NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

PAKE NOTICE that I, C. E. Bennett, of NAME NOTICE that I, C. E. Bennett, of Nelson, B. C., occupation miner, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described land:

Commencing at a post planted about 300 yards North of Sheep Creek, between Deer and Fawn Creeks; thence South 40 chains; thence North 40 chains; thence West 80 chains to point of commencement, and containing 320 acres more or less. Dated May 15th, 1908. C. E. BENNETT.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

AKE NOTICE that I, H. McRae and D. R. Pollock, of Nelson, B. C., occupation TAKE NOTICE that I, H. McRae and D. R. Pollock, of Nelson, B. C., occupation rancher and engineer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted about 10 chains South of the N. E. corner of Lot 8790; thence East 30 chains; thence South 20 chains; thence west 20 chains; thence North 20 chains to point of commencement.

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

NELSON LAND REGISTRY, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY

TAKE NOTICE that Nellie Marshall of Vancouver, occupation wife of Alex. Marshall, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described land: mencing at a post planted at the cenre of the South boundary of Lot 7535 Group one, Kootenay District, about nine miles south of Nakusp on the Arrow Lakes; hence south twenty chains; thence west twenty chains; thence north twenty chains; thence east twenty chains along the south boundary of the said Lot 7535 Group One o the place of commencement, containing NELLIE MARSHALL,

Per Kenneth L. Burnet, Agent.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT

TAKE NOTICE that James D. Wightman of Nelson, British Columbia, by occupa-ion a draymen, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described

Commencing at a post planted at the north west corner of Section 21, Township); District of West Kootenay, in the Prov ce of British Columbia; thence north 80 chains thence west 20 chains; thence south chains; thence east 20 chains to the point of commencement, containing by a measrement 160 acres more or less. JAMES D. WIGHTMAN
Dated 18th April, 1908. 5-17-4w.

of WEST KOOTENAY.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Christina Glendenning of Nakusp, occupation, widow, in-end to apply for permission to purchase

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

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

TAKE NOTICE that we James Grove and pation, bricklayers, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following de-scribed lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the S.E. corner of lot 3333, south of 49-Creek, thence east 20 chains; thence south 20 chains; thence west 20 chains; thence, north 20 chains, to point of commencement, containing 40 acres more or less.

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

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT

TAKE NOTICE that A. F. Dudgeon of Nelson, B.C., occupation lumberman, in-ends to apply for permission to purchase the following described land:

Commencing at a post planted at the outheast corner of lot 1784, G 1, West Kootenay, B.C. ,thence east 80 chains; ence north 40 chains: thence west 80 ommencement, and containing 320 acres,

A F DUDGEON. Per J. Cameron, Agent

March 30, 1908. NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT WEST KOOTENAY

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

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

SIDNEY LEARY, Agent Dated April 29th, 1908.

ELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.
TAKE NOTICE that Ne'l I. McDermid of

nds to apply for permission to purchase e following described lands: commencing at a post planted at the I.W. corner of Sec. 21, Tp. 69, Fire Valley, thence south 80 chains; thence west 20 chains; thence east 20 chains to point of commencement, and

ntaining 160 acres more or less. Dated Ap:il 25, 1908. NEIL I. McDERMID

THE WEEKLY NEWS

NELSON, B. C., SATURDAY, JUNE 27, 1908

make the bear so ferocious, started a

make the pear so reroctions, stated a search, with the result that two were located in a tree a short distance away. He procured an axe and chopped the tree down, but in the fall one was so badly hurt that he killed it, the other

eral of the members going to be out of the city for some time. T. H. Rea, formerly superintendent of

J. Jones of Canmore, who represents

Seven furnaces are again in operation at the Granby smelter in this city, the eighth one having been blown out to-night. This week the smelter treated

19,830 tons of ore, making a total for the year of 505,566 tons. The shipment

of ore from the company's mines at Phoenix for the past week was 22,011, making a total for the year to date of

Want Capital

A meeting is called this even-

ing of the members of the Can-adian Mining Institute and all

OF SMOKE

FIRE FIGHTERS FINALLY GOT

(Special to The Daily News.)

fire broke out at 2:30 yesterday after-

noon on the outskirts of west Fernie and soon this town was covered with

a heavy pall of smoke. The fire started

in an old shack situated between the Cedar Valley lumber mill and the new plant of the Fernie Brick company and

west of the Great Northern tracks In

an incredibly short space of time it had spread to the underbrush and was soon

raging up the mountain side and fanned

by a strong breeze was roaring up the valley, consuming everything in its path. Two or three small houses with

their outbuildings fell an easy victim to the flames, as did several large piles of ties which were lying ready for ship-ment. At 4 o'clock the brick plant was

in danger of destruction and the Fernie fire department were telephoned to for

assistance, and at once sent over a sec-

tion of the brigade and a considerable quantity of hose, and the plant was saved. The Elk Valley Lumber com-

pany had a large gang out protecting their property and hurried barrels of wa'er to all dangerous localities and stationed watchmen at numerous points. The fire is now under control, though should the wind blow strongly tomor-

should the wind blow strongly tomorrow, some damage may yet result to the good timber farther up the valley.

A case of smallpox was discovered in town lately and the patient was immediately removed to the isolation hospital. The man who has contracted the disease arrived in town yesterday from one of the lumber camps and has not been in contact with many people.

BLAZE UNDER CONTROL .

FERNIE, June 26.—A serious brush

522,823 tons.

END IN SIGHT

VOL. 7

Ottawa Session May Soon Adjourn

HODGINS CHARGES REPORT

MINORITY OF COMMISSION DE-CLARE THAT MANY MATTERS ARE EVIDENTLY WORTHY OF A BETTER INVESTIGATION-PRE-EMPTION BILL.

(Special to The Daily News.) OTTAWA, June 26.-In the house of commons today in committee on the dominion lands bill, there was much discussion over the preemption clauses.

M. S. McCarthy, Calgary, thought that the settler, next the school, or the Hudson's Bay Land company should have the choice of preemption, limited.

Hon. Frank Oliver saw the difficulty, but not the remedy.

Jno. Herron, Alberta, proposed to ex-

tend the permitted distance for homesteads; this was fixed at nine miles. S. J. Jackson, Selkirk, wished the preemption extended, saying that there was much in northwestern Manitoba and east of lake Manitoba, where a half section was as necessary as in the dry

Herron also supported an extension, wishing the western boundary moved factuer than the twenty-first range, as stated in the bill.

Hon. Mr. Oliver explained that last

vear's bill was in accordance with Jackson's view. This year it was thought better to include only that section about which there was no doubt. He was desirous of having the bill accepted. If not endorsed in its present shape, per-haps later, when the experiment had been tried, the area could be extended. Dr. Roche, Marquette, wanted Mani-toba's share of Keewatin included. Referring to Jackson's remark that only speculators had opposed the wider scope of last year's bil, Roche said he did not know if Greenway was a speculator or not, but he had opposed pre-J. T. Burrows, Dauphin, followed in

ent with Jackson. agreement with Jackson.

The minister proposed leaving the matter over for future discussion, and again signmed his whimpness to include the area between lakes Manitoba and Winnipeg and Winnepegosis and Saskat.hewan in the preemption area.

Hon G. E. Foster criticized the gov-

Hon. G. E. Foster criticized the gov ernment for not funding the receipts from preemption. The money would be spent in ordinary expenditure and the government would need to borrow to construct the Hudson's Bay railway.

Hon. Frank Oliver saw no difference as long as the money was forthcoming, the objection was a mere matter of

cokkeeping.
In connection with the clause rere school lands, M. S. McCarthy urged e transfer of school lands in the west Hon. Frank Oliver replied that it was

question of general policy and had not been considered in redrafting the bill. McCarthy's plea met with strong support from R. L. Borden, G. W. Fowler and R. S. Lake but Mr. Oliver refused to drawn further.
On the liberal side, S. J. Jackson, Sel-

kirk, declared in favor of the transfer The majority reports of the parliamentary committee which enquired into the major Hodgins' charges was laid on the table of the house this morning by Vic-tor Geoffrin, chairman of the committee, and signed also by E. M. McDonald and R. Carvell, the other liberal members of the committee. S. Barker and Hough-

The majority report first reviews the charges brought by major Hodgins and the course of the enquiry and shows how Hodgirs withdrew from his original position and frankly admitted that the only question left was whether his views of interpretation of the specifi-cations were correct or not. The repor states that he then withdrew any imputation he may have made upon the com missioners in regard to improper inter ference with the engineers or that he had personally asked sir Wilfrid for an investigation which had been refused or that Hon. Mr. Parent had in any way attempted to influence sir Wilfrid. The eport points out that since the charges have been withdrawn the question of c'assifications was a technical one which major Hodgins did not wish to present to the committee, claiming that a board of arbitration was the proper tribunal whether or not there was issu n th's matter. The enquiry could not continued in the public interest and the case was brought to a close. Summing up, the report says: "Your committee therefore find that major Hodg ins has not only failed to prove the charges as contained in the Colonist, has specifically withdrawn the same and has unqualifiedly exonerated the com-missioners and their engineers of im-proper conduct, or undue influence over officials under them, or of collusion with contractors and has added that if ques

tions as to classification arise, they should be decided by the tribunal previously provided by the statutes."

