

Shiloh's Cure Cures Coughs and Colds QUICKLY



INSURE YOUR HEALTH AND COMFORT on stormy days by wearing a WATERPROOF OILED CLOTHING

LAND NOTICES

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

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY. Take Notice that John Philip Evans of Nelson, B.C., occupation bookkeeper, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY. TAKE NOTICE that Jacob Weber of Comox, B.C., intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

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INSANE NUDITY

Doukhobor Discussion in the House

GOVERNMENT IS ATTACKED

QUESTION OF FEDERAL RIGHT TO IMPOSE UNWELCOME IMMIGRATION UPON ANY PROVINCE—ASSINIBOIA DESIRES YET MORE RAILWAYS.

(Special to The Daily News) Ottawa, May 1.—In the house today on motion to go into supply, R. S. Lake, Qu'Appelle, brought up the question of the arrival of the Doukhobors at Yorkton and the trouble these people had been giving the authorities at Fort William, reviewing their pilgrimage touching lightly on their light attire, which finally led to the imprisonment of 19 and their release after 10 days.

In reply to a question, Hon. A. B. Aylesworth had stated that these Doukhobors came from Saskatchewan but they were sent to Yorkton. Lake declared they had been allowed to step out of the jail defiant and triumphant because they had successfully evaded the intention of the government that they should be sent to Yorkton. This was a mere quibble, as the government knew all about it. The minister refused to accept any responsibility, saying the Doukhobors were in the hands of the provincial authorities. He must protest against this as it was not fair that the Doukhobors should be burdened with criminals that the minister of justice released. The people of Yorkton objected to their appearing on the streets nude, and their own people refused to have a desecrated town. These people were received with great eclat and placed in Saskatchewan without the consent of the people of the province and there was reason why the province should be burdened with them. They had cost in bonuses over \$7 a head. The government had special responsibilities regarding these people and it was not fair that the Doukhobors should be sent to Saskatchewan, after their offending against the laws of Ontario.

Hon. A. B. Aylesworth said that under the circumstances that Ontario had asked for the release of the prisoners. He would accept no responsibility. He had received many recommendations for the release of the prisoners from various provincial attorneys general, during 23 months he had been in office and on no occasion he could recall had the recommendation been recalled. He pointed out that these offenses arose from disordered minds, this class of offenders dealt with by the provinces. He intended directing any magistrate to report in favor of a release. If this was done it was probably by provincial officials that Ontario were anxious to get rid of them. If the Doukhobors were in their right mind they had a right to settle in Ontario if they so desired. It committed to jail in Saskatchewan, which would be a disgrace to the province in order to ship them to British Columbia. It would seem that these people were fit inmates either for a jail or an asylum and the government should cooperate with the department of justice in order to have anything to do with them. The government should certainly see that there was no recurrence of the original trouble.

The department of labor has received from the C. P. R. the recommendation of the name of C. T. Fallerton, Winnipeg, for the board of conciliation and investigation established to adjust differences between the company and its mechanical departments, Pullerton, and James Sommerville, of Toronto, who will represent the men, will endeavor to select a third. If they fail to agree he will name by the department of labor. During the discussion, votes for drill balls the minister of militia announced a new policy of building armories in small places. Where a company is organized, \$25000 would be spent. Sir Frederick Borden stated that such armories would be built in order of merit of the different battalions throughout the dominion.

Ottawa, May 1.—In the house of commons today, R. S. Lake, Qu'Appelle, again called attention to the matter of Doukhobors released from jail at Fort William and who are now at Yorkton. Mr. Lake objected to the statement of Sir Frederick Borden, the minister of justice, that the Doukhobors were sent to Yorkton because they were responsible for their coming to Canada; they had been brought out at its expense and were the wards of the government, yet Mr. Aylesworth disclaimed any responsibility on the part of the government. These people had been released from Fort William jail so that they could return to their friends in Saskatchewan.

THE RED FLAG

Socialist Demonstration in Montreal

IS DISPERSED BY POLICE

EMPRESSES ARE LIKELY TO COME TO MONTREAL DURING THE SUMMER MONTHS—BAD FIRE OCCURS AT BOUCHERVILLE QUEBEC.

Montreal, May 1.—The socialists attempted to hold a demonstration here tonight on the Champ de Mars. A procession was formed, and with red flags, marched to the Champ de Mars, accompanied by a band. When the socialists attempted to make speeches a large force of police dispersed them. Bradstreet's statement of trade tomorrow will say: In Canada unsettled weather has affected wheat trade in eastern Canada but good reports as to large seedling of spring wheat and the opening of navigation give a hopeful tone to trade generally. Collections are irregular and best reports come from western Canada. Failures for the week number 22 as against 18 in this week last year.

DESPERATE ENCOUNTER

HUNDRED ARMED MEN ARE HUNTING BANK ROBBERS

BANDITS ARE SUPPOSED TO BE NEAR EMERSON

Emerson, May 1.—While tracking the bank robbers south of the border yesterday, a party of United States detectives made the arrest of a man who was believed to be a part of the bandit gang which looted the Bank of Canada at Stephen, Minn., yesterday. The arrested man, a local merchant, was taken to the police station and compelled the suspects to throw up their hands. Two of the robbers entered the home of Wm. Robertson, a farmer on the edge of town, at 11 o'clock and asked for food. They carried a wicked looking pump gun, loaded with buckshot. They threw up their hands when ordered and showed no disposition to fight. They gave their names as Joseph Steagor, Homer and Kater, but refused to talk. They had \$60 in American gold, a quantity of dynamite and many shells. They say they are land seekers.

CLAIM HEAVY DAMAGES

MINERS WILL SUE STRATHCONA COAL COMPANY

FOR VIOLATION OF LEMIEUX ACT AND BROKEN CONTRACT

Edmonton, May 1.—The first cases to be tried in the Alberta courts involving the industrial dispute account the Lemieux act, came up for hearing in the district court yesterday before his honor Judge H. C. Taylor. This was the case of 21 miners who were suing the Strathcona coal company for breach of contract made under the Lemieux act. The company entered into a new contract for smaller wages with three of the miners without complying with the provisions of the act. The judge held that the three men who signed this new contract must abide by it, but that the agreement was not binding on the other miners. The United Mine Workers of America have taken up the question and will appeal from the decision of the judge with respect to the three men. It is understood that they will enter an action in the supreme court against the Strathcona Coal company for \$30,000 damages for violation of the Lemieux act and breach of contract.

ASSERT JURISDICTION

Province Imposing Fishing License—R. C. Will Stand Pat in the Matter

Victoria, May 1.—The provincial government has imposed a license fee of \$2.50 on all persons fishing a salmon throughout the province. The time of fishing on the Fraser is regulated also, a close period over Sunday being provided. This is the next active step of the local authorities in their efforts to assert jurisdiction of the fisheries. F. T. Bastien is expected to return shortly from Ottawa to resume the interrupted negotiations. The local authorities will not consider any proposals advanced by the dominant union the arrears due them or their proportion of fees derived from licenses since the motus vivendi of 1906 is paid over.

MAY DAY IN PARIS

CUT THEM OFF

Paris, May 1.—May day was observed in Paris, May 1, by a large meeting at which resolutions in favor of an eight-hour law and the continuation of the social revolution were adopted.

MONEY TO BURN

HONOR J. A. KIRKPATRICK

EULOGISTIC RECEPTION TO A NELSON OLD TIMER

His departure is generally regretted. The smoker tendered John A. Kirkpatrick last night at the Albee restaurant, as the latter was a gathering of conservatives and of the friends of Mr. Kirkpatrick. The latter, of the opposite party in politics, were present in considerable numbers and in consequence the reception was such as would be remembered long.

Mr. Kirkpatrick was seated at the head of the table, and on his right, D. Hall, his successful and liberal rival. Seated also at the table were W. A. Macdonald and D. C. McMorris. The proceedings opened by the drinking of the health of the King, which was followed after the singing of "The Long May." The toast of the province was made by R. Thompson, by the toast of the evening—the health of John A. Kirkpatrick—which was proposed in a highly eulogistic speech by R. S. Lennie, who prophesied that the future conservative member of the House of Commons would be a great success.

SPECTACULAR ARREST

Three Supposed Bank Robbers Run in by Emerson

Emerson, May 1.—Chief of police Joseph Wilson and a posse of officers in the afternoon arrested three armed men believed to be a part of the bandit gang which looted the Bank of Canada at Stephen, Minn., yesterday. The arrested man, a local merchant, was taken to the police station and compelled the suspects to throw up their hands. Two of the robbers entered the home of Wm. Robertson, a farmer on the edge of town, at 11 o'clock and asked for food. They carried a wicked looking pump gun, loaded with buckshot. They threw up their hands when ordered and showed no disposition to fight. They gave their names as Joseph Steagor, Homer and Kater, but refused to talk. They had \$60 in American gold, a quantity of dynamite and many shells. They say they are land seekers.

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ASKED TO APPEAR

Major Hodgins Summoned to Ottawa on May 1

(Special to The Daily News)

Ottawa, May 1.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier having agreed to an enlargement of the scope of the special committee of five members which will investigate major Hodgins' charges and the motion having been adopted by the house, the committee met for organization, Messrs. Macdonald (Picton), Geoffroy, Carvel, Barker and Lennox being all present. A motion was passed asking Major Hodgins to appear before the committee Friday, May 8, there to prefer his charges. The secretary was authorized to supply him with the necessary funds to come to Ottawa should he decline to do so.

HANGED HIMSELF

St. Petersburg, May 1.—Julian Bakk, the Jewish mine owner, publisher of the Rech, hanged himself in his residence here today. His total debt was financial losses which amounted to \$200,000. Mr. Bakk was a self made man. He was a philanthropist and contributed large sums to the Jewish cause. The constitutional democrats will collect money and continue the publication of the Rech.

