open Monday af-ternoon, Martin W. Littleton, Thaw's chief wreck on the Alabama and Mississippi year be entitled to a sum of £100 as addithe higher prices for tin, for tin mining The moment is well chosen. Next ment in this direction." ailway today, caused by a head on col tional remuneration." One of the satisfactory features of the is the chief industry. The French and Amand in America will be slightly in year Canada will be celebrating her In answer to a question the mounting to nearly \$2 per ton, which ounsel, making the opening statement. lision between a passenger train and a erican governments have also bought more three hundredth birthday. on our output of last year represents a difference of about £50,000 in value of \$500,000; the entire property is left to report is that the shipments of ore to the proposal supported with all the weight of his authority by lord Grey to com-memorate Canada's three-hundredth logging train. Five persons were killed said that the idea had got abroad that the silver for coinage purposes and it is pos-sible that this demand will continue in the nine was near its end. Although he was utright and two were seriously injured. Trail smelter, under the contract entered ORE SHIPMENTS his widow. aD -an amount sufficient to furnish the a mining engineer himself, he could not into by the late board in October, 1905. The dead are. W. Paine, merchant, Vine-Silverton, Jan. 6-Last week exceeded all wherewithal with which to pay a good ceased in April last, the Northport smelter new year. EARL GREY IN QUEBEC gar Bend; Charles C. Busbee, section foretate what the life of the mine would be Aside from the coinage of silver, there anniversary is to huy up the Plains of Apraham and the field of Sainte Foye previous records in the ore shipments o but he thought Mr. Carlyle, who had had an opportunitey of going through the plans dividend This falling away in values which has been closed down for about 15 Quebec, Jan. 10-The governor general, who is paying a visit to Quebec in connan, and three negroes, names unknown. this camp, no less than eight carloads has been an enormously increa we cannot prevent, much as we may re-gret it. It is an experience we have months, having been started just before the end of December last, though it only Twelve miles west of Vinegar Bend the consumed in the arts as a result of beyond, to remove the gaol and other were sent to the smelter. tity with the tercentenary celebration, of the property would agree with him when ad turns sharply at a trestle over a ra-Contractor J. Caven has four 4-hors the world's prosperity. The demand from inappropriate buildings from their pres-ent site, and dedicate both grounds as a passed through before, and the he said the Le Roi was not exhausted to the extent of one-half. Whether they had arrived, at 7 p.m. this evening. His exran continuously for four months, owing to vine. Simultaenously with the colli ion the trestle gave way and both trains fell to teams hauling the ore' and delivering the supplies of the Hewitt and Vancouver transportation difficulties and fuel short this source, however, may be son fact that Le Roi ore bodies are very ircellency, who is to be in the city all day curtailed during the early months of 1908 public park to the nation for ever. made regular in both size and value-as, age from Jan. 25 to Feb. 28. Another fa-Saturday, was accompanied by the count-ess and lord Middleton, late secretary of good times or bad depended on the ore. m of the ravine. On the logging and although prices may again rise to a nines, while P. Angernon with his outfit is Further, it is proposed, in rivalry of the colossal statue of liberty which ndeed, are most of the ore bodies in The proceedings then terminated. vorable feature is that the managing dikept busy handling the output of the train were a number of convicts. Rossland-is one to which the attenrector, with the assistance of the chairremunerative level later, demand will con-Standard. The recent snowfall enables the state for war, who is on a visit tto his extinue normal. There may be some speculagreets the voyager at New York, to erect a monument representing the Angel of Peace on the most prominent and tion of shareholders has frequently been man-and by the way, all the directors Montreal, Jan. 10-Shareholders of the teamsters to deliver the ore with greater cellency. The governor general invited a BURNS-ROCHE FIGHT tion in the metal, just as there has been in Bell Telephone company this morning ap-proved of the action of the directors in disposing of the company's plant in Manicalled in years gone by. Development have made themselves personally familiar ent local people to convenience and despatch. Two carloads of freight were London, Jan. 6-The articles for the number of promin with the property-has been able to the past and perhaps the expected revival and work has been well kept up, and we with him at the Chateau Frontenac this Burns-Roche fight were signed today by in the far eastern demand may instill life site in Quebec overlooking the St. Law-fence, with outstretched arms to wel-come the immigrant to the land of straighten out disputes of many years' have been successful in locating large Tommy Burns, who recently defeated Moir in the market; but it would be unwise to by the merchants last week. evening. bodies on the lower levels. Much toba to the Manitoba government. Presistanding affecting the water rights of the before the National Sporting club. He is to fight Jim Roche the Irish champion. 20 predict for 1908 the same prosperity that Northport smelter. While, therefore, the for of this ore, so far as at present shown dent Size considers the deal a most satischaracterized the early months of 1907. DAIRYMEN'S PRESIDENT RAT'S FATAL ATTACK romise. With this last suggestion we onfess that we do not feel so much in is too low in value to yield a profit. factory one and in the best interests of the results reported are distinctly disappoint-Picton, Ont., Jan. 10-J. R. Dargavel, M.L.A., of Elgi,n was elected president of rounds for a purse of \$2500 a side and a ing, it is quite evident that the management Kingston, Jan. 10-The three year old son of Fred Falen, South Fredericksburg. hough small bodies of pay-ore are met shareholders. Business in Manitoba he said purse of \$7500 offered by a Dublin syndi-LIBERAL NOMINATIONS scord as with the rest of the scheme: has had great difficulties to contend with, with from time to time associated with was anything but satisfactory, in short it cate. The fight will take place in Dublin on March 17 unless Burns is defeated on Feb. 10 by Jack Palmer of Newcastle. has died as the result of an attack by a rat while asleep. His shoulder and hands Aylmer, Ont., Jan. 10-East liberals to-day nominated Dr. F. H. Miller and M. the eastern Ontario diarymen's association symbolical statue of the nature dewas not profitable and all the the larger bodies of low-grade ore. We and that nothing is being left undone which scribed might perhaps jar with the at the 31st annual convention which closed vigorously pushing exploration would in any way be of advantage to the had to depend upon was prospects for the associations and the were terribly bitten. today. W. Rutherford as their candidates. picwork on the lower levels and in other undertaking.