The minority report of the Hodgins com nittee, after reviewing the proceedings, sars: "As shown by the papers and documents produced by the commissioners, many charges of over-classifica-

ors of a like description to those charge ed by major Hodgins, have formally been made by, and on behalf of the Grand Trunk Pacific company, which the charges involve, and are examples of enormous over-payments out of public funds and are of serious concern to this

"They cover and include charges, not made by major Hodgins, but other spe-cific and more serious complaints of a like nature and description and not merely for the period dealt with by ma-jor Hodgins, but with a continuance up to the time of the order of reference to your committee. Such complaints charged are within the scope of the order under which your committee have been conducting this enquiry and should be investigated by them." In the senate today in answer to sin

MacKenzie Bowell, Hon. W. R. Scott said it was premature to discuss to bill that might not become law. The Frenche senate has not ratified the Fran co-Canadian treaty yet. Referring to a direct question, Hon. Mr. Scott said he believed the imperial authorities had received representations from Germany, but he was not in a position to outline the Canadian action, if any. German the Canadian action, if any. German trade was afflicted not only with a general tariff but a surtax also, which, however, they could get rid of by restoring Canada to the position occupied before. They quarrelled with Canada for giving Great Britain a preference.

In committee on the Gold and Silver Marks Act, Hon. R. W. Scott offered an amendment to admit goods bearing Hall marks of Great Eritain and other countries. The object of the bill was

countries. The object of the bill was to shut out cheap and fraudulent Ameri-can goods. The bill was read a third

In the Common's bill amending the Barking Act, senator Ferguson quoted retu ns on finance to show that certain banks had availed themselves of the permission to issue notes to the extent of \$6,000,000. However, the returns did n't show that there had been an in-crease of circulation, but that the government gold reserve had been reduced by the banks to that extent

Sir Richard Cartwright explained that the gold held by the government, to a considerable extent, was owned by the banks and subject to their call. In this case the banks had simply taken the gold and with it purchased notes of common banks for the emergency issue au-thorized by the government. The bill was given a third reading, as was also a b'l respecting the court of appeal. The senate then adjourned till Thurs-

OTTAWA, June 26 .- A peaceful, hardworking day was spent in the house in committee on Mr. Oliver's bill of big proportions to consolidate and amend the acts respecting the public lands of the and evening, sittings, the bill held the right-of-way and progress was made by the litle band of conscientious members who are sticking to the chamber in spite of the midsummer heat. Seventy-five clauses were considered before the house adjourned at 11.45 p. m. Mr. Oliver gave notice that he would move an amendment when the bill next came up, roviding for an extension of the pre emption area westward. Today's discus sion centered round the pre-emption and the purchase of homestead clauses and after the whole matter had been thoroughly threshed out they were held over in order that the proposal to extend the area outlined in the bill may be con-

The chief topic of conversation in the lobbies tonight surrounds the Ayles-worth election bill and what will happen on Monday when the measure again makes its bow in the house. Sir Wilfrid's statement is being eagerly anticipated and it is confidently expected that the premier will make it plain in his opening sentences that after being put through the mangle of compromise the bill will be so straightened out that little cent to their capacity. This

The end of the week finds the house making strenuous efforts to write the word "finis" to the end of a rapidly dying session. There will be a few kicks left in it but the session is now practically a corpse. The functal ceremones should take place within three weeks.

SWAM NIAGARA RAPIDS ONE-ARMED BUFFALO MAN GETS

THROUGH SAFELY FEAT HAS BEEN ACCOMPLISHED

TWICE BEFORE NIAGARA FALLS, June 26 .- With nothing to protect him but a cork life

preserver, George Powell, a one-armed Buffa'o. man, .this .afternoon .swam through the Devil's Hole rapids, and on to Lewistown. He covered the two and one-half miles in 35 minutes. This is twice before. Powell entered the water at Flat Rock just below the whirlpool, and swam di-rectly to the middle of the river. At

made a desperate struggle to keep above the water. At one time he disappeared for 60 seconds. Passing the lower bridge, he was tossed about like a cork. Powell had something in reserve at the end of the perflous trip and reached the dock at Lewistown without difficulty.

the turn below the whirlpool Powell

DIAMOND FIELD

BERLIN, June 26.—A despatch re-ce ved here from Windohe, in German Southwest Africa, says that a diamond field, the extent of which is nearly 10 square miles, has been discovered at tion, of excessive allowances, and undue I Luderitz bay.

Quarter Million Spent at the **Granby Mines**

EXPECTED COPPER DEMAND

VILL NOT BE DELAYED BEYOND END OF YEAR-GRANBY GET-TING READY FOR THE UPWARD JUMP IN PRICES ON A MARKET WHICH IS SHORT.

'What are we doing," repeated A. B What are we doing, repeated A. B.
W. Hodges, general manager of the
Granby mines yesterday, listening to a
query propounded by a Daily News man.
"Well, I'll tell you what we are doing.
We are spending a quarter million of
dollars this year during the slack time in order to be ready for the jump in copper which assuredly will not be de-layed after the end of the year. Before that time I do not expect to see much of a rise. It has been predicted in my hearing that copper would rise to 14 cents before the middle of July. I don't hink that is at all likely. It will more probably remain around its present price of 12½ cents or a trifle better. The summer is the slack time of the year and there is seldom much movement in prices. Moreover then will come the turmoil of the presidental elections in the States which will not be conducive to an upward move. But after that is all over there will be a big difference. The financial stress will all be forgotter and the industrial demand for copper will be seen to be greater than ever When the demand comes it will be found that the Granby is in complete prepared-

ess.
"How are we spending the money? Well, in the beginning of the year we started by building a new steel flue on stilts further away from the furnaces. This was necessary in order to enlarge them. Some time ago we brought the length of these furnaces up to 18½ feet and in so doing brought the end close up against the air pipes which supplied te tuyeres. Now those air pipes could not be moved because on the other side was the old brick flue. Hence we had to build a new flue and connect the jur-naces with it. That has been done with six of the furnaces. The other two will now have to be connected and before we are through with that job it will be about the end of July. In the month of August we will be engaged in tearing out the old fine and putting in the air pipes in the space which it occupied so as to be in readiness for this enlarge-ment. For the past few months we have never had more than seven furnaces working. Some times the number has been down to six and once, a few weeks ago, when we were threatened with a shortage of coke from Michel, I was afraid we would be reduced down to four. Happily that was averted. Still the output of the smelter has been brought down as low as 16,000 tons whereas the capacity of the eight furnaces of the battery is more like 25,000 tons a week, or a monthly output of 102,000 to 110,000 tons. At the end of the month of July we will have all our battery connected up with the new flue and during the month of August we ought to be able to treat over 100,000 tons of

ore.
"But we will then be in a position. about the beginning of September, to enlarge each one of the furnaces up to 22½ feet, which will add nearly 25 per clause which deals with the ballot is to go under the fiail of criticism in committee. work has already been ordered. So, you see, by about the beginning of December we shall be in a position to treat from 126,000 to 130,000 odd monthly.
"Of course this does not mean the en-

larging of the furnaces only. For the enlarging of the furnaces means more air and that means more blowers and more accommodation for the blowers It means the handling of more matte and the enlarging of the converter plant. All this in turn means the handling of more machinery, which necessitates the en-largement and improvement of our ma-chinery shops. At this we have already started and the old building is being replaced by a steel and brick structure, which is being built above and around it.

"Naturally while all this is going or the smelter cannot be producing at the limit of its capacity. We shall certainly be doing so during August but it will be nearer Christmas when we are doing so again. But the capacity for 1909 will be well over 1,300,000 tons and there will then be the market for that enormous product and at prices which will make the Boundary hum again."