CHURCHILL'S SAFE SEAT

Dundee, May 1.—William Churchill, president of the board of trade, whose recent failure to be elected to parliament from the northwest division of Manchester, has foreseen him to seek a safe seat, arrived here to contest the vacancy caused by the elevation to the peerage of Edmund Robertson.

DEMAREST THE WINNER

Chicago, May 1.—Calvin Demarest of Chicago, tonight defeated J. P. Fegenberg in the amateur billiard championship.

ALIEN TROUBLE

Foreign Socialists Parade in Winnipeg

FOULDS WILL GAZE ENDS

JUDGE CAMERON HANDS DOWN DECISION—FAMOUS CASE IS AT LAST TERMINATED—FORT GARRY UNION DEPOT TO BE BUILT

Winnipeg, May 1.—A band of European aliens, 80 strong, mostly men out of work, paraded the streets of the city at noon today. No trouble resulted but it had not been for the prompt work of the police the demonstration would not likely have passed off with such smoothness. Not one man uttered a word but the ringleader, who carried a red flag, let all know what the cause of their demonstration was. On the flag was printed the inscription "We Want Work." There was not an English speaking man in the whole crowd, they were all foreigners. The police think the recent visit of Emma Goldman had something to do with today's demonstration. May Day was held in readiness in case of any trouble, but the crowd was seemingly ably enclosed.

George F. Gault, general contractor of the Winnipeg general hospital, has received a donation of \$100 each from Lord Strathcona and Lord Mount Stephen in aid of the institution. Judge Cameron today handed down his decision in the famous Foulds' case, which has been dragging along in the court of King's bench for several weeks, in favor of the defendants and thus the legitimate children of the old Winnipeg pioneer will get no further share of the \$300,000 worth of real estate involved, other than the few hundreds under which the widow of Foulds held the case nearly 20 years ago. Foulds left a widow and a daughter, Mrs. Foulds, who was married to a man named Foulds, who was a member of the Foulds family. The present case was brought by the eldest son, now in Seattle, who claimed he had discovered a holograph will in a trunk of old papers which his mother had deposited in the house after the old man's death. Expert evidence was engaged on either side in the controversy as to whether or not this holograph was a forgery.

W. Mitchell, a member of the firm of Peter Lyall and company, said today that he had not received official notification that his company had received the contract for the Fort Garry union depot. He would be surprised if it were not correct. In the event of his company receiving the contract, work will commence at once and a large number of men will be employed. Inspector William Munro, for several years a member of the Winnipeg police force, and well known throughout Canada, died this morning aged 88. The disappearance of Mrs. Adams, wife of Rev. W. Adams, president of the British Columbia Seventh Day Adventist church, remains as much a mystery as ever. Not the slightest trace can be found of her body, and it is now a matter of some interest to the detectives who have worked on the case and her distracted husband and relatives and friends have practically given up the search in despair, believing that she has either been murdered or kidnapped. Rev. Mr. Adams has completely broken down in health and is now in a sanitarium in California recuperating. Mrs. Adams has not been heard of since the beginning of February when she was visiting a sister in Colorado.

HORRIBLE CRIME

Row Between Foreigners at Lethbridge Results in Death of a Woman

Lethbridge, May 1.—A horrible crime was committed here at 11:30 this morning when Mela Zagaly, a Serbian miner, shot Mrs. Mike Barceci, an Italian woman, on the road between the town and the mine. He shot her three times and then cut her throat severing the jugular vein. He then shot himself three times. The man used to work with the woman and had given her money to keep for him. She refused to give it back when he asked for it on the road. The woman's nine year old boy was with her and had the money. The woman had eight children and her husband works in the mine and is very a respectable man. The murders occurred here a few months ago and was an engineer on the screen engine.

LABOR WINS

Bienfait, Sask., May 1.—The board of conciliation called by the department of labor to settle the dispute between the miners and mine owners of the Western Dominion collieries, met yesterday, Judge Myers presiding.

WANT INCREASED WAGES

Ottawa, May 1.—The Ottawa Street Rail way employees have asked for a wage increase of 3 1/2 cents per hour, to 23 cents for week days and 25 cents for Sunday work. The corporation has refused the demand and a strike or a reference to the emieux act for arbitration may ensue.

PIONEER DEAD

Portage la Paire, May 1.—George Thompson, a pioneer of this town, is 80 years old. He came here in 1872 and has held many important offices. He leaves a grown up family of sons and daughters.

NEW REGIMENT

Col. Holmes Holds Annual Inspection Yesterday

FIELD DAY UPON MAY 25

GENERAL ORDERS ARE LIKELY TO CONTAIN MANY PROMOTIONS FOR NELSON MEN—THREE REGIMENTS TO BE FORMED IN KOOTENAYS

In connection with the recent formation of the 102nd regiment, with headquarters at Nelson, which is shortly to be garrisoned, Col. Holmes made an inspection of company B, R. M. R., last evening at the armory. There were present 54 men, that is to say 12 over strength. At the same inspection were presented the new signal corps, the first of the kind in the province. Col. Holmes, who gave the men, the non-coms, and officers a severe grilling, declared at the end that he was more than satisfied with the work accomplished and announced that the new signal corps was a new departure which had his entire approval and also that of the department, and the same would be formally acknowledged a little later under general orders.

It is understood that the forthcoming general orders will give some definite announcement as to the new 102nd regiment. This was the old number of the Royal Dublin Fusiliers, who bore themselves so well in South Africa. Colonel Holmes referred to this matter in his address to the local company and hoped that the new regiment in Canada would esteem it their duty to at least equal the record of their namesakes. While the promotions incident to the change have not as yet been officially announced, it is understood that the 102nd regiment will consist to begin with of four companies—two from Nelson, one from Rossland and one from Kaslo. The former and Crow's Nest companies will form the Kootenay Rifles while the Kamloops and Revelstoke companies, together with Vernon, will make up a cavalry corps. The personnel of the new regiment will be as follows: Col. Holmes, major Stewart, captains Partington and Carle, signal lieutenant Haselden, quartermaster R. J. Steek, chaplain, Rev. F. H. Graham; and adjutant, W. O. Ross, while the adjutant is likely to be V. Odium.

ANGLICAN MISSIONS

Toronto, May 1.—Archbishops and bishops from the Atlantic to the Pacific were present yesterday afternoon at the semi-annual meeting of the missionary society of the church of England in Canada, which opened its sessions in the syndical building. The general secretary's report made special reference to the need for more general support for several publications of the society.

ALDERMAN RESIGNS

Prominent Churchmen Met in Toronto Yesterday

Ottawa, May 1.—Alderman Brown of Victoria ward, today, in the middle of the election trial, resigned his seat from the city council. He defeated his opponent by 28 votes. The cause to disqualify alderman Brown came up before Judge McTavish this morning. A large list of witnesses had been called by the prosecution.

WITH THE POLITICIANS

Clifford Sifton to Re-enter Cabinet—Nominations

Calgary, May 1.—Senator James H. Ross, who is in Calgary says that Hon. Clifford Sifton will re-enter the dominion cabinet in the near future. Winnipeg, May 1.—D. W. Bole, M.P. for Winnipeg, has written the president of the liberal association here that owing to his removal from Winnipeg to Montreal, he will not be a candidate for re-election in this city.

RENEWED

Renfrew, May 1.—Dr. R. M. Connolly has been nominated for the legislature by South Renfrew liberals.

DUTTON, ONT.

Ont., May 1.—Yves Elgin McDermott has been re-elected M.P. for Dutton, Ont. May 1.—A large convention was held today at Delta to select a candidate to contest Lewis in the interval of the conservative party. After a spirited contest with three candidates in the field, the former member, J. R. Dargavel, was chosen and his nomination made unanimous.

JUMPED BARRIERS AND LANDED IN THE AUDIENCE

PANIC PREVENTED BY A PLUCKY POLICE OFFICER

Baltimore, May 1.—During the performance at the Zoo tonight two leopards jumped the barrier, landing among the audience. A hot named Louie Long, who was sitting near the face and neck and a panic that would almost certainly have meant the loss of many lives, was avoided by the prompt action of police sergeant Barranger in closing the curtain door and allowing only one of the terrified people to descend the stairway at a time.

THERE WERE SEVERAL HUNDRED PERSONS IN THE AUDIENCE WHEN THE LEOPARDS WERE LET INTO THE ARENA, WHICH IS SURROUNDED BY HIGH STEEL BARS, FOR A PERFORMANCE. TWO OF THE ANIMALS WERE SULKY AND ONE IS SAID TO HAVE BEEN IRRITATED BY LEON, WHO WAS CLOSE TO THE TOP OF THE CAGE. THIS LEOPARD JUMPED TOWARDS THE BOY AND SCRAMBLED OVER THE TOP OF THE CAGE AND WAS IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWED BY ANOTHER OF THE BEASTS. THE FIRST ONE CRAWLED LEON STRAIGHT. THE PEOPLE IN THE AUDIENCE WERE TERRIFIED. ONE OF THE LEOPARDS DASHED DOWN THE STAIRWAY TO THE OFFICE AND BARRANGER CLOSED THE DOOR. THEN THE CROWD RUSHED TOWARD HIM BUT HE HELD THEM BACK UNTIL THEY WERE CALM ENOUGH FOR A FEW AT A TIME TO BE ALLOWED TO LEAVE THE BUILDING. THE LEOPARDS WERE CORNERED, ONE IN THE OFFICE OF THE ZOO AND THE OTHER IN ONE OF THE DRESSING ROOMS BY TRAINERS AND WERE RETURNED TO THEIR CAGES.

SITUATION IS CRITICAL

Revolution Being Planned Against Honduran Government

Panama, May 1.—It is reported that Honduras is contemplating her forces in the Guatemalan territory. The revolutionaries who have arrived here recently from Guatemala say that a revolution was being planned against the Honduran government by general Francisco Vasquez, president of Honduras, who is supposed to have the support of Guatemala. This, they say, is the reason why senior Bustillo, finance minister of Honduras, was sent on a special confidential mission to president Cabrera, of Guatemala, and why Cabrera, instead of treating with Bustillo, practically imprisoned him in Guatemala City.