THE WEEKLY NEWS, SATURDAY, JANUARY II, 1908

parts of the mine, and hope yet to come into larger hodies of payable ore. In certain parts of our property we have had an opposite and much more satis-factory experience. The development IF ROLMIN on the Black Bear, which has resulted The eighth ordinary general meeting in opening up an ore body of excellent grade, is a case in point. In 1906 ore of the Le Roi Mining company, Ltd.,

was held on Dec. 23 at Salisbury house, London-wall, E. C., T. D. Grimke-Draychairman of the company, presidamounts to about £90,000. The secretary, Mr. Harold A. Wesson, During the year we spent on exploration and development a larger sum than has been expended for years past. Included

having read the notice convening the meeting and the auditor's report, the chairman said: in this item is the cost of sinking the main "I beg to move that the report and accounts for the year ended June 30, 1907, now submitted, be received and adopted. It is a matter of great regret

and £11,000. It was necesary that this work should be done in order that we to your board that the profits have not been greater; but when we take into could thoroughly explore the lower levels consideration the heavy fall in the price of the mine, upon which so much depends. of copper realized in the latter months As the sinking of the shaft was not finof copper realized in the latter months of the year, the frequent stopping of work, owing to the want of fuel and other causes, together with the high cost of wages, you will see how many plains how it i that, as shown by the difficulties we have had to face. Taking plains hXow it is that, as shown by the the Northport smelter, for instance, it balance sheet £33,911 wes expended during only had a continuous run of four the year under the head of mine exploramonths, and the Trail smelter was untion and develompent, whereas only £23,600 able for a long period, owing to being was written off. You will notice in the anosed down, to take our ore which was nual report reference is made to the fact that the profits for the year have been less contracted to it. During the year there has been a considerable increase in wages and in the cost of nearly all maened by the heavy fall in the price of copper. This perhaps, call for a word of ex-planation. While it is quite true that copterials. Despite this, more has been spent on development than for several per has been at a higher average price years past. The main shaft has been during the year ended June 30, 1907, than sunk to the 1650-foot level and develit was during the preceding year, yet we opment pushed for into the Black Bear have not benefitted to the extent that claim. You will, perhaps, remember I told you last year that the pushing migh be eupposed owing to the fact that under the smelting contract made by th development work was absolutely, late director we were compelled to ship our ore to the Trail smelter at a period necessary for the good working of your mine. Our ore, as you know, varies in when there wa a rising copper market, and quality, and it was unfortunate that the as the Trail people paid us for the ore a few days after it was shipped, we did not grade of ore showed a lower value just hen we wanted all the help we could benefit by any subsequent raise in the variation in value has alprice of copper the profits from this source ways been found in our ore, and I do inuring to the benefit of the Trail smelthink it is so serious a matter wrereas shortly after the Trail conmight appear, when we look back at the tract came to a close, our copper, which past experience of the mine. You will see from Mr. Larson's report that our under the old contract was shipped to the Tacoma refinery, and not paid for until nearly three months after being markexpectations of finding ore in the Black There is one eted, was to a large extent sold on Bear have been realized. item on the debit side of the balancefalling market. On June 30 last we had in sheet which I think calls for explanatransit and on hand nearly 900,000 lbs. of At June 30, 1906, the balance copper, the whole of which was seriously sheet showed a credit balance in profit affected by the subsequent fall in price, which occurred before payment was made. and loss account of £171,927 9s. 8d., which £90,097 1s. 7d. was in cash. This depreciation in value to the extent of This was to some extent the result of over £7000 we have provided for in the reports you have in your hands. The fall the closing down of the smelter and the incidental cleaning up and realiza-tion of ore and matte. This item, as price of metal, copper, silver and lead, has been very great during the past This item, as has always stood in our balancefew months. We have but a small am sheet, is, I think, to some extent misof silver in our ore, and the fall in this meetal does not materially affect us, while leading. It would be impossible to ever te in dividends a considerable the fall in lead does not directly affect us part of this credit balance, for the reaat all, though many mines in British Columbia are seriously affected by it. As son that it is invested in plant, improvement, development and the like, regards the fall in the price of copper, that is a matter of great importance to us. owing to the company having started with far too little working capital. I Pratically all the copper producing mines in British Columbia, outside of Rossland mention this as I believe there is some doubt in the minds of the shareholders have closed down, while many of the large copper mines in the United States and Mexico have either closed down altogether or have greatly reduced their output. as to what it really represents. Your directors propose to give this matter their serious attention and to deal with The question you are doubtless in the next balance-sheet.

get.

"You will also notice in the last yourselves, as indeed we all are, is this: What has the future in store for us? The monthly postcard you were told that we had appointed Mr. W. A. Carlyle, monetary stringency in the United States late general manager of the Rio Tinto has caused a great falling off in the de mand for copper and until this demand company, as consulting engineer to the improves, the price will probably not rise

(Special to The Daily News) Phoenix, Jan. 9.—The Granby mines and smelter are just about getting back and the assay value of the ore already taken out from this ore body alone amounts to about £20,000 the company's mines here has been in-creased to the point where nearly 2500

tons of ore are being sent down the 23-mile hill to the smelting works every 24 hours. In all probability the entire battery of eight furnaces will be in | operation by the end of this week, when the works will be using up from 3000 to 3200 tons of ore per day—all of which must come from the company's mines in tuis camp. Three or four railway trains are despatched daily on the two railroads, the C. P. R. and G. N., giving employment to quite a number of ad-

ditional trainmen. At the mines the force has been increasing daily until there are now nearly 450 men employed, with many now the waiting list. For the present, at least there is little chance of new-comers securing work here, as there many more than enough to supply all available positions.



GENERAL RESULT OF PAST YEAR'S OPERATIONS UNSATISFACTORY

INCOME LESS THAN ONE HALF THAT OF PREVIOUS YEAR

(London Financial News) In the directors' report of the Le Roi

Mining company it is pointed out that the profits for the year ended June 30 last have been lessened by the heavy fall of the price of copper, which seriously affected the realization of stocks in transit and in hand. And that was not the only adverse factor of the year's operations; for, owing to the unsettled labor conditions pre-vailing generally throughout British Columbia, during the greater part of the 12 months, not only at the metallifero months, not only at the metaline-oup mines, but in connection with the railways and collieries, there many other dif-ficulties to contend with. It speaks well for the manuschied of the property there-fore, that, notwithstanding the consider-able increase in the cost of labor and sup-ples the contender attraction were kent at plies, the operating expenses were kept at a very low level; but the general result is extremely disappointing. In the preceding financial year the matte sales and matte in hand together represented a sum of £387,481 and a profit of £37,138, was shown after writing off £46,793 for depreciation, development, etc., and £13,506 for spe expenses, taxes, etc. In other words the gross profits amounted to £97,517, and after paying £36,750 in the shape of two dividends of 3s. 6d. per share or 3 1-2 per cent, together a slightly increased balance (£150,927) was carried forward. In the 12 months more immediately under review the total income was \$179,348 or considerably less than one half that of the previous year; while, although the allocations for exploration, development and depreciation were reduced from just over £60,000 to lightly under £30,000, the balance in favor of profit and loss is no more than £3582, and this sum is added to the previous credit, making £154,510. While on the subject of accounts it may be well to mention that the liabilities of the company on June 30 last amounted to £45,330, as against liquid assets representing £119,590, showing surplus of liquid assets over liabilities of £74.260.

IN FULL SWING HE DOES CARE CHANGE NAM

********************** At the executive meeting last night of the 20,000 club the accounts for the year were passed showing a deficit of several hundred dollars but a surplus of assets over liabilities of nearly \$500, Editor, The Daily News:- My attention has just been drawn to an editorial in the Victoria Colan entorial in the victoria Cor-onist of Dec. 18, and a statement made by the Hon. Richard Mc-Bride in a speech to the Young Conservative club of New West-minser, and reported in the Cotaking into consideration the club building. The president, T. G. Procter, presented minsetr, and reported in the Co-Jumbian of the 21st instant, both referring to certain words said to have been uttered by me at a public meeting in Ottawa, on Dec.

ard, ard, in discussing the views and sentiments of the people of Brit-ish Columbia, in regard to Orien-tal immigration. I am quoted as tal immigration, I am quoted as saying: "You have your views on 🔶 saying: "You have your views on this question. You are hostile to the immigration of the Orien-tal races. I do not care for your sentiments, and I believe you are

making a mistake." Had the editor of the Colonist, and Mr. McBride, gone farther, and quoted the words immediate-ly following: "but these are your sentiments and I am bound respect them," it would have at once been apparent that I was

misquoted, and that the words which were actually used by me were: "I do not share in your senti-

I would also refer to my speech in the house of commons, deliv-ered the day immediately preced-

ing (see revised Hansard, p. 61): "The people of British Columbia have certain views upon this question. I would not be honest with myself or with them were I to say I share those views, but whilst I do not share them I am 🔶

ments.