BOUNDARY BEAR STORY

SEVEN FURNACES AT WORK IN GRANBY SMELTER

NOMINATIONS FOR VACANCY IN SCHOOL BOARD

(Special to The Daily News.) GRAND FORKS, June 26.—N. Campbell, who a short time ago purchased the blacksmith business of M. R. Feeney In this city, this week also bought Mr. Feeny's residence on Cambridge street. The price paid is said to have been

L. P. Eckstein, who some few years

the Kettle Valley Lines in this city, but who is now located at Fernie, was a visitor in the city yesterday renewing old acquaintances. He was accompanied by Mrs. Eckstein and daughter.

A good bear story comes from the At-wood ranch a few miles east of the city, and is vouched for. A. Mr. Hickman, who is employed by Mr. Atwood on his Vancouver Bonds Sell for Big Discount

SMALL INTEREST CHARGED

who is employed by Mr. Atwood on his ranch, heard some rocks coming down one of the hills and after supper proceeded to investigate the cause of it. Taking his 22 rifle along with him he started up the hill and after climbing some distance glanced up to see a large cinnamon bear about 'twenty-five feet away from him gradually coming towards him. He immediately climbed a small tree which was near at hand, and had the presence of mind to take his rifle in his teeth while making the ascent. Mrs. Bear kept right on coming, but fortunately for Mr. Hickman, the tree was too small for her to climb. He took one shot at the bear which went home, the bear falling over dead, being hit in the head. Mr. Hickman, thinking that there must be some cubs near to make the bear so ferocious, started a CONFIRMATION OF BIG GOLD STRIKE IN INGENIKA COUNTRY CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE MAY LEAD TO CONVICTION OF JENKINS.

(Special to The Daily News.) VANCOUVER, June 26 .- Tenders for \$1,975,000 forty-year four per cent Van-couver bonds were opened here this afternoon and the city council recommended that the offer of A. E. Jarvis & Co., at 93.29, be accepted. Seven firms ten-dered, the offers ranging from 91 7-8 to the accepted figure. One offer of half a per cent higher than the bid made was put in by the Anglo Canadian Finance Co, but was thrown out as irregular.

badly hurt that he killed it, the other one escaping. When skinned the mother bear's hide measured eight feet from tip to tip. Mr. Hickman states that he is no longer curious to find out where strange noises come from, and will hereafter leave the rock slide alone, especially if he only has a 22 rife.

The last shoot of the ladies' rife club for the summer months will be held tomorrow afternoon at their range, several of the members going to be out of VANCOUVER June 26 -William Elis has returned from a flying trip to McConnell creek in the Igenika country and confirms the report of the placer gold strike there. Another strike has been made on an unnamed creek eighty miles north of McConnell.

Circumstantial evidence is being un-

earthed which may assist in leading to

T. H. Rea, formerly superintendent of the Betts & Hesperus group on Hardy mountain, who in company with Mrs. Rea have been spending the past few weeks in the city, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. W. Hodges, have returned to treir home in Chicago. The option obtained by father Hart-mann a few weeks ago on the Kelly property in the west end of the city has been taken up. It is the intention to the conviction of Jenkins, the mulatto who will be accused of the murder of Mrs. Mary Morrison. Rev. D. Duyal, moderator of the Presbyterian general assembly is expected here from Winnipeg to officiate at the installation of Rev. Dr. MacKay, as principal of the new Presbyterian col-

been taken up. It is the intention to erect a Catholic school and sisters' hos-pital on the ground. The property con-sists of about fourteeen acres, and is a very desirable piece of property for this CLEVELAND IS BURIED the Canmore cement works, was a visi-tor in the city yesterday.

The ladies of the Maccabees last night SERVICE AT THE GRAVE WAS THE SIMPLEST

> MANY DISTINGUISHED CITIZENS WERE IN ATTENDANCE

The ladies of the Maccabees last night gave Mrs. Feeny, who leaves next week for Colville, Washington, a banquet at their lodge rooms on First street. Mrs. Feeny was also presented with a handsome brooch with the emblem of the order engraved on it. Two members were initiated into the order before the banquet took place.

Notice was posted today calling for nominations for to fill the vacancy in the school board caused by the resignation of I. A. Dinsmore. Nominations will be on the 16th of July, and in the event of a poll being necessary, an elec-PRINCETON, June 26.—Grover Cleveland's body lies buried tonight in the Cleveland plot in the Princeton ceme-

At 6 o'clock, as the sun was sinking in the west, a distinguished company si-lently watched as the body was lowered into the grave. Then the simple burian services of the Presbyterian church was read and before the last of the carriages in the cortege had driven up to the path leading to the burial place, the benediction had been pronounced, and those who had gathered about the grave began who had gathered about the grave began to leave the cemetery. Many of the per-sonal friends of the dead statesman lin-gered about the spot, which was to mark his last resting place and each in turn was permitted to cast a shoveifull of earth into the grave.

Agreeable to the wishes of Mrs. Cleve-land the services both at the house and

land, the services, both at the house and at the cemetery, were of the simplest. Prayer and the reading of a William Wordsworth poem, "Character of the Happy Warrior," concluded the services at the house. Teh reading of the burial service at the grave was brief and impressive.

adian Mining Institute and all interested to convene in the publicity bureau at 8 p. m. The objects of the meeting will be found in another column of this issue. Although the funeral was of a strictly private nature, those in attendance num-bered many distinguished citizens, including president Roosevelt, governor Fort of New Jersey governor Hughes of New York, governor Hoke Smith of Georgia, former member of president Cleveland's cabinet, officials of the Equi-BUSH FIRE AT FERNIE table Life Assurance Society, members of the Princeton faculty, friends and TOWN COVERED BY HEAVY PALL

neighbors.
Mr. Cleveland was buried with all simplicity and privacy that he himself might have wished as a private citizen, rather than as the former executive of the na-tion. There was nothing that savored of officialism and the military elemen was injected solely as a measure of precaution in 'protecting president Roose

velt. The precident arrived at 4:38 p. m and was met at the station by governor Fort. The president, governor Fort and secretary Loeb were driven at once to Westland. Upon his arrival at the house, the president went to Mrs. Cleveland and expressing keen regret at Mr. Cleveland's death.

The president then returned to the control of the president than returned to the control of the president than returned to the control of the contro

The president then returned to the reception room, where the body had been removed in the afternoon from the room on the second floor, in which Mr. Cleveland died. A few minutes later the four clergymen who were officiating came down the stairs to the hall leading to the reception room, followed by Mrs. Cleve-land and the children, Esther and Richand and the children, Esther and Reinard. As they appeared upon the landing, accompanied by Dr. Joseph D. Bryant, the whole company rose and remained standing throughout the service. The services began with an invocation by Rev. Sylvester W. Beach of the First Descharder should be a Privactor which Presbyterian church of Princeton, which was followed by scriptural reading by Rev. Maitland V. Bartlett, of the West-

farm's Presbyterian church, a forme pastor of Mr. Cleveland. Dr. Henry Vandyke then said that according to the request of one whose slightest wishes at this moment we all

Happy Warrior," this was followed by reading from the Presbyterian book of common worship. The services were concluded at 5:30 and 5 minutes later the casket had been tenderly carried to the hearse and procession started on its

way to the cemetery.

Along the streets from the house to the c me ery nation I guard men, mounted and on foot policed the way. As president Roosevelt passed through from the Westland grounds, the militiamen presented arms and the president doffed his hat in recognition. The pall-bearers, six on either side of

the hearse, marched with the procession as it wended its way slowly down Har-vard lane to Nassau street, and on along the main thoroughfare of the town. Bus-iness had been suspended during the afternoon and shades were drawn in many of the houses.' A silent crowd stood with

hard heads as the procession passed.

The route led over Wiggans street to
the cemetery, which was reached a few
minutes before 6 o'clock. The members
of the family alighted from their carriages and with the four clergymen in the lead, walked slowly down the path leading to the open grave and the rose strewn grave of Ruth, both almost hidden in a profusion of green boughs and flowers.