THE END OF THE WAR WITH NICARAGUA

Honduras was left entirely disarmed and should the republic of Honduras military movement be true, it is supposed Nicaragua and Salvadorians furnished their millions of war. The situation in Guatemala is reported to be exceedingly critical. The passengers say that among others of the persons reported to have been executed there were Mrs. Castaneda, Mrs. Blanco, and Messrs. Herrera, Triguera, Edward and Antonio Rubio, all of whom belonged to prominent wealthy central American families.

THE END OF THE WAR WITH NICARAGUA

During the past year all three persons had been confined in the dungeon of the penitentiary in Guatemala City, and the passengers say that it was impossible for them to have participated in the recent attempt on the life of president Cabrera. They add that the executions were considered cruel and unnecessary and the relatives will not rest until they have succeeded in bringing about the downfall of Cabrera.

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WANTS TRUTH

Ottawa, April 23.—In the house this afternoon Hon. W. S. Fielding introduced two bills, foreshadowed in his budget speech. The first legalizes the proceedings to be taken in connection with the advances for moving the grain last year. The second amends the Banking Act, permitting banks to issue additional circulation to the extent of one per cent of their paid-up capital and reserve at certain seasons, this being designed to facilitate the moving of grain from the west.

Beauparlant, St. Hyacinthe, introduced an amendment to the criminal code with respect of contempt of court proceedings, by requiring all these cases to be tried by a jury, and another that the aggrieved judge should be allowed to appeal.

R. L. Borden desired to know when the marine department investigation would commence.

Hon. J. P. Brodeur answered: "On Friday."

To J. G. H. Bergeron, who suggested the appointment of counsel, Brodeur said that Mr. Justice Cassell expressed the view that he should have legal assistance.

In answer to the Hon. G. E. Foster, Brodeur said that counsel chosen were so selected because they were men of repute.

The matter then dropped until going into supply, when, after declaring that the order in council must be necessary for restricted character, Foster commented on the fact that the royal civil service commission had left the enquiry in respect to the marine department in an unfinished state, the minister having seen fit to return the report for completion it might have seen that the commission had a legal representative at the forthcoming enquiry.

Government had been asked to do this and also if the people were to have a legal representative but the government had given no answer. Now, when the minister and the government were appointed to assist the judge, G. H. Watson, K. C., chairman of the liberal organization in Ontario, and J. L. Farrow, who was a partner of the Profontaine, former minister of marine. Foster contrasted the conservative policy in the department investigation in '91, when Geoffrey and B. B. O'Leary, both associated with the liberals. The present minister more than once showed a disposition to shield himself behind his immediate predecessor. As Parson had been a partner of the late Profontaine, it was not surprising that he should be appointed. Brodeur replied, declaring that he was anxious to have the enquiry made as wide as possible, and that he would like to see the enquiry made as wide as possible, and that he would like to see the enquiry made as wide as possible.

The mode of enquiry was left to the judge himself and he (Brodeur) had been careful to suggest nothing which might in any way restrict the scope of the enquiry. He declared he had not sought to shield himself behind the dead minister, and pointed out that the partnership with Parson ended when Profontaine became mayor of Montreal. It is long before he became minister. He concluded: "I want the truth, the whole truth, and perhaps we will find truths which will surprise somebody."

Hon. W. S. Fielding combated the suggestion of Bergeron, that the investigation was to review the work of the royal commission. The commission said too much and too little. The enquiry was to show who was corrupt and how. There was nothing in the report which reflected on the minister. He referred to the fact that the conservative received the civil service commission's report in 1892 and did nothing for four years.

Foster replied, if so, the liberals did nothing in the 12 years following. The debate was not a party affair, but a state affair and the duty of dealing with it devolved on the liberals when they came into power. He strongly criticized the minister of justice, Mr. Cassell, who had criticized the commission. He said that they had stepped outside their commission. They were appointed to enquire into the Civil Service Act, not into the administration. He doubted if the commissioners had any particular person in mind when they spoke of employees serving two masters. He defended the appointment of two liberal masters to assist Mr. Justice Cassell.

The debate was closed by Hon. Wm. Paterson and Dr. Sproule, and the house got into committee of supply shortly before midnight.

Ottawa, April 23.—In the house of commons yesterday McDonald was informed that the government was considering the matter of one cent drop letters in cities.

David Marshall, Esq., vigorously objected to the third reading of the minister of fisheries bill to amend the meat canned goods act, to Ralph Smith's amendment, enabling the first purchaser to put his name on the cans of the product.

He did not object to a special label, any provided the packer's name was retained. Any other arrangement would cause a setback to the trade.

This view was opposed by Smith and Zimmerman, as a wholesaler, placing a distinctive label, would assume all responsibility. The amendment was at the request of Vancouver wholesale grocers' union.

C. many small factories were dependent on the wholesalers, to whom the label immaterial.

He returned to the committee, moved to recommit the bill to the committee.

n. Sydney Fisher consented on condition that the discussion should be confined to disputed amendment.

motion to go into supply. Armstrong, member after discussing the proposition of the postoffice with regard to weekly papers, said the minister appeared to be backing down to the weaklings and should acknowledge that he had made a serious mistake. He strongly criticized the purchase of the Lady

Evlyn steamer, for transferring the mails at Rimouski, declaring it cost \$30,000 and entailed an annual outlay of \$30,000 to do the work done by contract for \$400 annually. He further alleged that the minister and his friends took a pleasure cruise before starting work. He asked if the weighing of the mails was under proper supervision and criticized the delay in regard to the one cent drop letter rate for towns, and delay in providing cheaper service in smaller towns and mail deliveries. He closed with the declaration that rural deliveries would be a revenue producer.

Hon. R. Lemieux replied that the change was instrumental in keeping out undesirable publications from the states.

Bennett—How about that great family Journal, the Calgary Eye-opener.

Lemieux—I do not read undesirable journals and I hope my friend will not do so again.

The carriage of mails was on a mileage basis, not weight. He personally favored one cent drop rates and it was under consideration. The purchase of the Lady Evelyn was in response to representations from the shipping federation in Canada for a pleasure trip and Canada had not used the finest mail tender on the continent.

Continuing, Lemieux regarded rural deliveries comparisons with Canada had postal revenue of nine millions and a population of seven million. The postal revenue of the states was 180 million dollars and the population 83 millions. He himself was a possible free delivery but was sure the western farmers would never be convinced that they should pay for the east to enjoy luxuries they could not have.

Blain, Peel, read a letter from the president of the Brampton W.C.T.U., stating the writer understood the government was preparing a bill to prohibit the manufacture, importation or sale of cigarettes.

Fielding replied that the matter had engaged the attention of the government and was possible before the end of the session some legislation would be introduced, though not along the lines laid down in the letter.

The house then went into committee of supply.

The house adjourned at 10:30 a.m. after passing the public works estimates on \$30,000.

It is understood that D. J. O'Donoghue, parliamentary agent of the National Trades and Labor Congress has been asked to represent the western railway men on the proposed board of conciliation and investigation under the Lemieux bill.

The government intends to take the civil service out of politics and to that end the whole service will be brought under the control of a permanent commission, as suggested in the civil service bill now before parliament. Under the plan which is said to be proposed by the government, all recommendations of the various cabinet ministers, both of appointments and promotions will have to go to the civil service commission for their approval.

The labor department is in receipt of a letter from telegraph operators all over the dominion, complaining of the fact that Smith's bill before parliament restricting the hours of telegraphers.

Ottawa, April 30.—In the house this afternoon Dr. Roche commented on the fact that the commission was advanced and that no announcement had been made regarding the Manitoba boundary extension.

The premier said that the government was at present considering the bill and that it would be introduced this session.

Blain was informed that the order reducing the imperial pensions of men residing in the dominion was one of the bills that would be introduced this session.

On motion to go into supply, R. L. Borden initiated a debate on civil service reform, concluding his remarks with the following amendments: That the investigation conducted by the commission was confessedly partial and incomplete, and that the report was in many respects unsatisfactory and incomplete, inasmuch it would be confined to one paragraph of the commission's report and not to the whole of the investigation of the department; that the house regrets the deplorable extravagance, waste, inefficiency and maladministration revealed by the commission and declares that immediate steps should be taken to reform and redress the same; that the public interest imperatively demands the appointment of a commission to investigate with full powers to make a thorough, searching investigation into the several departments of the public service. Borden remarked at the outset that certain portions of the report related him of the campaign literature issued by the liberals previous to 1896, particularly with reference to the demoralizing influences of protection. He declared his opinion that England was ruled by a few men, and that a large measure to the training, education and character of British civil servants. There, each department was dominated by a permanent head, no matter how the ministers changed, and political influence did not play the part it does in Canada. Watson and Perrot would decide what matters should be investigated and he had no mind to risk his seat by making direct charges. Regarding Borden's notion of voting for the first paragraph, he declared it would be voting against any investigation under the bill.

After brief speeches by Hon. Sydney Fisher and Broder, Dundas, Hon. L. P. Brodeur defended the government, declaring that the Hon. G. E. Foster made all the charges, but never ventured to risk his seat by making direct charges. Regarding Borden's notion of voting for the first paragraph, he declared it would be voting against any investigation under the bill.

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valves to develop the country. He read a resolution of the Montreal board of trade and the shipping federation, approving of what the government had done to improve navigation.

Borden's resolution was defeated by 99 to 48 on a vote of 130 and the house adjourned.

In the house Borden read a telegram from Yorktown protesting against the return of the Doukhobors.

Laurier replied that all responsibility rested with the government of Saskatchewan.

Ottawa, April 30.—When the house of commons went into supply today Mr. Borden again brought up the question of the report of the civil service commission. He called the attention of the minister of customs to the expression used in the report regarding the existence under the present government of the "demoralizing system of protection."