FUTURE PROSPECTS DEPEND UPON DEMAND FROM FAR EAST

METAL FOR USE IN THE ARTS

(Chicago Mining World)

FOUNDERS OF EMPIRES

MENTS OF CLIVE AND WOLFE.

ABRAHAM WARMLY APPROVED.

nothing approaching an epidemic. H. G. Langton, auditor of the Crow's

Nest Pass Coal company, has arrived in

town from Toronto on his annual auditing

(From Wednesday's Daily

in consonance with its work.

CANDIDATES SCARCE

GOOD-VISIT OF AUDITOR

tion of the town and there are fewer

1507.

company. This question has had con-siderable thought expended upon it. We (London Times.) to any extent. The falling off in the outprofit when the metal sells below 60 or By an interesting coincidence, vanted to get three things-firstly a put of copper should, however, result in even 70 cents per ounce. Of course, when the ore produced conatins besdes silver made up of a most intelligent body of busi-ness men, most of whom are at middle since has raisen into a narrow raving a out three-quarters of a mile above Cariboo creek and it is thought that under the fall the bodies of the unfor-tunate men will be discovered. Thursday and Friday last week speeches man who had, if possible, previous exhigher prices immediately there is any co were delivered, one in Montreal and the perience of the pecularities of Rossland iderable demand for the metal. Though some gold, copper or lead, there is a chance age or over. When the panel had finally other here in London, in celebration of the year just closed has not been as sucmines; secondly, who was not connected age or over. When the panel had thaily been completed after many vexatious de-lays and after the exercise of 23 peremp-tory challenges by the defense and 20 by the prosecution, Thaw announced that he was entirely satisfied and in fact well to make money at current low prices of the founders of our Canadian and Incessful as we could have wished, we are in any way with companies whose inter-The general results of the operations for silver. In the latter category belong prindian Empires a century and a half ago. entiled to remember that it is considerably might clash with our own, and, cipally the copper mines of Montana, Ari-zona and Utah, the lead mines of Idaho and the past four years are set out in the sub-At the Merchant Taylors' School Lord James Neelands died on Sunday evening

turesque aspect of this most command-ingly impressive city, which without such aid appeals to the travellers sense of awe and beauty, as it did to Wolfe. But to free the Plains of Abraham and

of Salitie Foye from incongruous associ-ations, and to dedicate them to the fin-est traditions of both nationalities in Can ada, are ideas worthy of the great occasion which they are intended to celebrate. object and occasion are, indeed, The such as should appeal beyond Canada

itself to the whole empire, of which Canada is a glorious part. Already the The president, T. G. Procter, presented an address on the work of the club for 1507 and spoke strongly as to the pres-ent condition of the institution, which he declared had come to such a pass that something had to be done by the king, with his sympathy ever ready for all that interests any part of his realm, has shown his appreciation of the proj-ect and an example to the rest of his dominions by contributing to the ex-penses of the proposed undertaking. Alcity, otherwise the continuation of the work was impossible. The salary of ready, too, at least one earnest New. Zealander has promised to collect subthe secretary had ceased and the club was merely being kept open just now by Mr. Ebbut until such time as a descriptions from the youngest domin to demonstrate her relationship to the cision was arrived at as to what should oldest. In England it is particularly appropriate that we should show a tan-In view of the annual meeting, which gible interest in this anniversary so im-portant to our Canadian fellow-subjects. is to take place on the fourth Tuesday of the month, Jan. 28, a resolution was

We have a double reason for so doing. We owe a great debt of gratitude to passed that the executive recommend a change of the name of the club to the Nelson Publicity Bureau, as being more Champlain and his French succ for the good work they left behind, from which we profited, and to the col-Appended are the report of the presionists who have proved such loyal dent and the accounts of the club for heritors of the empire. We also have special cause to join in the project for marking the occasion. We are, perhaps, somewhat niggardiy as a nation in the FERNIE CIVIC ELECTIONS somewhat niggardly as a nation in the honour we pay to the men who have sown the seeds of our greatness. But Wolfe, perhaps partly for the same rea-son as Nelson, has always touched our VERY LITTLE INTEREST TAKEN AND son as Nelson, has always touched our imagination, as a victim in the crown-ing hour of victory. Weak by consti-tution, ungainly, and silent, he was picked out by Pitt, with his unerring HEALTH OF DISTRICT REMARKABLY eye for spirit, as the one man to carry the impregnable stronghold. Four days before he died a victor, he wrote to before he died a victor, he wrote to Pitt, "my constitution is entirely ruined, without the consolation of having done any considerable construct that any done Fernie, Jan. 7-Less interest is being displayed this year in the municipal elections than in any year since the incorporaany considerable service to the state; or without any prospect of it." In these words lies the secret of his greatness ant for civic honors than usual. At the present time it looks a if there would be no contest for the mayoralty a only one and his success; his consuming passion for his country, which make him lament name is seriously mentioned for the posl-

tion, though of course other candidates his weakness only for her sake. To such a man the only real reward is the conmay appear at the last moment. It is to be hoped that whatever council is elected the members comprising it will show the sciousness of his country's thanks and praise, and the way to breed such men is to make the world feel that we are not unmindful of their claims. Next same amount of interest in the service of The health of the district has been reyear, therefore, the two hundredth anni-versary of the birth of Pitt, master and markably good this year considering the large increase in population and the numgreatest of all of this band of heroes whom he inspired, we shall be paying but a small part of a just debt, if we ber of men employed in railway construc-tion and the other big industries in the immediate neighborhood. There is the usuhelp to commemorate more permanent-ly his two greatest coadjutors, Clive and Wolfe. al amount of typhoid fever and influenza majority of cases do not appear to be of a severe type and there has been

TRIAL GAN NOW PROCEED

SECOND THAW JURY COMPLETED LATE YESTERDAY CASE TO BE RESUMED ON MONDAY AND PUSHED RAPIDLY

New York, Jan. 10-The second jury to try Harry K. Thaw for the killing of Stanford White was completed late today and on Monday the prosecution will pre-sent its direct case against the defendant. Five jurors in all were accepted and sworn at the morning and afternoon εe^{z} -sions held today. As a whole the jury is

Nakusp, Jan. 6.—The news of a very sad accident, with unquestionably fatal results, reached here this morning from Burton City, 25 miles south of here on

the Arrow lakes. Two men, W. McDevitt, 40, a resident and landowner of Burton City for several years, and Norman Cresfield, 25, an Englishman, were working for the winter at the Millie Mack mine, 14 miles east of Burton in the mountains, the property of Mr. Forester of Wilmer, B. C. They started from the mine on Dec. 24 to spend Christmas in town, where Mr. McDevitt has two sisters, Mrs. J. H. McCormick and Miss Mc-Devitt. From that time they have not been seen and their absence from both the mine and town was only discovered when Mr. Porter of Burton made a trip to the mine two days and learned that they had left as above.