Mrs. Cleveland stood with Esther and

Richard and Mr. Bryant. The coffin was slowly lowered into the grave. The Rev. William Richards of the Presbyterian church of New York read the com mittal service before president Roosevelt and teh others had reached the grave. The president stood just back of Mrs. Cleveland as the impressive final words were spoken. The services lasted less

GREENWOOD IS PLEASED BIG SMELTER FURNACE WILL BE

BLOWN IN TOMORROW MEANS EMPLOYMENT FOR NEARLY 300 MEN

(Special to The Daily News.) CREENWOOD, June 26.—The last week has seen the resumption of operations by the Dominion Copper company mins and on Sunday their big 750-ton furnace, the largest in the Boundary, will be blown in. H. H. Mellville, acting president of the company, arrived in Greenwood on Friday last and on Mon-day night, M. M. Johnson, consulting engineer, came to Phoenix. Men were immed ately put to work at the Brook-lyn, the Rawhide, the Sunset and the

lyn, the Rawhide, the Sunset and the Mcuntain Rose.
With the arrival of the officials came the news that P. J. Roosa had been appointed manager to succeed W. C. Thomas, whose resignation was forwarded from Salt Lake, Mr. Thomas having decided to accept another superintendency, it is understood, on one of the large properties controlled by the Newhouse people in Utah. Mr. Thomas has not yet returned to the Boundary and further details of his intentions are not available. Mr. Roosa, the new manager, as is well known in Greenwood. ger, as is well known in Greenwood has been Mr. Thomas chief of staff for the past five years and is thoroughly familiar with every part of the com-pany's operations. Mr. Roosa is under-taking a difficult task considering the remarkably low price of copper and the remarkably low price of copper and the many difficulties under which the low grade Boundary properties are now operating. Into his new duties he carries with him the confidence and support of the Boundary. It is generally felt that his close touch with the interests of which he has been given complete charge will make him the most valuable man the company could get to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Thomas resignation. The announcement of his resignation. The announcement of his appointment was made officially yes-

terday by Mr. Johnson and Mr. Melville Mr. Roosa has appointed as general foreman of the smelter, John Cawile, who is a former foreman and a man The officials at the mines have all been retained.

The engineers had first intended to start the two small furnaces at the smelter but have decided to install a thoroughly up-to-date electric feed procequipped with the most modern system of feeding will be blown in on Sunday.

THE SHAH OF PERSIA BLAMES

THE MOB PARLIAMENT IS DISSOLVED AND AMNESTY PROCLAIMED

TEHERAN, June 26.—The shah Persia will issue a decree on Sunday dis solving parliament and ordering new elections for the assembly and senate which he will open in state three months

A general amnesty has been pro ed and there is no longer any danger for the refugees in the legation

ST. PETERSBURG, June 26 .- A for eign office communication based upon the report received from the Russian minister of Persia, confirms the news that quiet has been restored in Teheran. It states that the cabinet remains in power and that the shah's position is be-lieved to be improved. The shah has avowed his determination to preserv

PARIS, June 26 .- A special dispate from Teheran states that in the two days fighting in that city 154 soldiers cording to the request of one whose slightest wishes at this moment we all and three hundred nationalists were respected, there would be no address or sermon, but there was a poem, written more than a hundred years ago by William Wordsworth, which is expressive of Mr. Cleveland's character.

He then read the poem "Character of special measures to stop the plundering."

NO. 49

Miss Rosie Coutts Successful Competitor

CLOSE RIVALRY IN NELSON

NO BALLOTS FOR HOME DISTRICT WILL BE RECEIVED TODAY AFTER TWELVE O'CLOCK-THE LAST HOURS OF THE BIG COM-PETITION NOW AT HAND.

As far as District No. 1, the home district of Nelson, is concerned this morning at ncon precisely, as advertised from the beginning in these columns from the start of the competition, the rivalry will cease. Not a single ballot, under any circumstances, will be taken after 12 o'clock midday, and this rule will be strictly enforced in fairness to all parties concerned. There will be a busy time as it is known that both candidates have shoals of ballots in abeyance which will be sprung at the last hour. So farmiss Gilchrist has polled far the largest number of votes this week, and her friends declare that the lead which Miss McGregor has now, a lead which has been cut down to less than 2000, will have altogether vanished just as soon as the result is declared. Yesterday Miss Gilchrist polled 3037 votes against 1.348 registered by Miss McGregor.

As far as the Boundary district, No. 2, is concerned, the competition was over on Friday night when it was found that there was no eleventh-hour candidate. Yesterday morning, therefore, there was forwarded to Miss Coutts, of Phoenix, all the tickets for steamer, railway, excursion and fair, together with time as it is known that both candidate

way, excursion and fair, together with the \$30 for other expenses promised. Miss Coutts will leave Phoenix on Mon-day and will pass through Nelson that same evening on her way to the Calgary

With regard to District No. 3, East With regard to District No. 3, East Kootenay, Miss Tanhauser, of Cranbrook, sent in 10,553 ballots, but the result cannot be announced until Tuesday morning next. Ballots will be received and registered to the credit of the candidates up to the arm. If the Crow beat on Monday might and the tickets and money for the winning candidate w.ll be sent out on Tuesday morning's boat, so that the successful competitor will know her fate on that same day.

The standing of the respective candidates up to 6 o'clock last evening was as follows:

Nelson District Totals
Miss Pearl McGregor126,775
Miss Louise Gilchrist124,851

MORE OF SUFFRAGETTES ARE PLANING A DECISIVE FORM

OF CAMPAIGN WILL SURROUND PARLIAMENT WITH 100,000 WOMEN

LONDON, June 26 .- Convinced that their recent tactics have failed to persuade premier Asquith to accelerate the onstration next Tuesday with a view to forcing further pressure. While a deputation will seek an interview with the premier, it is the intention to surround the house of commons with a cordon of sufragettes, which, the leaders preess before operating them. The new dict, will number at least 100,000. It by furnace installed last year and equipped with the most modern system will be blown in on Sunday.

REGRETS THE TROUBLE The Jewish Chronicile understands that during the recent meeting between king Edward and emperor Nicholas at keval, it was intimated that premier Stolypin was preparing an important measure for the amelioration of the condition of Jews in Russia. This meas-ure, it is stated, will be directed towards modifying the laws concerning the Jewish Poles

THEATRICAL SCENERY

Provision Made for Bringing Goods Into Canada From States TORONTO,, June 26.-After July theatrical scenery coming into Canada will be admitted on the deposit of the amount of duty with the collector of customs at the port of entry, and on certain certificates from the customs officers at the port of debarkation, such deposiwill be refunded.

This practically admits the theatrical scenery free of duty. The concession from the dominion government was ob-tained by A. J. Small, president of the Canadian Theatre Managers' associa-tion, after an investigation extending over a period of three years.

ELEVATOR FIRE

Loss of Over a Million at Duluth Docks

DULUTH, June 26.-Fire today destroyed elevator. D of the Consolidated company at Rice's Point, causing a loss

ecial to The Daily News.)

OTTAWA June 22-The inauguration f what may prove to be a fairly long dis cussion on the matter of departmental administration is taken as an indication hat an acute stage of the parliamentary deadlock is likely to be once more reach ed within the next day or two. J. E. Armstrong in the course of his speech this morning on Indian affairs, expressed the conviction that the house will sit all summer. Another conference is expected to take place between the two leaders shortly and unless they arrive at a basis of agreement the deadlock on supply will be renewed. There will be an adjournnent for the Quebec celebration about he middle of July. Mr. Armstrong, in his speech, quoted

figures with the object of establishing the fact that great extravagance marks the administration of the Indian department, particularly in Manitoba. The cost of taking care of 11,000 Indians in the province of Quebec, he said, was \$12,000, while the 6000 Indians in Manitoba cost the country \$63,468. On 24,000 Indians in the prairie provinces \$869,000 had been spent in one year. In ten years the increase in expenditure of the department crease in expenditure of the department had been \$378,000. Half of the money had been spent on the staff. In other words half of the money was spent in spending the other half. In Manitoba Indian agents, he asserted, are active partizans and work steadily in the interests of the liberal members of the federal and provincial houses. Mr. Armstron not get proper care in the Industria schools and when they are through they have to go back to their old environments. The teaching is inefficient, he said, because of the small salaries paid the instructors. In many instances the only qualification required of a teacher is that he is of the right political faith. Mr. Armstrong, after citing American Mr. Armstrong, after citing American practice, urged that the government take leaf out of the American book in making the Indian schools larger and in buying all supplies by public tender.

The minister of the interior opened his ace by stating that Mr. Armstrong had not made a statement throughout his speech that he had not withdrawn

Col. Hughes—Name one example.