Continuing, Mr. Borden said there was no doubt that Canada should not have the best instead of the worst civil service in the world. He dwelt upon the evils of the party system and urged that the recommendation of a commission in favor of increased salaries be acted upon. The service at the present time was overmanned and underpaid. Mr. Borden concluded a lengthy and somewhat rambling speech with a resolution to the effect that the investigation conducted by the commission was confessedly impartial and incomplete, that the proposed enquiry by Judge Cassella was unsatisfactory and inefficient, that the house deplored the extravagant waste, inefficiency and maladministration revealed by the report, that the public interest imperatively demanded the appointment of a commission with full powers of investigation into the several departments of the public service. Mr. Borden declared that he was quite sure that Messrs. Courtney, Fyche and Bazin should continue their work.

Sir Wilfrid followed. He declared that the first commission said either too much or too little. It should have gone further and put their hands on the guilty parties. Hence the appointment of Mr. Justice Cassella. There was nothing to be gained by a garbled investigation. He thought that the best thing could be done was to proceed with the orders of the day and leave the matter in the hands of the government.

Mr. Foster taunted Sir Wilfrid with not making an adequate reply to Mr. Borden. He seemed to shut his eyes to the real condition of affairs. The premier refused to take the report seriously. He thought that the best thing could be done was to proceed with the orders of the day and leave the matter in the hands of the government.

Hon. Sydney Fisher expressed the hope that before long the civil service would be reformed.

Mr. Borden reiterated his claim to which the premier had taken exception, that the government was spending \$11 on war to every dollar it was spending on agriculture.

Hon. Brodeur characterized Mr. Foster's attack upon him as uncalled for. Let him make any direct charges if he dared. He had not the courage to make a direct charge, but he had appealed to the fanaticism of the French Canadians on the question of armaments.

At 10:40 a. m. the house divided on Mr. Borden's resolution, which was lost on a straight party vote of 99 to 48.

WANETA NEWS NOTES

Waneta, April 29.—Mr. A. Alexander and son, from Scotland, have taken up ranching at Waneta. They have purchased the place from Mr. Keith.

Miss Violet Simonds is spending a month at "Alhee," the home of her uncle, J. P. Vroom.

Walter, Esq., died yesterday of the death of Mrs. Conner, of Cedar Creek. He was pulling stumps when the cable slipped, striking him in the chest. He died within a few hours.

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VALEDICTORY

With this issue of The Daily News my connection therewith ceases. I have disposed of the business in its entirety, including book debts and good-will to Mr. W. G. Morris, who for the past year or so has had charge of the business office.

In severing my connection with The News I feel that some few words of explanation are due to the public that has so loyally and generously supported the paper since its inception six years ago.

In establishing The Daily News I was actuated by a desire to provide for southern British Columbia, what, at the time I believed, was a need for a newspaper of a first class daily paper, that would provide a good news service and exercise its influence in the direction of the progress of the province and advancing the development of the unrivalled resources of the territory which it would cover. I may say frankly that from the outset my resources were taxed to the utmost limit to keep it going. By sacrificing property I held elsewhere I was able, some three years back, to satisfy my claims of my most pressing creditors and to place the business on a more stable basis. From that time on there was steady improvement and throughout the past six years I was handicapped by a lack of capital. For several years the paper did not pay its way and my resources were taxed to the utmost limit to keep it going. 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FIRE FIED AT WORK

PROSPECTS FOR LIGHT

The power plant last night at the close of the city council was reported running easily and well. The transformers at the substation were once again filled with oil. A. Jackson, the governor expert, not being an electrical engineer, refused to take the responsibility of running the current through the transformers. Mayor Taylor refused to take the responsibility either, as it might affect the legal status of the city. If he cannot come it may be some days before the town is again lighted.

Nelson citizens have been keyed up to a high pitch of excitement by the incidents of the past few days and the end is not yet. No one will be satisfied until the most rigid investigation possible has been made into the cause of the two conflagrations that have resulted in the cutting off of light and power and in the complete destruction of the tramway system, only the track being now at the mercy of the fire. However, the city has not suffered greatly, and such inconvenience as has been occasioned will soon be overcome and forgotten. Incidentally there has been something of a boom in oil burners, kerosine and candles. The station went aflame and the city officials crowded the work of a week into a night and a day to get everything running again yesterday afternoon. The fire brigade was promptly on the spot but nothing could be done. The whole building was one mass of flame. The chief devoted his attention to saving the corrugated iron wall to the north, which was only a few feet away from the house in the rear. This was done and although the roof and side of the building took fire many times yet the streams of water prevented the flames getting any headway. Mrs. Streeter removed the most valuable portion of her belongings but was afterwards unable to put them back without any serious damage having been done. The flames were away at the time, being up at his ranch near Elkton and Mr. Streeter was preparing to join him at the end of the week.

The flames on the car barn burned fiercely while they lasted and the whole building and contents were destroyed. Nothing remains standing except the north wall, which is propped up against the house of the Streeters. Both cars were destroyed and also the stock of small tools in the annex near the bridge over the ravine. Here, it is stated, the fire was first observed. The loss is estimated at about \$10,000, which is covered by insurance. The pictures were worth \$7000. The loss falls upon the tramway company.

How the fire originated is a mystery. City electrician Brown was in the building about an hour before the fire started but saw no signs of fire whatsoever. There was no electric communication with the substation, this having gone out with the burning of the substation. This apparently leaves the cause of the fire to incendiarism.

SETTLERS FOR WEST

Five Thousand to Far—Fire at Toronto Art Academy. Toronto, April 29—Five hundred settlers left the union station for western Canada yesterday afternoon. This was the last of the homeseekers' excursions of the season. About 5000 have left during the two months past.

Starting in a pile of rubbish, a fire broke out at the Royal academy of art this morning. The exhibition of paintings opened last week and the walls were lined with valuable works of art. Most of the pictures were badly damaged. They were insured for \$1500, although valued at \$150,000. A moderate estimate places the damage at \$200 for pictures and \$200 for building.

Residents at the top of Stanley street complained of smoke water running across several blocks. City engineer Lawrence reported that nothing could be done just now and that there had been very little damage done. Referred to the works committee.

A petition from C. Jascowicz for the taking over of the Fairview 2-inch water service was referred to the fire, water and light committee.

The police commissioners formally reported that chief O'Carroll had been dismissed from the police force and C. W. Young, acting assistant, appointed as chief at a salary of \$110 a month and R. Reid, partolman, at a salary of \$90.

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A STRENUOUS TIME

Saturday, 11:20 a. m.—Partial destruction of the substation. Loss, \$2000. Sunday, 3 a. m.—Burning of the car barn, under suspicion of incendiarism. Loss, \$10,000; insurance, \$7000. Monday, 8 p. m.—Discovery of the running of the oil out of the transformers and another night's consequent darkness. Tuesday, 12:15 a. m.—Announcement by mayor of the refusal of Allis-Chalmers' engineer to turn on the current and possible darkness for another day or more.

turned on without oil being there an explosion would have occurred which would have killed anybody in the annex. Witness discovered the absence of the oil in No. 2 through desiring to put in some more oil as he knew it was only scantily filled. It was just before witness wanted to turn the power on.

After witness had left the substation he had gone to the Nelson cafe for supper and had taken down the men helping him. One of these, Les Steel, had seen Mr. Bullis at the Nelson bar, about three-quarters of an hour after they had left the substation. When Mr. Bullis left the substation the voltage was 19,000. The idea between witness and Bullis was that one or the other should be in the substation while the testing was going on. The lifting-out of the core could not have punctured the coil. The core was surrounded by oil and only the iron was touched. There was a small amount of steam at the substation after the work was done. That was all the liquor upon the job.

Mrs. Streeter, the next witness, who lives next the car barn, within three feet, not only saw the fire but she saw the fire. She heard no kerosene. There had been a fire in the car barn at the time she was there. She heard no noise afterwards.

H. C. Bullis sworn, stated he had been in charge of the city power plant from Sept. 2, 1906 up till the time of the recent explosion. He had no recollection of the substation witness was at the power plant. He came in at 6 o'clock that night and went up to the substation on Sunday morning. He had made arrangements with Mr. Jackson to look after the substation while Mr. Jackson looked after the Bonnington plant. When witness went up to the substation and watched proceedings, he did not object to the lifting of the core. He had no objection to the work they had been taken out. The cores were only partially protected and should be carefully handled. Transformers 2 and 3 were started up at 10:20 o'clock. The 300 volts and raised to 11,000 gradually reaching there at 2:30. Ten thousand volts were reached at 1:50 a. m. It was 40 minutes before the 11,000. Witness saw Mr. Bullis at 1:20 o'clock. He had then went down town to get some cigars. He heard Mr. Maddock. When the fire alarm went witness returned to the substation. After his return the oil started to smoke in No. 2 car barn. It was presumably full of oil. It would run perhaps without oil but the witness had instructions from his company not to run without oil. At about 2:30 o'clock he gave instructions to run the oil from No. 3 to No. 4. A pump was necessary which could not be got until the shops were open at 3 o'clock. Witness went down town to get breakfast and afterwards fell asleep in his room at the Hume and did not get up till noon. Witness then went up to the substation and presently thought that he had discovered what was wrong with the coil. At 1 o'clock witness went down to the telephone booth and there saw Mr. Jackson who informed him of the mayor's letter. Mr. Jackson had no power to withdraw Mr. Bullis. Witness volunteered to leave Mr. Jackson in charge of the substation as long as witness remained as consulting engineer. Witness had run chances in opening up the plant, chances for which he would be reprimanded by his company. The mayor had told the witness to take no chances. Witness went up to the substation after his interview with Mr. Jackson to get his rubbers and some cigars.