The mine manager, Mr. Washburn, had reason to believe they had stayed in town, while their friends decided that they were still working. The remaining men at the mine immediately hur-ried towards Burton City, where they arrived vesterday, carefully searching the way down. No trace however, was found and the only conclusion is that at a point about a mile from the mine the trail follows along the edge of a deep ravine and finding it blocked with drifted snow they ventured too close to the edge, fell down 150 feet, bringing a heavy slide of snow with them and were buried underneath.

After a period of nearly two weeks their death is certain. A search party of 15 men started from

Burton City this morning at 5 o'clock. Cresfield is stated to have a brother in Medicine Hat and McDevitt is orig-inally from Ontario.

Nels Demars, an old-timer on Carl-boo creek, came in from Burton City last night and registered at the Madden house. Mr. Demars, after describing the accident, says that it presumably oc-curred on what is known as the new road. It seems that when the Millie Maek was first opened up in the 90's by C. E. Woodhouse of Rossland that a road was built up to the mine from Mineral City, gituated seven miles above Burton on Carlboo creek. This trail followed the right bank, on which the Mi...e Mack is located, for a couple of followed the right bank, on which the Milles Mack is located, for a couple of miles. It then descended to the creek and crossed to the other side, rising on the opposite mountain, the trail again descended and steeply wound up to the mine, entailing 14 switchbacks in define of the first crossing of doing so. From the first crossing Cariboo creek to the mine

Cariboo creek to the mine by the old route was over nine miles and was a dif-ficult and steep trail. A new road was built from the first crossing straight to the mine about five miles in roach. new road in three miles crosses the 1 of five snowslides which descend r larly every year and to avoid which long detour was made by the orig-trail builders. The spot where the accident occur is thought to be about two miles fi

is thought to be about two miles f the mine and is at the first of the an slide paths. Here the trail s on a si cornice and it is this place where men are thougt to have broken through carrying the snow after them. Once the snow starts to slide there is nothing to stop its onward course. The snow-side has fallen into a narrow ravine



trip. COMMEMORATION OF ACHIEVE-In Colorado, in the Leadville, Aspen and Silverton districts, for instance, it has been considered good policy to discontinue work at a number of silver mines because PRESERVATION OF PLAINS OF they were losing money at current low prices. Practically the same may be said

of other sections of the United States where silver mines cannot be worked at

bound to respect them. We are . bound to see that the views of all people in a free country like this are given respect to." Yours respectfully, WILFRID LAURIER. Ottawa, Dec. 30, 1907. * ********************* the city as did last year' council.

MARKET PRICE OF SILVER INCREASING DEMANDS FOR WHITE but the

In four years the price of silver has not

been as low as it is today and unless there

is a radical change in the situation as regards consumption and production during the next few months there will continue comparatively few silver mines at work in this country.

THE WEEKLY NEWS, SATURDAY, JANUARY 11, 1908

Word was received in town vester day of the death in London, England by suicide, of John Keith Reid, a for mer resident of this city. In the London papers containing the announcement of Mr. Reid's suicide, his

thed me out beyond hope of recovery. Verdict: Suicide while of unsoun

Mr. Reid will be remembered as hav Before taking up his residence in Nel of the large profile map that hangs in the C. P. R. waiting room. Upon his return to England Mr Reid laid before the admiralty an invention of his for signalling by night at sea but they did not take it up His dis

appointment was followed latterly by financial distress, and he polsoned himself with chloroform and chlorodyne. **METEORLOGIC & L RECORD**

OFFICIAL REPORT COVERING PAST TWELVE MONTHS

FIGURES THAT TELL OF NELSON'S UNEXCELLED CLIMATE

The unusual features of the last year's weather were an unprecedentedly long spell of cold weather early in January, the abnormally heavy rainfall of Augus last and the very late fall which held up till a frost of five deglees broke it late in November. The figures given are the same as those supplied by the dominion meteorologcal bureau here to the head office at Toronto and may therefore be taken as authentic. The month of December, just passed

was a normal month, except that the pre-cipitation was heavi r and there were fewer days of sunshine. The mean maximum temperature was 36 7, .72 higher that the average; the mean minimum, 28.4. .36 above the average; the mean temperature for the 24 hours, 32.5, .45 above the average; the mean daily range, 8.3, .46 abov average; the absolute range, between 4 and 17; the greatest range in one day, 1 degrees, between 34 and 19; the least rang n-15 degrees, between 30 and 25. The highes grees in 1904. The snow fall was 19.3 in two in. less than the average. The 10in fall was 1.52 in. or .58 in. above average above average. The days on which rain fell were 20, four more than average, and the days on which the sun was visble were only 10, or 4 less than the average Snow did not lie until Christmas day. Taking the year through the mean daily temperature was 55.39, as against an avmean temperature for the 24 hours 45.47, as against the average of 46.63. Thus the year on the whole was much colder

than usual. The mean daily range through the year was 19.87, against an average of 19.91; very nearly normal. The extreme range for the past four years has been 100 degrees, has not fallen, showing that drought ar not to be feared in the summer time nor

winter. During the whole year there were only been too frequently deserted by its till-ers to labor in the factory, with a con-sequent increase in the cost of food age fall for March is 2 inches. Snow has and an absurdly high protective tariff has stimulated the manufacturing inter-

> against an average of 23.97 for the three years previous. Yet the cold spell was merely 20 days carly in January, during which the thermometer never rose abo freezing point, but never falling below 3 below zero. When that spell was broken by a thaw there succeeded during that and the following month, two more spells of similar weather each of five days. The latest ended on February 4 and a similar spell was not recorded till Dec. 17, when it lasted for four days only. The latest frost recorded during the year was 31 degrees on May 1. The

There were no dry spells in the pas year, the longest on record being 26 days in the summer of 1906. The next longes was one of 13 days on Septeber, 1904. The following are the average figures of temperature and precipitation for each January-Maximum, 23.8; minimum, 12.0;

AN ACQUITTAL

Boise, Jan. 4.—The case against Moyer, one of the co-defendants in the Steunenberg murder trial, • was dismissed today following • the acquittal of Pettibone. Hay- •

wood, another co-defendant, was • acquitted some time ago. * ***********************

Boise, Jan. 4 .- After 14 hours' deliberation a verdict of not guilty was reached today by the jury trying George Pettibone, charged with complicity in the murder of ex-governor Frank Steunenberg. The verdict was brought into court at 11:15 this morning. No demonstration of any kind marked the reading of the verdict which made Pettibone a free man after two years awaiting trial.

Denver, Jan. 4 .- There were but few persons in the office of the Western Fed-eration of Miners in this city today when news of Pettibone's acquittal was received.