Mr. Oliver-I leave the house to judge. Mr. Armstrong's argument, he went on, is that because there was a difference in cost in different parts of the country there was waste at one point and nig-gardliness at another. This was unjusified. Conditions in different parts of the country were utterly different. Their needs were naturally very different. Some, too, were under treaty, while others had no treaty whatever. were in a position of pauperism. In recent years the expenses of caring for In-dians had been increased, said Oliver, by the giving of aid to non-treaty Indians in the west to save them from starvation. The government, declared the minister, had to trust more or less to the honesty of Hudson's Bay officials. The deputy was ready to face an enquiry but if vouchers were to be required as in ordinary business, aid would have to go un-granted. In eight years, said Oliver, there was nearly as much territory added under treaty as had existed in that rela that the total cost was two dollars for every dollar that went into the pockets of the Indian, but that was because the money could not be paid to him directly. It had to be given him in the form of medicine and education. Mr. Armstrong had cited the American example and said that it was the American policy to make ister could find it was the American policy to make the Indian a citizen of a new and better world. The policy of Great Britain and of Canada, on the other hand, was to treat the Indian honestly

down to the last acre.
"The honorable gentleman," said Oliver, "may have an inquiry." As to the island sold for 20 cents an acre, Oliver's opinion was that the Indian was 20 cents thing for his money. Islands had been sold by the association when their price warranted it and when it did not the price was fixed and the land sold to the man who would pay for it. The need, not of mathematics, but of morals, and that the government could not give him. He had found the churches hard to satisfy, but he admitted that their aid

as needed. H. S. Clements, West Kent, who spoke briefly, thought it was the duty of the government to take care of infirm In-dians, but as for the able bodied adults, he believed it would be better for them f they were allowed to depend more up-on their own resources. The educated on their own resources. Indians of Ontario he said held the opinion that if the Indians were brought up and scattered, instead of being fed with silver spoons, it would be better for

(Special to The Daily News.) OTTAWA, June 23-All indications around the house today once more point to a peaceful settlement of the dead over the Aylesworth bill and prorogation in time for the Quebec celebration. The two leaders met in conference again today when the situation was partially cleared up. The points of diffe tween the two parties, it is said, are now of so trivial a character that there is

reach an agreement. The statement that the civil service bill will not be pushed through this ses-

sion is not true. The session estimate will contain a vote to cover a bonus of ten per cent to all members of the service based upon the increased cost of living.

In the house this morning Hon. Frank Oliver moved the second reading of the public lands bill which caused so much discussion last session. In doing so he explained that in all about two million acres had been given away in home-steads. There remained of unquestionably good land some 175,000,000 acres, of which 120,000,000 acres had been sur-The conservative government had given to the railways as much as

Oliver explained, it had been proposed to provide for a Hudson's Bay raiway by a fund derived from the sale of lands to the homesteader under the pre-emp-tion clause. This was the clause on which Hon. Thomas Greenwoy opposed he bill

Last year pre-emption applied to all the west; this year it is limited to the district bounded by Moose Jaw and Cal-gary, the International boundary and Battle creek. Hon. Mr. Oliver then explained his position: He insisted on aid for the construction of a Hudson's Bay line, but if a Hudson's Bay line could be obtained otherwise, he would not insist on a broader pre-emption or on preemption at all.

Mr. Herron—Will you provide for the vhole cost of the railway?

Hon. Mr. Oliver—Last year's bill did. A further reason was given for pre-emption conditions by Mr. Oliver. In the ection of country covered by pre-emption, 620 acres is regarded, he said, as necessary for successful farmers, thus the pre-emption clause would make no attraction for settlers. If lands that would not otherwise attract, would attract for this reason, pre-emption would e justified, if there were no Hudson's

Bay railway line to be built. If this bill is passed, Oliver said, all the land in the west would be open for settlement. All even sections are open now and this bill open the timbered sections which have een held for railways. Continuing his explanation Mr. Oliver

estimated the cost of the Hudson's bay railroad at \$30,000 a mile, for 500 miles, or a total of \$15,000,000. To secure this it would be necessary to sell five mil-lion pre-empted acres at \$3 per acre. In the area set aside for pre-emption there A perfectly safe estimate would the minster thought, give one-fifth of the area in pre-emptions, or over 5,000

ter said it was not the intention to let the railway await the sale of the land. R. S. Lake desired to know if the proeeds of the sales would go into the gen-

ceeds of the sales would go into the general fund or into a trust fund.

The minister replied that the government intended to create a new source of revenue. The existing law, making the west liable to a subsidy of six milion acres for the Hudson's Bay railway, would be repealed by the new act. O ver continued, expressing the view that the changes in the act would meet the objections of last year and not disturb the settlement of the country. R. L. Borden replied that the minister

had argued with equal conviction for opposite proposals the year and last. He was glad the Hudson's Bay railway would not have to wait for settlement of these lands, though he wondered why the road required all the explanations made of this bill; he also questioned the delay in introducing the bill. The rallroad had taken 12 years to reach the present proposals, which had been the general policy all along. He promised on behalf of the opposition to give the bill fair play and reasonable considera-

Col Hughes put in a plea for South African veterans. The bill threw open all lands to settlement and he feared the iterests of the veterans would sufffer. house took up the bill in committee. Edmund Bristol, Center Toronto, callcitizens by the United States immigration

offcials at Niagara Falls last week. Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that he had on January 7th last, there honed that the newspaper reports were exaggerated, but he was convinced that some official or officials had been over of \$114,118 and bronze coinage to the value of \$15,323. At the same rate the prozealous. He would see to it that representations were made in the proper quar-

The kicks of the civil servants because the bill to amend the civil service act contains no provision for increased salaries, have already borne fruit. A ### 339,832 but these could easily be met if the mint were operated at full time. Hon. Sydney Fisher in introducing promise has been given that the supplementary estimates of the present session will probably contain a bonus allowance for the entire public service, based upon the increased cost of living throughout Canada. The exact amount of this bonus has not been decided upon but it will not be less than ten per cent. In committee the house passed clause 11 of the land bills before adjourning

into supply. In all there are 103 clauses in the bill. The discussion was principally of a technical nature. Incidentally, however, Mr. Foster brought up the Whitehorse townsite. This, the second city in the Yukon, had been equally shared at \$10 an acre between a Mr. Mitchell, W. W. B. Mc-Innes, C. F. McIsaac and D. C. Fraser, the latter three, ex-members of parliament, and the last two were in parlia-

ment when the grant was made. H. B. Ames cited a case of a homestead durchased as mineral lands by John Howey, which the latter turned over to the G.T.P. townsite, worth \$100 an acre. Answering questions regarding the mat-ter sometime ago the minister had stated that the department did not know who Howey was. Ames has since learned he is the editor of Hon. Frank Oliver's Ed-

monton paper. Replying, Hon. Mr. Oliver strongly resented the implication that he had done anything improper. He had merely read the answer prepared by his department and had not thought it necessary to ask the deputy minister anything further. Contrary to Ames' information Howey was the first and last applicant for a mestead or for land as a mineral grant. The statement that another applicant had been refused a grant of the land was untrue.

At the evening session in the senate Hon. R. W. Scott moving a second read-

the liberals had been able to bive to homesteaders.

Hon. G. B. Foster—That includes settlers' lands in railway belts?

Hon. Mr. Oliver—Yes.

Mr. Oliver also explained that he meant that railway grants had been earned by companies. It was not the policy of the government to give land subsidies to railways, but in view of the need of an outlet to Hudson's Bay, there was a mortgage on all western lands to provide a railway to Fort Churchill. Last year Oliver explained, it had been proposed

ent. Senator Watson for the govern pictured the crisis in the west when the dealers could not purchase more for want of funds and when grain which was damp and spoiling for want of immedi-ate handling, could not be marketed. On the government announcing their proposal to aid with ten millions, the situation was at once relieved, grain rising 7 or per cent.

(Special to The Daily News.) OTTAWA, June 24.—The house spent a quiet afternoon in supply on the Nova Scotia estimates but incidentally there

was a discussion on the use of Canadian cement in public works.

Conservative whip Richard Blain, Peel, F. D. Monk and other opposition members took the ground that a preference should be given to the Canadian manufacturing companies.

Hon. Wm. Pugsley said that Canadia.

cement was as good as any cement in the world. He added, that in all contracts of the public works department it is provided that none but Canadian cement shall be used.

Mr. Blain urged that the department should test the cement for any Canadian contractor or manufacturer Mr. Pugsley objected, however, that this would make a large increase cost of contracts.

In the upper house senator Casgrain called the attention of the government to the advisability of obtaining information regarding the inland fisheries. While the value of deep sea fisheries was generally realized, the value of the inland fisheries was not appreciated. inland fisheries was not appreciated. Hon, R. W. Scott stated there was an international committee preparing a reare about 28,000,000 acres, and reserving half of this for homesteads, would leave 14,000,000 acres for sale at \$42,000,000.