H. A. Brown, city electrician, had heard the evidence of the two previous witnesses. He identified the fire as follows: There was a circuit breaker on the car, next there was a fuse on the direct line, a circuit breaker on the synchronous motor. Falling all these the switchboard would be fallen back upon. The fuse on the way back from the barn was in place of a circuit breaker under the smoke. The fuse was set for 100 amperes. The circuit breakers on the Synchronous motor were set at 50 amperes. When the oil fell it fell upon a wooden instead of a cement floor and caused the fire. The cause of the fire could be caused by a loose contact owing to a wearing of parts. Witness could not say whether the parts had worn. He had not examined them. The cause of the fire was done at the back of both switchboards was a death trap. Nobody would make any repairs unless absolutely necessary, except when the power was off. It was public knowledge round the plant during the night that all the available oil in town had been used. During the fire the barn fire witness learned that there was trouble in No. 3 transformer. Under the destruction of the oil the fire was transferred from No. 3 to No. 4.

Here the mayor read a letter written by him to R. S. Lemie and to Mr. Jackson at 6 o'clock on Monday morning requesting that Mr. Bullis be withdrawn from the works.

Witness, continuing said, Mr. Bullis left the substation at about 3 o'clock Monday afternoon. It was before 4 o'clock witness discovered that No. 2 transformer was empty. The valve was tight. It was closed ordinarily so tight that it could not be opened accidentally. If the current had been

known exactly why the arc was formed, there was a chance to get by. Witness had seen Bullis at the substation on Monday afternoon between 2 and 3 o'clock. Bullis had only stayed there a few minutes. Witness did not know how the car barn had started on fire. He had been there at 1 o'clock at night. There was a fire in the forge at 9 o'clock. Witness had noticed the forge at 11 o'clock. There was no sign of fire nor smell of smoke at that time. The car barn was looked at 11 o'clock. It could be entered by going under the building and lifting one of the loose floor panels. There was no inflammation at the repair shop beyond the plumber's torch, and about a gallon of shella. There was some cylinder oil and some black oil in the main building.

To Aid, McMorris—it would take about five minutes to empty a transformer. The fuse could be opened with a kick of the foot. The fire must have started on the south-west corner of the car barn where all the oil was stored for the reason that the barn had not been made such heavy without being oil fed. There was nothing combustible except 3x12 timbers. There was no smoking that night in the barn. There were no live wires leading into the barn, inasmuch as the witness had cut them all when the substation burned down to save the expense as the city could not well use its cars. There was nothing to infer but that the fire had started in the main building.

L. Steel, line foreman, saw Mr. Bullis in the Nelson bar about five minutes before the fire bell rang. Witness had left the substation with Brown at 1:30 a. m. When the fire broke out witness ran up to the substation and saw Mr. Bullis go down to the substation and cut off the high tension wire leading to the car barn. Witness got there just before Bullis arrived. Bullis told him to hurry back to the Nelson bar and to get down power down as soon as possible.

Chief Deasy said he had heard the fire alarm at 11:20 on Saturday morning. The alarm set on Monday morning was at 2:30 a. m. The building was ablaze and there was no chance of saving it. Apparently there were two main fires, one in the workshop and one in the rear of the building. The building was saturated with oil in the workshop. Jeff, Herb and Peary had reported that there was a horrible smell of coal oil in the rear of the building. The building was fireproof but evidently flammable inside. It was almost as bad a fire trap as the old substation.

W. A. Macdonald was called upon to make a statement to the council as to the liability of the city as to the plant burned. He stated in his opinion the city was not liable. City clerk Wasson said the insurance had been kept up and even increased when additional machinery was put in. R. Brown recalled, in reply to W. A. Macdonald, that he had not been made when the car was moved on Saturday. The blowing out of the car switch had nothing to do with the blowing out of the other switch in the substation, although the latter was not run by a municipality, although sewer, light, water and possibly telephones could be so run. He advised bussing the tramway company through cheap power run by the city. A resolution was passed instructing the city clerk, under the advice of the city solicitor to acquaint the tramway company of the circumstances. In the meantime the tramway committee will confer with the city solicitor over the legal aspect of the whole situation.

Mayor Taylor said that he had been informed by H. Jackson that the power plant was about like clockwork. Ald. Procter wanted to know whether it was proper to have a boy like Blanchard Johnson in charge of the substation. Mayor Taylor said he had no objection to the boy in charge. The policy of the city was that of the West Kootenay Power company. If the substation had not been a firetrap there would not have been any trouble.

Ald. Procter wanted to know if any man had been appointed to take charge of the power plant on its being taken over. Electrician Brown wanted another week to look after the plant. Mayor Taylor said there was no rush for two weeks. Ald. Procter thought the report ought to be made at once. Ald. Steele moved and Ald. Hale seconded that the substation fire was not the fault of the employees. This was carried. Electrician Brown thought that Blanchard Johnson deserved credit.

The city council should have an expert electrician should have been present to listen to the evidence. Mayor Taylor retorted that the city electrician was that expert. The council then adjourned.

"IN BOHEMIA" Such is the title of the popular song to be given with next Sunday's New York Herald and music complete. The song is the hit of Gus Edwards' show, "The Merry Go Round," now playing at the Circle theatre. Every one who hears it will be sure to get it. In Bohemia cannot talk please. Get next Sunday's New York Herald and try it on your piano.

PHOENIX FATALITY Phoenix, April 27—The first fatality that has occurred for many months in this camp happened on Sunday afternoon about 5 o'clock when Chris Martin and King Smith, two miners, were killed in the Old Ironsides mine. How the accident occurred is not known as there were no witnesses.

TO NOMINATE

The liberal nominating convention for the dominion electoral district of Kootenay will take place in this city on the afternoon of Thursday, June 4, 1908.

This course was decided upon at a meeting of the executive of the Nelson Liberal association yesterday afternoon in response to the recommendations of W. A. Gallier, M. P., J. A. Macdonald, M. L. A., leader of the provincial Liberal party, and of several of the outside liberal associations within the electoral district of Kootenay. The basis of representation agreed upon was one delegate for every 50 votes, or fraction thereof, polled at any polling division in the electoral district of Kootenay, proxies being allowed. This basis of representation is fair to every section of the electoral district and guards against any one section having an undue preponderance of delegates at the convention. The official returns of the last dominion election in Kootenay, as published in the printer, show that the respective polling divisions will be entitled to delegates as follows:

- Rossland ..... 11
Nelson ..... 4
Trail ..... 4
Revelstoke ..... 9
Kaslo ..... 5
Fernie ..... 6
Chinook ..... 7
China Creek ..... 1
Castlegar ..... 1
Fire Valley ..... 1
Deer Park ..... 1
Alberca ..... 1
Nakusp ..... 1
St. Leon ..... 1
Arrowhead ..... 2
Beaton ..... 1
Comox ..... 2
Camborne ..... 2
Wigwam ..... 1
Clanwilliam ..... 1
Hilleville ..... 1
Alberca ..... 1
Glacier ..... 1
Rogers Pass ..... 1
Beavermouth ..... 1
Donald ..... 1
Gulfs ..... 3
Paliser ..... 1
Field ..... 1
Hog Ranche ..... 1
Alberca ..... 1
Spillimacheen ..... 1
Galena ..... 1
Briscoe ..... 1
Wilmer ..... 2
Alberca ..... 1
Ymir ..... 2
Wanderers ..... 1
Waneta ..... 1
Erle ..... 1
Salm ..... 1
Ymir Mill ..... 2
Queen Mine ..... 1
Arlington Mine ..... 1
Second Chief Mine ..... 1
Valley Mine ..... 1
Patterson ..... 1
Slocan Junction ..... 1
Winlaw ..... 1
Kimberton ..... 2
Enterprise Landing ..... 1
Silverton ..... 1
New Denver ..... 2
Rosebery ..... 1
Kamloops ..... 1
Sandon ..... 3
McGulgan ..... 1
Whitewater ..... 1
Bardo ..... 1
Merrill ..... 1
Trout Lake City ..... 2
Ferguson ..... 2
Ainsworth ..... 1
Pilot Bay ..... 1
Galtby ..... 1
Athabasca Mine ..... 1
Fairview ..... 3
Willow Point ..... 1
Coal Creek ..... 1
Sirdar ..... 1
Kitchener ..... 1
Creston ..... 1
Moyle City ..... 2
Kimberton ..... 2
Fort Steele Junction ..... 2
Fort Steele ..... 1
Ryan ..... 1
Carrville ..... 1
Murray's Mill ..... 1
Wardner ..... 1
Burr River ..... 1
Perry Creek (Old Town) ..... 1
Watsburg ..... 1
Wasa ..... 1
Gateway ..... 1
Rykerts ..... 1
Mox ..... 1
Elko ..... 1
Morrissey Mines ..... 1
Carbonado ..... 1
Morrissey ..... 1
Coal Creek ..... 1
Sparwood ..... 1
Michel ..... 1
The Loop ..... 1
Crow's Nest ..... 1
Kinly Gibson Landing ..... 1
Galena Bay, Dickinson's Camp ..... 1
McCulloch Creek, Big Bend ..... 1
Revelstoke Lumber Co's Camp ..... 1
Big Bend ..... 1
Elkmoth ..... 1
Sinalcar ..... 1
Palmerston ..... 1
The Hill ..... 1

BRITISH PREFERENCE

DISTINCTIVE FEATURE OF LIBERAL TARIFF POLICY CONSERVATIVE PARTY OPPOSED TO PREFERENCE (Regina Leader)

Any comparison of the trade policies of the liberal and conservative parties would be incomplete without mention of the different treatment accorded the mother country by the tariffs of the respective parties. The conservative party had for years been loud in their professions of loyalty to Great Britain. The last general election won by the conservatives was won on the "old flag" cry and by a deliberate and successful attempt to create the impression that the liberal leaders were traitors to the British connection and were desirous of bringing Canada under the Stars and Stripes. The liberal party, on the other hand, the conservatives were not loyal to Great Britain, although one might question the patriotism which attempted to prove every body but themselves disloyal unless they were good enough for it. On this subject as on all others, the official records offer the best answer.