Ernest Mills, acting secretary, is the only one of the federation in the city. We have been confident that Pettibone would be found not guilty," said Mr. Mills. There was not a particle of evidence to connect him either with a conspiracy to kill governor Steunenberg or a general conspiracy on the part miners' union. We hope this will end the conspiracy cases in Idaho, and that Charles A. Mover, president of the federation, will never be brought to trial. Now we shall see what will be done with Harry Orchard, on whose un-supported word the cases against Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone rested.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 4.-John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Work-ers of America, who is at Excelsior Springs, Mo., was asked by the Associated Press over telephone for a word on the Pettibone verdict at Boise. He said: "I fully expected the verdict of not guilty. I could not see how it could be possible to convict Mr. Pettibone upon the evidence of Harry Orch-

WORLD'S GOLD OUTPUT

EFFECT UPON COST OF LIVING AND GENERAL PROSPERITY

PAPER BY F. L. GARRISON IN DEN-VER MINING SCIENCE

Within the past few months the question has been frequently raised, is not the enormous production of gold throughout the world, responsible in Some degree for the present extraor-dinary rise in prices of commodities, especially the necessities of life? This increase in the cost of living is apparent not confined to any one country, but is universal, at least in Europe and North America. The feeling seems to be pretty general that gold is being produced in such large quantities as to other words, become cheap in other words, the ratio between gold and gold production was changed. It is possible to obtain approximately accurate figures relating to the gold element of the problem, but reliable staustics of the civilized world's food production do not seem to be available. We can safely assume, however, it is steadily increasing, and on the whole in perhaps no less degree than the growth of population. It will be necessary for to further assume the ratio between the food supply and population a con-

by the German statistician, Soetbeer, as \$1,286,505,000, and in the five years be-tween 1901 and 1905 was \$1,611,155,000. Taking the individual years, we nnd the yield in 1896 was \$202,251,600; in 1897, \$236,073,700, and in 1898, \$286,879,-700, showing a ratio of increase of ap-16 3-4 per cent between proximately tory and 1879, and 21 per cent between .7 and 1898. The world's production of 1904 was \$347,087,300, and that for 1905 is officially given as \$377,135,100 (report of director of U. S. mint for 19vo, p. 37), an increase of approximate-1905, p. 37), an increase of approximate-ly 8 ½ per cent. The estimated pro-duction for 1906 is \$400,000,000 (personal letter from acting director of U. S. mint, oct. 22, 1907), an increase of only 6 per cent. It would seem, therefore, that during the years of low prices and more centage increase in gold production is nearly three times as large as in the and is now considerably over \$100,000, years of great business expansion and nigh prices. This substantiates the Atrica are not very promising with the dicta that within a period of public financial depression gold mining is one of the safest and most profitable of occupations. It is evident from the above large, but there is reason to expect statistics that the actual increase dur-ing the years of low prices was much eater than in those of general pros- and South America, which probably co show that the accumulation of gold has undeveloped sections of the habitable not affected prices, it does demonstrate | earth. that in years of depression the gold output is greatly accelerated. The question hence arises, has the amassing of gold been greater than the demands of increased business? It is difficult to see how it could, since the larger the volume business, the greater the demand there must be for a circulating medium country.

of exchange. a given period, or, to use the words of manual trary, if anything, we need more goid, for business seems to have outgrown the amount of what I call life which is required to be exchanged for it." To support this life we must have food and this change of supply of supply of supply of supply of the second difference of supply of the second difference of supply of supply of supply of the second difference of supply of supply of supply of the second difference of supply of the second difference of supply of supply of the second difference of supply of the second difference of supply of the second difference of supply of supply of the second difference of supply of supply of supply are second difference of supply of supply of supply of supply are second difference of supply of supply are second difference of supply of supply of supply are second difference of supply are second dif port this life we must have food and chief present sources of supply are ex-

Territory

of labor must necessarily rise in like oportion Assuming that the general condtion of trade throughout the world does not affect and is not influenced by the vol-

ume of gold production, the question arises, will the increase of the gold output keep pace with the demands for that precious metal, both for use as currency and consumption in the arts. Re-viewing the production of gold in the United States in the year 1906, which was \$91,373,800, we find that there has been a net increase over the year 1905 of \$6,193,100, nearly all of which is credited to Alaska. The older gold-producing states of California, Montana South Dakota and Washington show a decreased production of approximately \$300,000 each, and Colorado, Utah and Idaho a small decrease, Arizona a slight increase and Alaska and Nevada an enormous advance. The great gain in production of Nevada from \$5,359,100 in to \$2,278,600 in 1906 was surprising and is chiefly attributable to the re-markable discoveries of rich gold and silver ores in the Tonopah and Goldfield districts. It is doubtful ,however, if this ratio of increase or even the same rate of production in Nevada can be maintained, since it is believed by well-informed mining men that the yield of the Tonopah district has about reached its limit, as several of its best mines are showing signs of exhaustion. This is what might be expected from the injudicious manner in which come of these fine properties have been managed, or rather mismanaged.

In California hydraulic mining is not holding its own, and shows signs of dying out, whilst the dredging industry is increasing and has abundantly demonstrated its profitableness in favorable localities: In fact, it is safe to say that this form of gold washing and recovery is in its incipiency, and as it grows and develops, is certain to increase the gold production in many districts, thus materially assisting in maintaining a steady yield from the older producing areas. The quartz gold production in California has not substantially creased, but perhaps may do so as successful methods are developed for treat-ing very lean ores. The writer cannot account for the falling off in the pro-duction of Colorado in 1906, as the labor troubles which so seriously affected the mining industry of that state appear to have been fairly well settled. It may eb, that owing to the agitation pro-duced by these disorders, capital has been scared away, and comparatively few new mining enterprises were in-augurated in Colorado. In Montana a large proportion of the gold production is from copper ores, and as this yield has steadily increased, the falling off in the gold output must be ascribed to other causes; in fact, since 1904 there has been a steady increase in copper and a marked decrease in gold produc-tion. In South Dakota the improvements and economies at the great Homestake mine seem to have failed to hold the gold production to a steady figure, since there has been a decrease of \$110,700 between 1904 and 1905, and of \$309,000 between 1905 and 1906. In Utah for 1906 over half of the \$5,130,900 of gold output was from copper ores. In Idaho the gold production is chiefly from placer or gravel mining as far as the United States is concerned. This is what might be expected, for placer and gravel washing is always the first mining system adopted when a new goldproducing territory is opened up. After such alluvial deposits are exhausted, the miner seeks for "quartz" gold or ledges, generally with unsatisfactory results, for such men are usually inexperienced in milling as well as underground mining. On the whole, it would appear that with the exception of Alaska placer or alluvial gold mining in the United States as an industry is dying out, and is giving away to dredging. The increased production of gold seems of production can be maintained, unless new gold deposits are discovered, and tue expected large production of copper ores in the Ely district yields abundantly of the precious metals. While of course it would be unsafe to assert that the present ratio of gold production in the United States proper (not including Alaska) cannot be maintained, it is nevertheless difficult to see where the gold is to come from. Of Alaska we have reason to expect great things, for this vast territory is but partly explored, even in a geographical sense,

but doubtless it also has limitations Turning now to other parts of the world, we find that the gold yield of the Transvaal has about reached its maximum, since the best authorities appear to agree that it will from now on business depression, the per-increase in gold production is justly celebrated district is enormous, While obviously this does not tain today the largest unexplored and In Europe, Russia is the only great

gold producing country. The yield of European Russia and Siberia in 1904 was 37,321 kilos of gold, and in 1905, 33,541, equivalent to \$22,251,587, the decrease in the year being ascribed to the disturbed political conditions of that

The conclusion is therefore unavoid-Some persons appear to erroneously able that the world's gold production consider that gold is an actual standard of value. It is of course in a sense an healthy proportion when compared with arbitrary one, the real standard being that of labor, the unit of which must be activities of the times. On the con-

when that increases in cost the price hibiting indubitable signs of exhaustion, it is not likely to become so. It is therefore evident that if the present rate of increase is to be maintained we must soon fall upon the comparatively undeveloped helds of Siberia, Central and South America, and perhaps parts of Arrica, although the prospects for gold in the latter country are not encouraglag.