The preservation of the fish in international waters. The minister of marine was considering the appointment of a commission to report upon all inland fisheries.

In committee on the bill amending

in pre-emptions, or over 5,000,000 acres, which would provide the \$15,000,000 required. If this were found to be insufficient, the area could be extended if necessary; if too great the system could be changed.

In committee on the bill amendang the Yukon placer mining act, secretary of state Scott told senator Lougheed that he had seen in the financial papers that the Guggenheims, as the Yukon Gold Co., had invested some seven millions of dollars in the Yukon. The interior department stated that the committee on the bill amendang the Yukon placer mining act, secretary of state Scott told senator Lougheed that he had seen in the financial papers that the distribution of dollars in the Yukon. The interior department stated that the committee on the bill amendang the Yukon placer mining act, secretary of state Scott told senator Lougheed that he had seen in the financial papers that the day of the Yukon placer mining act, secretary of state Scott told senator Lougheed that he had seen in the financial papers that the Guggenheims, as the Yukon placer mining act, secretary to state Scott told senator Lougheed that he had seen in the financial papers that the Guggenheims, as the Yukon sold that the Guggenheims are the Guggenheims ar terior department stated that the com-pany had not acquired any property directly from the government but had acquired all their property from persons who had offered them in the open mar-

ket.
The company, hon. Mr. Scott said, was going in for expensive dredging and hydraulic works. Progress was reported on the bill.

OTTAWA, June 24.—For the last time this session the house adjourned at o'clock this evening. After Mr. Field ing's measure respecting bountles on lead had been through committee stage, the house went into committee of supply, taking up the department of public works. The votes under consideration were those for harbors and wharves in Nova Scotia and the opposition developed a critical mood. Complaint was made that while Nova Scotia as a maritime province, deserved considerable at-tention, Mr. Fielding had given every little fishing hamlet on the coast a wharf for the purpose of securing the support of a solid delegation from that province in the house of commons, a condition which had existed until Mr. Stansfield of government representation in that province. The total voted during the af-

OTTAWA, June 25.-The minister o inance replying to Hon. G. E. Foster in the commons today, stated that since the Ottawa mint had con struck silver coinage to the value of duction for a year would be: silver \$678,296, and bronze \$30,487. The amount required to supply the country's demands last year was: silver \$66,732, bronze

his civil service bill stated that as far as possible he had followed the head lines of the English system. After reviewing the work of the civil service commissions since 1857, he stated that their general principles were embodied in this act. They included an independent commission and competitive examinations. Representations favoring higher pay had been made but that was a matter for temporary treatment and was not dealer with in the present bill. The new bill would bring an increase to many now cramped for means. The bill would af-fect 2,300 persons. Of the commission, one member would come here from the English speaking class and the other from the French.

In answer to Mr. Foster, the minister said the surplus of successful candidates would be given temporary employment and absorbed as permanent appoint-ments were opened. All present appointments were to be regarded as permanent. Transfers from the outside to the inside service would be generally at the rank indicated by the salary paid. Should however, the minister think any officer should have higher rank, he may be promoted under the organization by an

order in council.

The opposition leader, after criticizing the length of the minister's explanation, deprecated the commission holding office during pleasure, and said he thought this should be, as with judges and the auditor-general, during good behavior and removable only by parliament. As proposed, the commission was not independent of, but subject to the government, as the government could remove members at pleasure. Mr. Borden fur-ther urged that the bill should apply to the outside service also, where abuse of patronage was rampant. It was true the government had taken the power to in-

clude the outside service, but no has been announced in this regard. The need of reform was as great there as any where. He recalled the recommendation

of the committee for an increase of sal-aries. There should be legislation on this subject this session. He recom-mended British Columbia as a good exmended British Columbia as a good example of a grading commission, which assisted in classification. While the civil service on the whole was composed of a fine body of men, there was deadwood that it was necessary to get rid of, and this necessitated a system of superanuation. He also regreted that the commission's recommendation of a system of inspection was not adopted. Mr. Borden concluded with a general approval of the measure under consideration.

Hon. Sydney Fisher in replying, spoke of the difficulty in bringing in the outside service, many of which, such as small postmasters, obtained only a part

small postmasters, obtained only a part of their income from the government. The policy of gradually bringing in the branches, was, he believed, more prac-tical. Regarding the independence of the commissioners, he thought the status of deputy ministers sufficient, but if par-liament wished to give them the status of judges the government would not op-pose. The only case of a deputy minister's removal that he knew of was Hon. Kingham, of the interior department who was let go by sir John Macdonald in 1878.

in 1878.

Hon. G. E. Foster expressed pleasure at Mr. Fisher's intimation. He saw danger, not only from a minister, but from a member's influence, which it was well to remove. He would move, if Mr. Fisher would assent, an amendment to make the commissioners removable only on an address of parliament.

The bill was read a second time and

At the evening session considerable headway was made on the civil service bill. In committee clause 9 was amended to provide that the civil service commissioners cannot be removed except by a two-thirds vote of the house, thereby placing them on the same footing as the uditor general.
Sir Wilfrid Laurier has given notice

that, commencing on July 4, the house will sit on Saturdays. There will be an adjournment over Dominion Day.

In the senate to day the Manitoba from the senate to day the Manitodus grain bill was taken up in committee. Several amendments of senator Perley's were negatived, also a proposal by senator Pavid for a special grade for the higher grades of bleached grain, with

more discretion to inspectors.

Senator Talbot's motion to except oats from the jurisdiction of the grain board was also lost. Senator David's amendment, proposing that dried and rejected wheat be regarded when passing the ter-minal elevator was also defeated. Pro-

ress was reported.

The Yukon bill creating an elective council was reported from committee with an amendment providing for the auditing of all accounts for the entire year. The bill provides for only 364

days.

The bill to amend the Bank Act by allowing bankers to issue an increased note circulation to the amount of fif-teen per cent of their unimpaired paid teen per cent of their unimpaired paid up capital and reserve was read a first time. Senator Ferguson approved the measure generally. He understood from the trend of the act that the government intended to inspect banks regu

larly.
Senator Campbell thought all banks should be required to forward monthly returns to Ottawa. The inspecting of head offices would give little protection. Senator Beique understood there were difficulties in the way of inspection and these might be studied before the general amendment of the Banking Act, which he understood, would be next year. Te bill was given a second reading.

OTTAWA, June 25.—The civil service bill occupied the three sessions of the hous today and when adjournment came tonight the bill had been read a second time and a number of the forty-six

clauses passed.

Mr. Borden accepted the measure as

Mr. also accused a step towards reform. He also accused Mr. Fisher of obstructing the business of the house by making a speech lasting two hours and a quarter at a time when speed. The chief criticism he had to make was that the bill did not go far enough. He desired that the civil service commission should be independent of the government instead of holding office, as proposed in the bill, at pleasure. They should rank as do the judges and the auditor general and be only dismissible by parliament. The recommendation of thecivil service com that salaries should be increa be adopted and the deadwood in the departments cut out. The department should be re-organized and superannum tion restored. He likewise objected be-cause the bill only applied to the ser-vice at Otawa. If it was good for this part of the service it should also be good for the servants of the country in

the outside service.
J. P. B. Caron, the junior member for Ottawa supported Mr. Borden. He thought the bill should also apply to the outside service. In committee the clause fixing the salaries of deputy ministers was amended, making it \$5,000 a year all round. Mr. Fisher also accepted an amendment placing the commissioners on the same footing as the auditor general, that is, they cannot be removed ex-cept on a two-thirds vote of the house, The house adjourned at midnight.

IRRIGATION LANDS.

great irrigation scheme at Calgary, says that the company is making steady progress on the irrigation scheme in British Columbia in the neighborhood of lake Windermere. None of the land has yet been offered for sale but this summer lead to all sorts of disorders. The first food should be soft food of some kind, according that can be digested without about 2,000 acres will be put on the market. The land is intended largely for fruit growing and will be in 10-acre lots. The location is admirable for the purposes intended and from time to time other blocks will be offered as the scheme it completed.

THREE RIVERS, Quebec, June 22. Almost one thousand people are home-less and more than a million dollars worth of damage was done by a fire which broke out here shortly after noon today. The heart of the old city has been wiped out of existence and of half a mile square in the business section only blackened ruins remain, with a few gaunt chimneys standing intact, while furniture saved from the doomed build-ings is piled up in the public square.