Dealing with the periods of conservative government 1887-1896 and of the liberal government 1896-1900, the former had Canada's total imports from Great Britain were \$4,741,860, while in 1896 they had fallen to \$2,824,505, a decrease of over one million dollars a year. The conservative policy cannot be held to have been friendly to Great Britain insofar as the encouragement of trade from the mother land is concerned.

When the liberals came into power in 1897 they gave a preference to goods from British origin and above all other countries, first of 12-1/2 per cent, which was increased in 1898 to 25 per cent and later to 33-1/3 per cent. Was this loyalty or disloyalty? What was the effect? Between 1897 and 1900 Great Britain which had been steadily declining under the conservatives until they had decreased by \$1,915,945 in ten years, began at once to take an upward trend, increasing from \$2,824,505 in 1897 to \$4,741,860 in 1900, an increase of \$1,917,355 in three years, or over 100 per cent, as compared with a decrease of \$1,915,945 in ten years under the conservatives.

There may, however, be some people who will say: "We are not concerned with developing trade for Great Britain in Canada; what we are interested in is the development of Canadian trade." What results followed from the liberal and conservative policies in this regard? Under the conservatives in 1887 Canadian exports to Great Britain amounted to \$44,511,321; in 1896 they totalled \$6,885,553, an increase in six years of \$2,274,232, or an average of about 5-1/4 millions a year. Under the liberals exports rose from the conservative figures of 1887 to \$133,952,571 in 1906, an increase of \$89,441,250 in ten years or an average of over 8-1/2 millions a year.

Combining imports and exports we find that Canada's trade with the mother country which increased under the conservatives by \$10,200,000 between 1887-1896, more than doubled under the liberals between 1896-1906, an increase of \$10,200,000 in the former year to \$20,400,000 in 1906, or a growth of over ten millions a year as compared with one million under the conservatives.

In convention at Ottawa in 1898 the liberal party formed by realising the necessity of the conservative tariff policy because, among other things it discriminated against Great Britain, and they declared that the tariff should be so re-adjusted as to "open the free trade with the world, more particularly with Great Britain and the United States." The figures printed above demonstrate that the liberals have fulfilled their promise to have largely increased trade between Canada and the mother land. But in addition to developing trade, the British preference has constituted a very material reduction in the taxation of imports from Great Britain as today the duties on imports from Great Britain are one-third less than under the general tariff and that general tariff is lower than the old conservative tariff.

Inasmuch as Great Britain admits the products of Canada into her ports free of duty, this house is of the opinion that the present scale of duties exacted on goods mainly imported from Great Britain should be reduced. The motion was carried and the amendment voted down by the conservatives, whereas every liberal voted for it. In 1900, the British preference has put a preferential tariff into effect. Dr. Russell, liberal M.P. for Halifax, moved the following: "That this house regards the principle of the British preference having been granted by the parliament of Canada, and that it is in an increasing measure, continue to result in material benefit to the mother country and to Canada and which has already aided in welding, and must still more firmly weld together the ties which now bind them and desires to express its most emphatic approval of such British preference having been granted by the parliament of Canada."

After a long debate a vote was taken, which resulted in the conservative party unanimously voting against the resolution and by so doing declaring against the preference to Great Britain.

AWARDED HEAVY DAMAGES Toronto, May 1.—The board of arbitration has awarded Robert Davies \$30,000 damages against the C. O. R. E. for burning his farm in the Don valley, for about half a mile.

ATTENDANCE AT SCHOOL

RETURNS FOR THE MONTH JUST COMPLETED LIST OF SCHOLARS WHO HAVE ATTENDED REGULARLY

Table with columns: Division, Enrol, Att, P.C.
Division 1: Enrol 21, Att 15.13, P.C. 66.33
Division 2: Enrol 18, Att 15.38, P.C. 85.28
Total: Enrol 39, Att 30.48, P.C. 85.84

Table with columns: Division, Enrol, Att, P.C.
Division 1: Enrol 29, Att 26.05, P.C. 89.83
Division 2: Enrol 20, Att 18.52, P.C. 92.60
Division 3: Enrol 28, Att 25.14, P.C. 89.77
Division 4: Enrol 44, Att 40.92, P.C. 92.96
Division 5: Enrol 45, Att 37.38, P.C. 83.06
Division 6: Enrol 40, Att 35.37, P.C. 88.42
Division 7: Enrol 31, Att 28.22, P.C. 91.03
Division 8: Enrol 42, Att 34.77, P.C. 82.78
Division 9: Enrol 29, Att 23.97, P.C. 82.64
Division 10: Enrol 52, Att 46.77, P.C. 89.17
Division 11: Enrol 20, Att 15.50, P.C. 77.50
Total: Enrol 424, Att 388.72, P.C. 91.10

HUME SCHOOL

Table with columns: Division, Enrol, Att, P.C.
Division 1: Enrol 35, Att 30.00, P.C. 85.71
Division 2: Enrol 48, Att 43.00, P.C. 89.58
Total: Enrol 103, Att 83.00, P.C. 82.13

The list of those who attended at the public school perfectly during the month of April is as follows:
Division 1, A. Sullivan, principal—Lottie Annable, Mary Donaldson, Edith Ertter, Emma Ferguson, Hugh Fletcher, Harry Gibbs, Willie Gunn, Dawn Hume, Anna Fairbank, Harry Pitts, Albert Poucher, Marion Wade.
Division 2, Miss K. Scanlan, teacher—Karl Hamilton, Mabel Allan, Alice McGregor, Norman Hall, John Ferguson, Herbert Donaldson, Fred Morris, Charles Darrough, Leonard, Ruth Manshart, Max Mansson, Edna Murphy, Willie McVicar, Ina Gates, Nellie Richardson, Norman Richardson, Maud Riley, Charlie Rube, Emma Ross, Elizabeth, Louise, Clarence, Louise Waters, George Nicol.
Division 5, Miss L. Wade, teacher—Ray Alban, George Adams, Marjorie Bickel, Helen Boyd, Eddie Boyd, Stella Davis, Lillian Hunter, Russell Hodge, Jack Leslie, Rex, Lillian, Charles, Frank, Roy, Howard, Hilton Nagie, Myrtle Patmick, Violet Ross, Arthur Simons, Bert Whitehead.
Division 6, Miss M. L. Moffatt, teacher—Myrtle Darrough, Robert Dinwoodie, Clifford Hodge, Agnes Leitch, Phoebe McLellan, Gladys McKown, Eileen McKenzie, Hamilton Neelands, Lloyd McKenzie, Jeannie Robb, Lottie Taylor, Marion Walde.
Division 7, Miss C. Milligan, teacher—Gladys McKown, Myrtle Patmick, Roy Cammins, Gladys Dinwoodie, Dan Jones, Ethel McGregor, Ernest Macdonald, Lydia Murphy, Guy Patrick, Joseph Riley, Ruby Richardson, Arthur Wilkinson, Catherine Wallace, John Wallace, Keith Drew, Rose Gards, Violet Gards.
Division 8, Miss M. Taylor, teacher—Gordon Bradshaw, Tony DeFero, Earl Hall, Emmet Hamilton, Fay Hamilton, Margaret Hamilton, Reginald Hay, Walton Hopple, Rose Hillyard, Jean Hunter, Alforda Johnson, Vanda Johnson, Herbie Jordis, Irene Laughton, Frank Lucia, Ronald Lidgate, Sydney Macdonald, Jessie Robinson, Doris Waters, Francis Wallace, Newton Powell.
Division 9, Miss McCooper, teacher—Violet Boyce, Frank Cooper, Edith Cavanagh, Jessie Donaldson, Hewitt Ferguson, Stewart Gowan, Lillian Leitch, Lillian Mackenzie, Desale Mackenzie, Lillian McDonald, Phyllis Ruddick, George Svoboda, Willie Wallace, Whirly Wilde.
Division 10, Miss Thomas, teacher—Amy Darragh, Vera Giehrst, Hector Blakey, Hugh Davidson, Emil Fletcher, Roy Heden, Fred Irvine, Eva Irwin, Anna Johnson, W. Kee, Howard Murphy, Joe Nunn, Clarence Richardson, Archie Robertson, John Wallace.
Division 11, Miss M. Grant, teacher—Katie Darragh, David Douglas, Carlton Duck, Ira Hall, Constance Joy, Muriel Munro, Jack McPhee, Mary Shaw, Norman Walcott.

The list of those attending the Hume school perfectly for the month of April is as follows:
Division 1, Miss Bate, principal—Helen Baiding, John Baiding, Tony Habegard, Arthur Muner, Murdo McLeod, Rhoda McGregor, Edith Giehrst, Ruby Giehrst, Walter Giehrst, Lillian Giehrst, Elizabeth Reed, Frederick Hurry, Ethel Hopkins.
Division 2, Miss McLennan, teacher—Ella Brown, Edith Coulter, Syd Desruin, Edith Giehrst, Lillian Giehrst, Walter Giehrst, George Giehrst, Esther Habegards, Fred Hartwick, Doris Hedde, Farquhar Hodgins, Carl Hopkins, Florence Hopkins, Lizzie Hopkins, Lawrence Hopp, Leonard Jackson, John Jerome, Tommy Jerome, Aymer Kihlberg, Gerda Kihlberg, John Marquis, Hazel Nelson, Walter Royson, Gladys Rendall, Buddie Rendall, Willie Reid, Stanley St. George.