Continuing this analysis further, we Continuing this analysis further, we announcement of Mr. Reid's suitche, his find it is evident the quantity of gold derived from copper ores must be quite large. In the statistics for Arizona and California, this particular phase of the California the particular phase of the the confree-house the phase of the the confree-house the confree-house the phase of the the confree-house the con thus derived is not specifically stated. In Montana, however, \$1,434,935 of gold produced by that state in 1905 care from the copper ores; that is, about 29 per cent of the gold yield of the state was thus obtained, and in 1906 mind. it was probably much larger. New Mexico, for 1905, gave \$76,455, or about ing been interested in the 29 per cent, from copper ores, whilst in Oregon it was only 1 ½ per cent. Within the old gold-producing states it seems Buckingham, Quebec, where he had we will in the future have to look to been interested in phosphate mining. the dredging industry and the copper ores for the increase of gold production, son Mr. Reid spent some time in New if, in fact, we are not obliged to de-pend upon these sources to maintain the realty. Mr. Reid was the draughtsman present amount and prevent a steady decline. The total yield of gold as an in-cident of the copper industry is evi-dently an important element, although the precious metals thus derived are pro-portionately very small and may be regarded as a by-product, since copper ores do not usually contain more than one or two uollars of gold and silver per ton, the ratio being about one part of gold to three or four of silver. The yield of these metals from this source will therefore depend upon the production of copper, which in turn is regu-lated by the price of that metal.

From a careful consideration of the whole subject, it is evident the gold production of the United Sattes (not including Alaska is not likely to continue exhibiting a substantial increase if, in fact, it can maintain its present rate. There are doubtless many gold deposits of one kind or another in the United States that could be made to pay enormously in a country like China, where there is an abundance of cheap, and for the purpose, efficient labor, but in this country of high prices and ex-travagant living, such deposits would probably not yield a new dollar for an old one, even with the best of our socalled and sometimes over-rated labor-saving appliances. I believe it is an error to suppose modern mining and netallurgical methods can or will materially modify the gold production of the United States, although of course in some, and perhaps quite a number of instances, the yield of gold can in this way be increased, but as a factor of the whole question these modern inno-vations may be said to be comparative-by unimportant ly unimportant.

Gold is not, as. commonly supposed. a rare metal; indeed, it is quite a com-mon one on the crust of the earth, but 47 degrees in 1906, and the lowest 13 demon one on the crust of the earth, out is exceedingly widely distributed and finely disseminated. It probably oc-curs in appreciable though minute quantities throughout many, if not most the total precipitation was 2.5, or of the Tertiary eruptive rocks that compose the vast chain of mountains expose the vast chain or mountains ex-tending from Alaska on the north to Therra del Fuego on the south. The gravels underlying Philadelphia contain it and the iridescent though dishon-est scheme of Jernegan was based upon the substantial fact that sold does occur est scheme of Jernegan was based upon the substantial fact that gold does occur in sea water. The forces of nature was 35.56, the average being 36.68. The turough millions of years have concentrated some of this gold in certain places favorable to its accumulation. By common process of erosion the particles of gold gather in stream beds, sea beaches and other alluvial and fluvial deposits. Through its solution in the circulating "waters under the earth" stant one; that is, one has not sub-stantially gained upon the other during the past decade, although, of course, both have steadily increased. Within the period of 1896 to 1900, the gold production of the world is given by the Chernen as the tit is doubtful if the present rate of updates and southern Nevada. In this state it is doubtful if the present rate gold is carried from place to place in between 94 above and 6below zero. it may be said that the processes of is only 18.09 inches. It will be noted, therefore that while the snowfall was metallic accumulation within the rocks are essentially superficial in the sense considerably less than usual the rainfall that they are probably going on at no was very much greater. The great excess great distance below the surface. Metallic veins and deposits do not usually in- upwards of 7.51, the average of the previous crease in size or richness with great depth, although there are of course some month. It may be noted in this connecdepth, although there are of course some mines that can be worked about as far below the surface as our present me-ing the past four years during which rain chanical limitations will admit.

In conclusion, it is difficult to see how the production of goid throughout the world can possibly continue to increase winter. in the same rate as within the past few years, especially in the face of the con-tinued cost of living. In the United States, especially in the manufacturing states like Pennsylvania, the land has has stimulated the manufacturing interhas stimulated the maintracturing interview of the state lowed by its distressing but inevitable reaction. Extravagance saps the whole-concenter of the War and the second on averages, the mean tting a brief sense of exhiliration folsomeness of family life, and if son- minimum temperature tinued is certain to destroy the nation.

. TIMES CHANGES HANDS

London, Jan. 6 .- The London Times has passed from the con-trol of the Walter family, which has owned it and conducted it for three generations, since it was
 first established, Arthur Pearson, Inst c-two journalistic magnates
one of two journalistic magnates
of London, has secured the newspaper. A company has been
formed with Mr. Pearson as manformed with Mr. Pearson as manformed director. He will assume
than usual. the active management of the pa per. Arthur Walter, president of
 There were not the old company, becomes chair-



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to your pocket book to investigate our prices. We do not belong to the jobbers' or etailers' guild or association or any corporation. trust. References: Any bank, railway express company in the city, or the names of twenty thousand satisfied pat-

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WINNIPEG

"Companies Act, 1897" HEREBY CERTIFY that the "Morning Bell Mining and Smelting Company" has this day been registered as an Extra-Prorincial Company under the Companies Act, 1897, to carry out or effect all or any o the objects of the Company to which the legislative authority of the Legislature British Columbia extends. "The head office of the company is situted at Spokane, Washington. The amount of the capital stock of the company is two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into one million shares of twenty-five cents each. The head office of the company in this on is situate at the City of Creston, and O. J. Wigen, a fruit and produce ranchr, whose address is the City of Creston, B.C. is the attorney for the company. The time of the existence of the company is forty-nine years from the 15th of Jan ary, 1907. The company is specially limited under Section 56 of the said Act and no liability pevond the amount actually paid upon hares or stock in the company by the subscribers thereto or holders thereof shall at-

extreme range, 43 to 3 below; snowfall, 31.65 n.; rainfall, .48 in.; days of rain or snow, 0; days of sun, 18. February — Maximum, 39.25; minimum, injuries alleged to have been received by university. The case was dismissed on the ground that Father Dube, who adminis-

of sun, 24. April-Maximum, 54; minimum, 32.7; extreme range, 70 to 23; snowfall, .2 in.; rain-fall 2.22 in.; days of rain, 8; days of sun 25. May-Maximum, 69.1; minimum, 38.9; exreme range, 82 to 31; rainfall, 2.62 in. hays of rain, 8; days of sun 29. June-Maximum, 72.8; minimum, 47; extreme range, 85 to 40; rainfall, 2.14 in.; days of rain, 9; days of sun, 27. July-Maximum, 81.26; minimum, 65.48; extreme range, 87 to 40; rainfall, 1.94 in.; lays of rain, 9; days of sun, 31. August-Maximum, 72; minimum, 49.9; extree range, 85 to 40; rainfall, 7.51 in.; days of rain, 16; days of sun, 27. September — Maximum, 67.4; minimum, 45.9; extreme range, 79 to 39; rainfall, 1.39 in.; days of rain, 8; days of sun. 29.