Fanned by a strong southwest wind, the fire had in one hour's time develop-ed into a sea of fame with which the local fire brigade of six men, assisted volunteers had to cope unaided unafter 3 o'clock, when the first out side contingent from Grande Mere arrived. Though the doomed district presents a wast scene of wild confusion there was no loss of life. Five banks and eleven hotels wer

the conflagration, nor was that all, for the old parish church of Three Rivers, originally built in 1664 and rebuilt in 1714, is altogether destroyed except for the walls, which are still standing. Near the church the customs house is also in ruins. The latter building is also a historic one, being used as a barracks in the early colonial days. The convent was saved. Buildings all around the Anglican church were destroyed but it remained undamaged. The same can be

mained undamaged. The same can be said for the Methodist church.

Eleven business streets have been practically wiped out along with the banks and hotels, as well as the dry goods establishments and factories. Only a fringe of the residences and houses of the inferior classes. houses of the inferior class remain These were saved by the work of fire men sent by special train from Mont-real, Grand Mere and Shawnigan Falls.

Probably more fortunate for the por-ton of the city that still remains intact than even the quick arrival of outside firemen, however, was the presence of the 85th regiment and the 11th Argen teuil. Rangers, which had arrived for summer camp. To them is largely due tre credit of keeping down a panic, as men and women and children struggled out of their homes carrying their furni-ture with them. Other soldiers were detailed to guard the furniture as thou-sands of dollars worth of it was piled up in Champlain park.

By 7 o'clock the fire had been cut off. though it still continued to burn fiercely and late tonight, though the electric lights have been cut off, the doomed are: ing the ruins of what was once solidly

the runs of what was once sonary built stone buildings.

The principal buidings that fell a prey to the flames were the Bell Telephone company, the Great Northwestern, Dominion and Canadian Express buildings and the main banking buildings, including the Hotelages, Quebec and Provinced ing Hochelaga, Quebec and Provinca banks. The postoffice was also burned. One of the greatest scenes of confusion in any building was presented inside the jail, which was right in the burning area, but though menaced to the last it was finally saved. There were 100 prisings around them falling and they loudly clamored to be set free. Town authori-ties were consulted on the subject and things looked so serious that it was decided to have everything in readines to liberate them at a moment's notice but owing to the work of the fire fight ing force this was rendered un

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Unionist Victory

LONDON, June 20-A bye-election was held today for member of the house of commons for the Pudsey district, Yorkshire, west riding, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of the Rt. Hon. George Whiteley, liberal, James Oddy, unionist, was returned by a majority of 113. At the last election the liberal majority was 3502, the figures being, Whiteley, liberal, 7043; Ford, conservative, 3541. Mr. Whiteley was patronage secretary of the treasury and represented Pudsey division of Yorkshire since 1900. -----

POULTRY ON THE RANCH

Whether or not poultry on the farm

INVESTMENT.

FEEDING AND HOUSING ARE OF PRIME IMPORTANCE

will prove profitable will depend to a very large extent upon the care given the little chickens. It is just as possible to have stunted chickens as stunted pigs, and the effects are just as notice able. On most farms chickens have lots of range during the summer months, so that after they are a few weeks old they can easily get all the exercise they need and can find plenty of insects, worms and seeds. But it is the first few weeks

J. S. Dennis Says Good Progress Has

Been Made to Date.

VICTORIA, June 25.—S. Dennis, assistant to the second vice-president of the C. P. R. and who is looked upon as one of the fathers of the company's great irrigation scheme at Calgary, says that the company is making steady promains the company is making steady promains of them. They have no grit in their company is making steady promains of them. They have no grit in their company is making steady promains of the company is maki soaked in milk make as good food as

any for the first meal. Ground grain, mixed with milk is also a splendid feed. Oats, barley and wheat ground up fine and mixed with warm milk is also a good feed; it is best to sift the hulls out of the ground oats. In their natural state when following the hen about over the farm the little chicks do not eat much at a time, but rather eat little and often. The amount of exercise they thus get is very great. It is often a matter of comment how far away from the coop the old hen will lead her brood. But this is good for the little fellows for they, like the young of all animals, require a great deal of exercise.

In caring for chicks, then, we need to In caring for chicks, then, we need to

approximate nature as much as possible. While they are young feed often, but as they grow older this is not so necessary for they will be out on the range and can pick up much for themselves. The Perdue university agricultural experi-ment station did some experimenting with feeding young chickens and from them we quote: "If skim milk be added to the ration fed to young chickens it will increase the consumption of other foods given. The great increase in average gain was coincident with the periods when the greatest amount of skim milk was consumed. Skim milk is especial valuable as a food for young chickens during the hot, dry weather; and be-comes of less importance as the chickens grow older and the weather becomes

The results of experiments corrobo ate the work of practical men as regards the use of whole or ground grain for little chicks. From work at the Cornell station, the New York agricultural experiment station concluded that a ration consisting mostly of ordinary ground grain foods and containing no whole grain was more profitably fed to chicks than another ration consisting mostly of whole grain. In every trial more food was eaten when the ground grain was fed than when the whole grain as fed. It should also be borne in mind that mineral matter and animal food must

be supplied in some way. If the chicks do not get plenty of mineral matter on their range bone meal should be supplied and it is well not to take any chances but to keep hope meal before them. to keep bone meal before them all the time. In seasons when insects and bugs are scarce, refuse meat and meat scraps from the table should be fed rather liberally. For the first fed days after hatching there is nothing better than hard boiled eggs chopped up in the grain mash or mixed with the bread crumbs. The infertile eggs from an incubator are good to keep for this purpose. The three essentials for raising chickens are good food, proper feeding and warm and dry

The selection of the best possible site for poultry houses is a matter of prime importance. Comparatively few realize the extent of the variation in local elimate in places which may be only shor distances apart. The writer lives on th south side of a hill, wooded to the wes and north, in a house lying less than 100 feet above the college hot houses which are not a stone's throw distant During every extremely cold period the average temperature in the shade is four or five degrees higher at his home than at the hot houses. In the hottest summer weather, on the other hand, the temperatures at his house are almost invariably about the same number of devariably about the same number of de grees lower than at the lower elevation It is apparent from these statements that a moderate elevation and shelter mean a more agreeable and less trying mean a more agreeable and less trying climate—warmer in winter, cooler in summer. Such a location, too, will be relatively free from fogs and the cold evening mists; it will have a drier air. If, in addition to moderate elevation and shelter the location has perfect natural drainage and a coarse and naturally dry soil success is possible. Shelter can be secured within a few years by planting evergreens on the side from which the cold winds come.

One of the most striking changes of modern times is the fuller and more general recognition of the value both to man and to the lower animals—whether in health or disease—of abundance of pure air and sunshine. This change has very greatly affected the views held by the well informed as to the best type of house for poultry. There was a reaction first against a large proportion of glass. in the south side, as this type of house suffered too great variations in tempera-ture, being excessively hot during the bright sunshine, even in winter and cold at night. Such houses were also almost certain to be damp. These undesirable conditions were in part removed by a reduction in the size and number of the windows, but with this type of construcwindows, but with this type of construc-tion the houses were, under some weath-er conditions, too dark and they were still often damp. The need of better ven-tilation was then recognized and im-provement in that direction reduced the difficulties from impure air and damp-ness. The houses were still sometimes too dark, sometimes over hot and likely to be damp. to be damp.

The scratching shed style of construc tion next came into vogue. These sheds were often permanently closed by mus-lin curtains, but in the course of time were so planned as to be open during pleasant weather, so that the fowls were practically in the open air by day, unless the weather should be stormy. This change marked a great improvement but it was for some time regarded as essential to provide each flock with a closed and warm room for the roosts and nests. Many have not yet advanced in their besented by this type of construction.

The believers in a yet more radical departure from the "faith of fathers" are, however, now numerous though relatively few have yet adopted the open front house. The majority of open air advo-

house. The majority of open air advo-cates still hold to the belief in the neces sity of special protection for night and recommend the curtained front roosting compartment. The writer frankly confesses himself

an open air crank. He believes that with the hardy American breeds with small combs, indeed with any of the hardy breeds with small combs, a full open front house, without special provision for protected and warmer roosting com-partment, will not only prove entirely satisfactory, but will be better than a greater degree of protection with its ac-companying great risk of over heating, impure air and dampness

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club the following scores were made out of a possible 75 points: Miss Hay, 47; Miss Bruce, 47; Mrs. Clark, 43; Mrs. Woodland, 42; Miss Musgrove, 42; Miss

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NOTED FIGURE

Sketch of Cleveland.

Born in Caldwell, Essex coun-N. J., March 18, 1837 Received an academical educa-tion at Fayetesville and Clinton, the latter in Onedia county, New York.