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INTERESTING FIGURES

WHAT HAS BEEN DONE ON THE COVERT RANCH

GENERAL HAPPENINGS IN THE BOUNDARY

(Special to The Daily News) Grand Forks, April 28.—Some interesting figures have just been obtained regarding the growth and prosperity of the famous fruit ranch of this valley known as the Covert estate, which covers 320 acres four miles west of Grand Forks. It was away back in the year 1855 that W. H. Covert, with great foresight, predicted that the Kettle valley would be a great fruit producer, and bought some 25 young apple, peach, plum, and pear trees, from Spokane by pack animal, about 25 years ago. At the commencement of the great fruit ranch in the Boundary district. The Covert estate today consists of some 15,000 fruit trees, about 1000 of which are Italian prunes. There are also about 400 peach, 400 plum and 400 pear trees, the balance being apple. Last year there were seven carloads of these prunes shipped to the market in the middle provinces and four cars of apples, the balance of the crop, being used by the local markets. The apples brought \$2 per box while the prunes were sold at three cents per pound. This land, which in the year 1885 was had for the mere locating of it, is quoted today, where the seven-year old trees are growing at \$500 per acre and up. The soil of the Covert estate is a black loam with a clay subsoil. An irrigation plant has been operating on this estate now for years, which has over two miles of rebound wooden pipe. On 160 acres of this estate, which has been subdivided into 10-acre lots, water is delivered free of charge. This water is taken from fourth of July creek and has a fall of 365 feet. The irrigation system complete cost \$10,000. It has been proved that trees of seven years of age grown on this estate will yield two boxes of fruit to the tree, and last year some trees produced as much as six boxes to the tree. Fruit from this estate has become famous now throughout the west and has taken prizes at various exhibitions in the province. The above information relating to this famous estate was kindly furnished by W. H. Covert, the originator of the estate, who was interviewed on the subject.

Andrew Fennell, a prominent mining man of Danville, Wash., is authority for the statement that a mining company has just been formed to operate a group of claims near Danville. The name of the company is the La Fleur Mountain Mining and Smelting company, and its capitalization is \$1,500,000. It will operate seven claims on La Fleur mountain. The first work that will be undertaken by this company will be the running of a 500-foot tunnel which is expected to tap the ore body at a depth of 350 feet. Several cars of ore shipped from these claims netted the owners \$20 per ton. The shareholders in this company will hold a meeting on May 2, next, when regular officers of the company will be elected. Mr. Fennell corroborates previous statements published regarding the many claims a smaller town than Boiseville, was getting public buildings while the latter had none, and the latter should have a post office.

WHEN NEW RINK READY

NELSON TO COMPETE NEXT YEAR FOR STANLEY CUP

LESTER PATRICK SHOULD HAVE A WHIRLWIND SEPTET

The deal for the new rink building is progressing satisfactorily and away in eastern Canada it is being taken up with the hockey mania by Nelson, some of the eastern papers saying that Nelson players may be expected in the east next season competing for the Stanley cup. The Ottawa Free Press, speaking of the outlook for hockey in the west says: Within the next year, it is probable that a hockey team, wearing the colors of the Nelson club of British Columbia, will be in the east playing hockey for the Stanley cup. A British Columbia club has never had the honor of competing for the coveted piece of silverware, which represents the hockey championship of the world, but the prospects for a star team at Nelson are growing brighter and residents of the far west are beginning to wax warm over the great winter game of ice.

Lester Patrick, the former point and captain of the Montreal Wanderers, is now a resident of Nelson and is the dazzling light of the Nelson team in the past season. Patrick is said to have decided to bring his team east after the cup and is said to have a crack aggregation with him when the ice forms again. Frank Patrick, who played point for the Victorias in the eastern Canada league this winter, left Montreal for Nelson last night and will also reside there permanently. He, too, will play on the Nelson septet and a couple of other players, it is said, will also pack their grips when the snow begins to fly and play under captain Lester Patrick. There are two or three fast players in B.C. already and Patrick should have a whirlwind septet. Frank Patrick was one of the best point players in the E.C.H.L. and although Lester made his big rep. at point he can play any position on a hockey team and will likely be moved up to cover. One need only to have seen them in action to realize what a

IN HOUSE OF COMMONS

Ottawa, April 29.—E. N. Lewis, West Huron, in the house today, urged upon the government the advisability of immediate action to ascertain the real facts with regard to pulp wood and timber. He advocated a small parliamentary committee with full power to investigate the present resources of Canada and other countries and to study the effects of an export duty or other means of preserving the resources and keeping the manufacturers home.

WEEK'S ORE SHIPMENTS

IMPROVED OUTLOOK IN THE SLOAN DISTRICT

VACUUM OIL PROCESS IS PROVING A SUCCESS

P. S. Coudrey of the Le Roi No. 3 is expected out from London this week and it is understood that he will bring orders for the immediate starting of operations on a large scale of the Vancouver mine in the Sloan. It is probable that the plan of operations will include the erection of a large mill to treat the ore.

BOUNDARY SHIPMENTS

Table with columns: Mine, Week, Year. Lists various mines and their shipment statistics.

ROSSLAND SHIPMENTS

Table with columns: Mine, Week, Year. Lists various mines in the Rossland district and their shipment statistics.

GRANBY SMELTER RECEIPTS

Table with columns: Mine, Week, Year. Lists various mines and their receipts at the Granby smelter.

LE ROI SMELTER RECEIPTS

Table with columns: Mine, Week, Year. Lists various mines and their receipts at the Le Roi smelter.

WANTED

to hear from owner having A GOOD FARM

for sale. Not particular about location. Please give price and description. Will deal with owners only. L. Darbyshire, Rochester, N. Y.

TESTED STOCK SEED

Acclimatized Trees, Plants FOR THE FARM, GARDEN, LAWN OR CONSERVATORY.

Reliable varieties at reasonable prices. No borers; no scale; no fumigation; no damage to stock. No windy agents to annoy you. Buy direct and get trees and seeds that grow.

M. J. Henry's Nurseries

Greenhouses—3010 Westminister Road, Vancouver, B. C. Branch Nurseries—8, Vancouver.

ACCIDENTALLY KILLED

VERDICT OF PHOENIX JURY ON RECENT FATALITY

FUNERAL WAS THE LARGEST EVER SEEN IN THE CITY

(Special to The Daily News) Phoenix, April 30.—No little interest has been taken in the coroner's inquest to inquire into the cause of the death of Christopher B. Martin and Kinsey G. Smith, who were killed by falling in the Granby mines on Sunday last. The jury was empaneled yesterday morning by coroner A. S. Black, consisting of the following: Andrew Johnson, Joseph Trombley, Murdoch McQuay, J. L. Martin, C. H. Flood and W. B. Wilson. The scene of the accident is located on No. 61 on the 300 foot level was visited, and testimony was taken for about six hours. The company was represented by the manager of Grand Forks, W. B. Wilson. The scene of the accident is located on No. 61 on the 300 foot level was visited, and testimony was taken for about six hours.

THE YELLOW HEAD PASS

LANDS SURROUNDING RICHEST IN THE WORLD

GOLD, PETROLEUM, NATURAL GAS AND COAL

(Special to The Daily News) Calgary, April 30.—A view of the north, longitude 115 west, nature has been evidently lost their balance and been precipitated below, possibly one dragging the other down. There were no witnesses to the fatal accident, but the bodies of the two men were found in the woods near the Yellow Head Pass and high up in it. Amongst the perpetual snow of the Athabasca river, the second largest watershed in North America, since 1905, owned a third interest in three of the claims. Prouty began working on the property in 1888, and until Maxwell joined him, three years ago, he did all the pick and drill work, as well as firing the blasts to uncover the ore body. During this time he cut a tunnel of 250 feet, striking the ledge at a depth of 150 feet. The ore is free milling and carries high values in gold. He has received a substantial first payment and the balance will be paid in installments extending over a period of 18 months.

FRUIT LANDS AT LEMONTON

Are you going to be one of the happy purchasers of the few blocks of this subdivision which still remain to be sold?

Get Busy

No better fruit soil in the province. No better buy anywhere. All the water you want. Rail-way station next to your door. Wagon road to good town, only five miles away. Blocks of eight to fifteen acres at \$35 per acre.

Chapman & Sons

Box 771 Nelson, B. C.

DAILY NEWS FOUNDER

PRESENTED WITH GOLD WATCH AND ADDRESS

EVIDENCE OF MUTUAL ESTEEM AND GOOD FEELING

Yesterday afternoon the employees of The Daily News gathered in the office and in a body called on F. J. Deane, who has just transferred the ownership of his paper to a company.

Foreman Charles H. Ink was spokesman for the party and he briefly informed Mr. Deane of the purpose of the gathering.

"We have worked for you and with you for six years," said Mr. Ink, "and in that period we have come to recognize your qualities as a man, rubbing shoulders for such a length of time it would be surprising if we had not got to know you thoroughly. We like you and without exception we are sorry to part company. Those of us who have been with you right along have seen and appreciated your work and it seemed likely that the paper would not appear, but in some way or another The Daily News has always appeared and the one thing I may say is, that in all these six years our way has always come regularly every week, pay day, and under the circumstances here we think that is something you have a good right to be particularly proud of. Those who have worked for you surely always got their pay."

After referring to some other matters Mr. Ink continued: "I want you to present this gold watch and the following address: 'We, the members of the staff of The Daily News, on presenting this address to you, its proprietor and founder, to thank you for the work you have done for us and to express our sincere regret in losing an editor whose many qualities have established a lasting claim upon our regard and affection. We trust you may be always wherever you may go every success."

"Nelson, May 1, 1908."

Appended to the address were the following signatures: C. H. Ink, W. G. Morris, W. J. Hogg, J. W. G. C. V. Dake, L. W. Ackley, T. Nutt, T. Cummins, Sue Clunis, G. H. Fraser, A. W. Dyer, Fred C. Moffatt, W. Heron, V. Overand and J. Wellie.

Mr. Ink in his brief speech had shown a good deal of feeling and in replying Mr. Deane spoke with some little diffidence at first, but explained how hard he felt it to say good bye to his "fellows workers."

"I have always thought," said the founder of the Daily News, "that in newspaper work especially, the sincere cooperation of all concerned was absolutely essential to success. That The Daily News has achieved the success it has today is due to the cooperation of all concerned who have worked with me during the past six years, and it will always be a great pleasure for me to recall the kindly friends of the past. I do not intend to leave Nelson and my interests remain here, though I have not yet decided by course of action in the future. I shall value this handsome present very highly and will treasure your kindly address. Believe me I heartily appreciate your good wishes and sincerely wish you all, and the Daily News, every success."