October-Maximum, 59.9; minimum, 37.6; extreme range, 67 to 32; rainfall, 1.2 in.; daysof rain, 7; days of sun. 28. November-Maximum, 43.83; minimum, 33.33; extreme range, 53 to 29; snowfall, 8.5 in.; ranfall, 3.36; days of rain or snow, 14; days of sun, 10. December — Maximum, 36.7; minimum, 28.4; extreme range, 45 to 17; snowfall, 19.3 in.; rainfall, 1.52 in.; days of rain or snow,

WANTS DAMAGES FOR SPANKING Ottawa, Jan. 10-The case of Legris vs Itawa university was taken up this morning before Mr. justice Riddell, in the high ourt. In this case, Wilfrid Legris, sues

20: days of sun, 10.

WET? You may be able to get along without a ROWER'S FISH BRAN WATERPROOF SUIT OR SLICKER

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Northwestern Supply House

259 and 201 Stanley St. MANIJOB

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION OF AN EXTRA PROVINCIAL COMPANY

ach to such subscriber or holder. GIVEN under my hand and seal of ofice at Victoria, Province of British Colum

bia, this 12th day of August, 1907. S. Y. WOOTTON. Registrar of Joint Stock Compa

The objects for which the Company has The objects for which the Company has been established and registered are res-tricted to acquiring, managing, developing, working and selling mines, mineral claima and mining properties, and the winning, getting, treating, refining and marketing of mineral therefrom



reason of a beating administered at the

through his father for \$15,000 damages for | ton, B.C., occupation, lumber men, intend

logue. CERTIFICATE OF THE REGISTRATION OF AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL

COMPANY "Companies Act, 1897" I HEREBY CERTIFY that the Snowdri Gold Mining Company, Limited, has this day been registered as an Extra-Provincial Company under the "Companies Act, 1887," to carry out or effect all or any of the objects of the Company to which the degislative authority of the legislature of British Columbia extends. The head office of the Company is situ-

ate in the city of Spokane, state of Washington, U.S.A. The amount of the capital of the company is twelve thousand five hundred doltars, divided into one million two hun-dred and fifty thousand shares of one nt each.

The head office of the company in this Province is situate at the town of Koch's Siding and Noah Eastman, lumberman, whose address is is the same, is the attor-

ney for the company. The time of the existence of the company is fifty years from the first day of June, is fifty years from the first day of June, ninteen hundred and seven. The company is specially limited under section 56 of the above act and no liballity beyond the amount actually paid upon shares or stock in the company by the sub-scribers thereto or holders thereof shall atatch to such subscriber of holder. Given under my hand and seal of office to Misting Declines of British Columbia at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this fifth day of July, one thousand nine nundred and seven.

S. Y. WOUTTON, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies. The objects for which the company has established and registered are: 1. To own, purchase and otherwise ac uire, mines and mining properties, and to sell and otherwise dispose of mines and mining properties, in any part of the state of Washington, United States of America and in the Province of British Columbia 2. To purchase, lease and otherwise own, control and sell such real and personal property as may be necessary to the due prosecution of the business of this cor-

3. To purchase, appropriate and other dise acquire and to sell and dispose of, and to maintain such water rights and water power as may be necessary to the due prosecution of the business of this

4. To develop and of ing precious metals, and to sell the pro-ducts thereof. 5. To construct, maintain, purchase and

otherwise acquire any and all buildings devices, structures, machinery and im-provements essential to the due prosecu-tion of the business of this corporation as above set forth. 6. To build and construct flumes, dama

and other structures for the creation o water power and to maintain the same such as may be essential to the conduct of the mining business of this corporation. 7. To mortgage and issue mortgage bonds upon any of the foregoing kinds, classes and descriptions of property that may be by this corporat n owned and acquired.

LAND NOTICES

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT

OF WEST KOOTENAY. TAKE NOTICE that Adran LaBrash o Nakusp, intends to apply for permission o purchase the following described land: Commencing at a post planted at Lessell's southwest corner, about one mile wes on Lower Arrow Lake, and marked "Adran LaBrash's northwest corner," thence south 80 chains; thence east 40 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 40 chains to oint of commencement and containing

320 acres more or less. ADRAN LABRASH. ALEXANDER DUCHARME, Agent Dated 18th Dec. 1907.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY. TAKE NOTICE that J. Laing Stocks Nelson, B.C., occupation, accountant, in

tends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at th southeast corner of lot 5283, thence west 20 chains; thence south 20 chains; thence

east 20 chains: thence north 20 chains to place of beginning, containing 40 acres more or less. J. LAING STOCKS.

WM. KYNOCH, Agent

Dated 16th, day of December ,1907. NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY TAKE NOTICE that Ingold Case merhorn and George Huscroft of Creschains north, to perform the second s Dated Nov. 30, 1907. NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY TAKE NOTICE that R. G. Affleck of Winnipeg, Man., occupation, barrister, intends to apply for permission to pur-

to apply for a special timber license the following describe lands:

cres more or less.

Dated Nov. 3, 1907.

cribed lands.

nencing at a post planted 120 chains

INGOLD CASE SCHERMERHORN

east and 40 chains south of the northeast corner of Block \$12, Group 1, thence north

80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence

south 80 chains thence west 80 chains to

point of commencement, containing 640

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT

TAKE NOTICE that Edith Morrison of

permission to purchase the following de-

Commencing at a post planted at the

S.E. corner of lot 8545, Whatchan valley,

thence 30 chains west; thence 80 chains

south; thence 30 chains east; thence 80 chains north, to place of commencement,

portage la Prairie, Man., occupation wife of Angus Morrison, intends to app y for

GEORGE HUSCROFT

OF WEST KOOTENAY

chase the following described lands: the west side of the Nelson and Fort Shep

Commencing at a post planted on the south boundary of township 'X.I.A., on

4, township X.I.A.; thence south a ong the

east boundary of the Nelson and For

Sheppard land grant, 70 chains more or

less to the west boundary of the Nelson

and Fort Sheppard railway right of way; thence northerly and easterly along said

ning 160 acres more or less. R. G. AFFLECK, Locator

Sixty days after date, I. E. R. Vipond,

ply for permission to purchase the follow-ing described land in West Kootenay dis-tract: Commecing at a post planted at the S.E. corner of K. and S.'lot 833, thence

east 40 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence south 40 chains to point of commencement, 160 acres