The gold watch presented to Mr. Deane was suitably engraved and was obtained from J. O. Patenaude's establishment and was the product of design and most excellent workmanship.

The address to Mr. Deane was framed and engraved by architect G. C. Egg and is a fine piece of handiwork.

PIONEER PROSPECTOR

Comes Into His Own After Many Years of Toll in the Hills

(Special to The Daily News) Spokane, May 1.—Peter Prouty, a pioneer prospector, has come into his own after digging more than 30 years in the hills of central Idaho. He had just sold a group of six mining claims at the head of Canta Ana creek in the Orogrande district, southeast of Spokane, for \$60,000. The buyer is Nathan Haas, mining engineer and expert, who is said to represent a syndicate of Spokane capitalists.

Prouty, who has been working in the Orogrande since 1875, owned a third interest in three of the claims. Prouty began working on the property in 1888, and until Maxwell joined him, three years ago, he did all the pick and drill work, as well as firing the blasts to uncover the ore body. During this time he cut a tunnel of 250 feet, striking the ledge at a depth of 150 feet. The ore is free milling and carries high values in gold. He has received a substantial first payment and the balance will be paid in installments extending over a period of 18 months.

BELIEVERS IN CRESTON

GREAT ADVANTAGES CLAIMED FOR THE DISTRICT

NOWHERE A SUPERIOR FARMING COUNTRY

"Nowhere in the whole of the Kootenays, Yale or Okanagan," said an admirer of Creston to a Daily News reporter yesterday at that delightful spot, "is there a more beautiful and fertile country superior to this."

This is a time when the advantages of each place along the lakes of the Kootenay are being weighed by one and another, some taking rather a high view.

Yet, perhaps, the vaunt is warranted by the facts. For where else in this end of the province can 30,000 acres of good arable land, free from stone, from frost and which is accessible by two railroads, be found.

Creston is that point on the line of the C.P.R. through the Crow's Nest to Nelson, where the railway coming down from the heights of East Kootenay emerges finally upon Kootenay lake valley, although the road runs, turning north, for another 13 miles along the east side of the valley until it reaches Kootenay landing at the head of the great lake.

It has been known for a considerable period. Nearly opposite is Summit creek, down the craggy sides of which the Dewdney trail, that once only thought of as the Kootenays, winds its way on its journey to Port Steele. A few settlers have been there for 16 years.

But it was not for 10 years ago when land at Creston could be bought for a song. Today that land is worth much money. Creston, a sleepy hollow, within the memory of young children, today has a fine hotel, two churches, several stores and a school house, with an attendance of close upon 70 children. Within the last few years 25,000 trees have been planted. On Thursday last a Martin Surratt nursery at Grand Forks, 5,000 trees and yet another 4000 are expected. And the land is ready for planting.

"Before the end of the year," declares W. F. Teetzel, government commissioner at Creston, enquiring into the squabbling upon government lands, who most courteously entertained the Daily News at Creston, "I expect to see 100,000 trees planted and arrived and allowing 100 to the acre, there are today 10,000 trees in the ground. It seemed likely that the paper would not appear, but in some way or another The Daily News has always appeared and the one thing I may say is, that in all these six years our way has always come regularly every week, pay day, and under the circumstances here we think that is something you have a good right to be particularly proud of. Those who have worked for you surely always got their pay."

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The provincial government is opening up its reserve of 5000 acres of bench land as soon as the squatters' position has been reached into bloom, green vegetation and the strips by the side of the miles of government and logging roads, literally carpeted by an indigenous violet.

From Creston, in seven miles the main government road passes across the valley on its way to the international boundary line, on either side a horticultural land of two to three miles. All in a block 30,000 acres, where indeed each such another might be seen in the Kootenays?

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DO YOU KNOW

THE WEATHER COMFORT AND PROTECTION afforded by a

SLICKER? Clean-Light Durable

Guaranteed Waterproof

Everywhere

legally to and respect for you as president, we claim to be the first in Theodore Roosevelt as the citizen, and it is as such that we invite you to become our guest. We can furnish the finest kind of big game hunting, and the fishing in hundreds of lakes cannot be excelled. The climate and scenery are such that it is beyond the power of man to fittingly describe it. We feel that after your long and honorable service to our great republic, you will seek rest and change in the "God-made outside" to our country, upon which Nature has bestowed her gifts with a lavish hand.

BARGAINS IN NURSERY STOCK To clear up a block of land, five two-year old stock:

100 Double Redwoods, 30 Salms, 40 Gums, 300 Penogodons Nonch, 300 Mann, 400 Star, 300 Yellow Bellflower, 300 Princess Louise, 1000 Ontario, 1000 Northern Spire, 40 York Imperials, 400 B. E. Greening, 50 White River, 30 St. Lawrence, 100 Huxlo Crab, 100 Gen. Grant Crab, 100 per 100, 100 per 1000 o.b. cars here. Nothing less than \$ of one variety talked at these prices. First come, first served. Henry F. Nurseries, 225 Westminister Road, Vancouver, B.C. \$2

LAND NOTICES

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

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

Commencing at a post planted at the southeast corner of lot 174, G. I. West Kootenay, B.C., thence east 80 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 30 chains; thence south 40 chains more or less. A. F. DUDGEON, Per J. Cameron, Agent. March 20, 1908. 24-40

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

TAKE NOTICE THAT JOHN PHILLIP EVANS of Nelson, B.C., occupation bookkeeper, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described land:

Commencing at a post planted on the East side of the Columbia river, south of McDonald creek, running East 80 chains; north 35.56 chains; west 40 chains; south 40 chains; thence south 40 chains more or less to point of commencement, containing 340 acres more or less. JOHN PHILLIP EVANS, Per J. Cameron, Agent. March 20, 1908. 24-40

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

TAKE NOTICE THAT JACOB WEBER of Comoxi, B.C., intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described land:

Commencing at a post planted at the southeast corner of lot 174, G. I. West Kootenay, B.C., thence east 80 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 30 chains; thence south 40 chains more or less to point of commencement, containing 340 acres more or less. JACOB WEBER, Per J. Cameron, Agent. March 20, 1908. 24-40

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

TAKE NOTICE THAT CHARLES GROVE and CHARLES THORNDALE, of Nelson, B.C., occupation, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described land:

Commencing at a post planted at the S.E. corner of lot 333, south of 8-Creek, thence east 30 chains; thence south 30 chains; thence west 30 chains; thence north 30 chains; thence east 30 chains more or less. CHARLES GROVE and CHARLES THORNDALE, Per W. A. Jones, Agent. April 20, 1908. 24-40

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

TAKE NOTICE THAT W. JAMES GROVE and CHARLES THORNDALE, of Nelson, B.C., occupation, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described land:

Commencing at a post planted at the N.W. corner of Sec. 21, T. P. 35, Fire Valley, thence south 30 chains; thence west 30 chains; thence north 30 chains; thence east 30 chains more or less. W. JAMES GROVE and CHARLES THORNDALE, Per W. A. Jones, Agent. April 20, 1908. 24-40

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

TAKE NOTICE THAT NEIL I. McDERMID of Lacombe, Alta., occupation druggist, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described land:

Commencing at a post planted at the N.W. corner of Sec. 21, T. P. 35, Fire Valley, thence south 30 chains; thence west 30 chains; thence north 30 chains; thence east 30 chains more or less. NEIL I. McDERMID, Per W. A. Jones, Agent. April 20, 1908. 24-40

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

TAKE NOTICE THAT CHRISTINA GLENDENING of Nakusp, occupation, widow, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described land:

Commencing at a post planted at the southwest corner of Lot 284, Group 1, Kootenay District, thence east along the south boundary of said lot 550, 30 chains more or less; thence south east corner of said lot, thence westerly along the bank of the Columbia river, 30 chains, more or less to a point one south of the point of commencement; thence north 30 chains more or less to the point of commencement. CHRISTINA GLENDENING, Per W. A. Jones, Agent. April 20, 1908. 24-40

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

TAKE NOTICE THAT CHARLES THORNDALE and CHARLES GROVE, of Nelson, B.C., occupation, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described land:

Commencing at a post planted at the N.W. corner of Sec. 21, T. P. 35, Fire Valley, thence south 30 chains; thence west 30 chains; thence north 30 chains; thence east 30 chains more or less. CHARLES THORNDALE and CHARLES GROVE, Per W. A. Jones, Agent. April 20, 1908. 24-40

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

TAKE NOTICE THAT NEIL I. McDERMID of Lacombe, Alta., occupation druggist, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described land:

Commencing at a post planted at the N.W. corner of Sec. 21, T. P. 35, Fire Valley, thence south 30 chains; thence west 30 chains; thence north 30 chains; thence east 30 chains more or less. NEIL I. McDERMID, Per W. A. Jones, Agent. April 20, 1908. 24-40

IS STILL A

Bella Guinness Not at La Porte

POLICE ARREST A

THOUGHT POSSIBLE TO BE MURDERER—ANOTHER FOUND UPON THE FLOOR IS STILL TO BE IDENTIFIED.

Laporte, May 8.—One more body to the death roll of the Bella Guinness, making a total of seven skeletons exhumed in the yard, four bodies found in the ruins, one that burned on April 28, and one that was found in the ruins of the complete cadaver and several second skeletons, but this even that what he had at first been an additional trial and finally belonged to the first body today. The body unearthed today the least preserved of any. In addition to the usual time, the body showed that a hand had dismembered it. The blade was severed above the elbow. The bones were articulated. The blade was shattered in cleaving from the body. The head was in the pelvic. Nothing but a lot of decayed flesh and crumbling left to indicate the identity of it was thought, however, that that of a woman, as a pair of Oxford shoes and the metal of the buttons put into the hands. During the afternoon sheriff Simpson did the post explored today, fired his operations to a likelihood of the body being that of a woman from the burial ground thus far, but no results were obtained. It continues tomorrow.

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