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT

OF WEST KOOTENAY. TAKE NOTICE that I, Joseph Blackburn,

TAKE NOTICE that I, Joseph Blackburn, of Nelson, B.C., occupation, electrician, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: ' Commencing at a post planted at the S.E. corner of lot 3333, in West Kootenay dis-triot, thence south 40 chains, more or less; thence 7 chains, more or less, west, to S.E. corner of lot 7874; thence east 7 chains to N.E. corner of 7874; thence east 7 chains

corner of 101 784; thence north as chains to N.E. corner of 7874; thence east 7 chains to S.E. corner of 101 3333, comprising 30 acres more or less. JOSEPH BLACKBURN Dated Oct. 15, 1907.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT-DISTRICT

TAKE NOTICE that Norman Wenmoth of Hayfield, England, occupation, farmer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following land:

Commencing at a post planted at the N. W. corner of Lot 7740, Pend d'Oreille River;

20 chains, containing 40 acres, more or less, NORMAN WENMOTH,

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT

OF WEST KOOTENAY TAKE NOTICE that I, W. C. Reed, of

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

Commencing at a post planted on the south side of the Pend d'Oreille river,

thence 20 chains south; thence 20 chains east; thence 20 chains, more or less to the river bank; thence following the river bank 20 chains more or less to point of

ent, containing 160 acres, more

J. W. Falls, Agt.

D. DEWAR.

W. C. REED

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT

OF WEST KOOTENAY TAKE NOTICE that I, Donald Dewar, of Asrowhead, B.C., timber cruiser, in-

Commencing at a post planted about two miles east from the east end of Sum-mit lake and on the south side of Bonanza

and take and on the south side of Bonnass corner post." thence west 160 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence east 160 chains; thence north 40 chains to point of commencement, being same ground covered

NELSON LAND DISTRICT. DISTRICT.

I. Donald Dewar, of Arrowhead, B.C., cruiser, acting as agent for R. Hall of Reterboro, Ont.; M.F.R.S. agent, intend

to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license

Commencing at the S.W. corner of T.L. No 10,960, running east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains;

thence north 80 chains to point of com

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT

OF WEST KOOTENAY. I, Donald Dewar, of Arrowhead, B.C.,

cruiser, acting as agent for R. Hall of Peterboro, Ont., M.F.R.S. agent, intend

Lands and Works for a special license over the following described lands:

Commencing at the northwest corner of ot No. 611, running east 80 chains; thence

north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains;

ence south 80 chains to point of o

to apply to the Chief Commissioner

R. HALL, Applicant.

D. DEWAR, Agent.

over the following described lands

Dated Dec. 6, 1907. -

OF WEST KOOTENAY.

tends to apply for a special timber licen over the following described lands:

nce north 20 chains; thence east 20 ins; thence south 20 chains; thence west

OF WEST KOOTENAY:

Dated 19th October, 1907.

the following described lands .

Dated Sept. 24, 1907.

by T.L. No. 10218.

October 19, 1907.

nencement.

or less

Dated this 24th day of Oct.

ntractor, of Poplar, B.C., intend to ap-

BOYD C. AFFLECK. Agent

right of way to point of commence

Dated Nov. 18, 1997.

nore or less.

pard right of way, thence west 50 chains,

more or less to the S.W. corner of section

Oct., 1907. E. R. VIPOND.

(Special to The Dai'y News) Victoria, Jan. 17-Press Gallery

VOL. 6

NEWNATALA

To be Free From Typog ical Errors This Tin

REPLY TO KING'S SP

MOVED BY TAYLOR (REVELS

SECONDED BY SCHO

(YMIR) - A. E. M'PHI

(ISLANDS) LIKELY TO S

THE NEW PORTFOLIO.

tive Assembly—Attorney general gave notice of an act to regulate tion, re-enacting the Natal act as except the typographical errors. Hawthornthwaite's resolution i ing the lieutenant governor, repassing of the act; the refusal of sent; that the lieutenant governor advised by the premier to refuse; lieutenant governor made in his capacity a contract with the C Nippon company, to procure 500 ec his mines; that as the action of his mines; that as the action of tenant governor was unconstitutio tends to destroy confidence in co.s al and responsible government. that this house emphatically conde such unconstitutional proceedings a by applies to the governor gener vestigate into all the various mat charges and should the facts pro as stated in this resolution, that miss forthwith Hon. James Dunsm the office of lieutenant governg miss forthwith Hoh, sames During the office of lieutenant governa province of British Columbia Oliver asks a return of the tim now under lease; how many acre ber lands were held under speci between December, 1903 and Deem are special timber licenses trans how many have been transferred. Hawthornthwaite's resident how many have been transferred. Hawthornthwaite's resolution w the premier in a tight place a Hawthornthwaite's support by include only a small following, t sition will use it as ammunito lively fight is anticlopated. The supreme court amendment vides for continuous sittings in y except during vacation and public McPhillips (Islands) will probab new portfolio of minister of h works, although many think an try member should get ft. new pointing of many think an try member should get it. Taylor moved the address in ren King's speech. He reviewed the immigration legislation since is the first head tax of \$50 was in the present tax of \$50. The go claims that under the B.N.A. s is vested in the legislature to certain matters of immigration these were disallowed when pa federal government claiming it that power. The Japanese treat fied in 1907 provided for the un immigration of Japanese, but F1 in 1966, that an agreement exis strict it to 400 or 500 annually, have come in. He claimed that ment should have been embodi treaty, but was not. The premis ads did not understand the met treaty, but was not. The premis ads did not understand the nee province and our liberal membe liament should have voted agains • Tempiman and Ralph Smith, members of the assembly protest this immigration, voted for the tr this immigration, voted for the out raising their voices against gration feature. All did the sa Kennedy, who in the end vote adoption of the ireaty. Eastern do not understand the labor que but the B.C. men did and are

but the B.C. men did and are are for the deplorable occurrence i ver, published throughout the wi-blames the peoffs of the prov provocation was indeed great; s ter steamer arrived flooded with that B.C. should be fined for momobiling on the premiler's sta Touching on the premier's sta ter terms of which he gave the complained that a certain security press handled the question dis press handled the question dis The premier wrung from the at Ottawa the admission that it hear any individual province's equitable consideration. It was intention of the fathers of co that B. C. should be fined for Others 1971 this province had p

that B. C. should be fined for Since 1871 this province had p lions over what it had received resulting in high taxation. Th of confederation was that if suc between the province and the t ernment arose or between th they could be taken up at O they could be taken up at O Fielding said that B.C. came with a grievance. The griev and Fielding's province (Nova threatened to secede under sim stances. British Columbia wo tempt to go so far as it could d the head government setting re

its local government getting re Turning to finance Taylor co Turning to mance Taylor co state of 1903 and the present, a in the neighborhood of \$1,000,00 the present budget. With regard to timber he poin in 1905 millmen and the industr ject to hardships and that the

the government in providing the government in providing title for 21 years led to an 1 and as a consequence the indu ed in revenue during the year The government, feeling the revenue from lumber had be felt justified in reserving fr our further timber Over size any further timber. Over six millian acres of timber lands under special license, suffici years to come. With regard to mining, Mr. a fall of prices in 1907 of met lafly cypper, and some labor

R. HALL, Applicant. D. DEWAR, Agent. Dated Dec. 6, 1907.