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Assistant district attorney Erie county 1863-6.
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1881. Elected governor of New York the following year. Elected president United States

Was nominee for same office ni 1888, but was defeated by Benjamin Harrison. Again elected president in

Retired to private life, but always was prominent in move-ments for public welfare. ments for public welfare.
Elected trustee Equitable Life
Assurance society of United
States June 10, 1905.
Died June 24, 1908.

PRINCETON, N. J., June 24.-Grove Cleveland, former president of the Unit-ed States died suddenly at his home at Westland here at 8:45 o'clock this morn ing. Death was due to heart failure complicated with other diseases.

The passing away of M.: Cleveland was not immediately announced but was delayed until an official statement had been prepared by the physicians who had been attending him in the various periods

While Mr. Cleveland has been seriously ill from time to time, the announcement of his death came like a thunderholt to those who had been watching his illness. Last night there was the slightest flurry among the friends of the Clevelands and it was said that somethwas seriously wrong with the ex president. This was occasioned by a visit of Dr. Bryant of New York, Mr. Cleve-

and's physician for many years.

Mrs. Cleveland, later in the evening discussing Dr. Bryant's visit, said there was no occasion for alarm and that Mr. Cleveland was getting along nicely. This totally unprepared friends for the an-nouncement of his death. Mrs. Cleveland was at home when her

husband passed away.

The children were at the Cleveland summer home at Tamworth, New Hampshire in charge of Mrs. Cleveland's mother. The Clevelands came here from Lakewood, where the former president lay sick for many weeks, on June 1 and intended to go to their summer home soon as Mr. Cleveland had gained

ufficient strength to travel.

The former president died in bed in the second story front room, those at the bedside when the end came being Mrs. Cleveland and three physicians. The only other persons in the house at the time were a number of servants. Drs. Bryant and Lockwood, who came here from New York early yesterday even-ing remained at the Cleveland home all night as was their custom when they visited Princeton. While Mrs. Cleveland did not wish to alarm her friends last night by telling them that her hushand was again quite ill, in fact assured them that he was doing well, it became known today that he took a slight turn for the worse during the afternoon. There was nothing alarming in his condition, it was thought by the physicians,

and the former president passed a good

When Drs. Bryant and Lockwood visited their patient this morning they found him "indisposed," as one of them termed it. Dr. Gordon, who lives in Princeton, was asked to step over to the house. This was before 9 o'clock. Short-ly after that hour Mr. Cleveland seemed to faint. The physicians recognized immediately the symptoms. Immediate arwere made to combat the attack. With every resource at hand the physicians worked. Finally he lapsed into unconsciousness and the end came at 8:45 a. m. It is believed that the terrific heat of the lest four difference in the terrific heat of the lest four difference in the terrific heat of the lest four difference in the terrific heat of the lest four difference in the terrific heat of the lest four difference in the terrific heat of the last few days contributed in a great degree to his death.
The following statement signed by
Drs. Joseph Bryant, George D. Lock-

wood and J. M. Carnochan, was given out: "Mr. Cleveland, for many years had suffered from repeated attacks of had suffered from repeated attacks of gastro-intestineal origin. He had a long Mr. Cleveland while he was in office. standing disease of the heart and kidneys. Heart failure complicted with pulmonry thrombosis and cedema were the immediate cause of his death."

NEW YORK June 24 -Mr Cleveland was 71 years old on March last. During the past winter Mr. Cleveland kept close to his home in Princeton until the to Lakewood with his family. He was a trustee of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of this city and up to the time of his going to Lakewood, had at-

tended to correspondence in connection with his duties for that society. After he went to Lakewood, however, he discontinued that work and it soon developed that Mr. Cleveland was suffering from an atack of digestive trouble which he had experienced many times before. Mr. Cleveland was attended by Joseph D. Bryant, of this city and

physician attached to the house, in addition to the visits of Dr. Bryant. The fact that Mr. Cleveland remained at the of tariff reform, instituted by the Clevehotel after it had long been closed to guests and that for many weeks no attempt was made to take the former president with the hotel his beautiful to the high control of the hotel hotel hotel high control of the hotel hot ident to his home in Princeton, only a short distance away, early made it evaluates to his home in Princeton, only a short distance away, early made it evaluates the individual and it became a law through lapse of period allotted for signature. This was a blow to the nation, for millions of dollars of duty money was lost. In this

report became current which was said to have come from one of the officers of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, that Mr. Cleveland was suffering from cancer of the stomach. This was promptly denied by Mr. Parker, the secretary of the trustees of the Equitable Society,

who afterwards acted for Mrs. Cleveland in issuing statements of the condition of the former president. Mr. Parker said that Mr. Cleveland was suffering from attacks of stomach troubles and that was all. Mr. Cleveland remained at Lakewood for several weeks thereafter. Lakewood for several weeks thereafte and constant reports of improvement i his condition were issued from the hotel. About a month ago he was suffirecovered to be taken to his

NEW HAVEN, June 24.—Secretary Taft was greatly shocked when he was ident Grover Cleveland. "I am very sorry indeed," said he, "to hear of Mr. Cleveland's death. He was one of the really great men of the country and his passing away is a distinct loss to the American people."

TAMWORTH, N. H., June 24.-Mrs. Perrin, the mother of Mrs. Grover Cleve land received the report of the ex-pres ident's death by long distant telephone The Cleveland children are with her at the summer home here. They will leave for Princeton immediately.

NEW YORK, June 24.-Few men had s staunch friends and as strong enemies as Grover Cleveland. That was because he, himself, was a strong man. A weak man rarely awakens either intense liking or dislike. With Cleveland all was character, a sense of right and wrong, a courage to act upon this sense, and a disregard of clamor, private or public resulting from the course he marked out

Cleveland's life was an American life. It typifies the spirit of the true American and the possibilities lying before a life well and intelligently lived. That the life of Cleveland, now lived, could be followed, by any with ambition, for me was a masterful man and mind, but his rise to the highest pinnocle in citizenship as well as in public office is an chievement that is an inspiraton. Cleveland was the son of Richard

ister. His mother was Anne Neal, daughter of a Baltimore merchant. His advantages in early life were few, for the times of his youth were difficult, and even a minister's son could not clearly the opportunities. As a boy he worked as a clerk in a

store, aiding in the support of his family. His two brothers were soldiers in the Civil war. He could not enlist, but he sent a substitute, and worked many years afterwards to pay him. At seve teen he was an assistant teacher in a school for the blind in New York city, and then he went to Buffalo. Here he secured a position as copyist with a law firm and began to read Blackstone, be-

ing paid in the meantime \$4 a week.

After being admitted to the bar in 1859, his rise with the law firm was rapid until he bacame manager at a salary of \$1,000 a year. He supported his widowed mother. He became district attorney, afterward formed a law firm known as Lanning, Cleveland & Folsom, and then was drawn into political life. His rec-ord as sheriff of Erie county was so good that it secured his election as mayor Buffalo. He saved the citizens of t city \$1,000,000 during the first months of his term by vetoing extra-

gant appropriations.

This attracted outside attention a he was elected governor of New Yo state the following year. Arriving Albany, he walked to the execution mansion and took the oath of office sa ing at the time that "he fully apprecied his relations to the people, and was determined to serve them faithfu

ocratic convention at Chicago, and de feated James G. Blaine. He was agai a candidate in 1888, but was defeated b Benjamin Harrison. The distinction being elected president after being deated was his on the following elected

Probably few presidents were ever bitterly criticized as Mr. Cleveland d ring his second administration. Has times came along, and the American public held the president responsible. Many incidents which later became history developed under his incumbence, and they are still fresh in the public mind. In 1893 occurred the great panic, when the wheels in the mills became idle and the bread lines formed in the cities. At this time the Cleveland administration was stormed by bitternes of feeling.

First there was the office of the United States in settlement of the difficulties between China and Japan. Commercial questions were involved in those of d plomacy, and many disputes betwee South American countries over what the latter maintained were discrimination against their exports had to be settle Severe criticism resulted.

The Venezuelan question was one

the most exciting and alarming fea the most exciting and alarming feature of Mr. Cleveland's administration. Th application of the Monroe doctrine Mr Cleveland in a houndary dispute h ween Great Britain and Venezuela wa a serious matter, and went so far the congress was backing up the preside question was submitted to a bounda commission after Great Britain refus to arbritrate and resulted in diplomati relations being established between th two countries, the issue of which was Dr. Lockwood, a specialist in lung diseases, was called into consultation.

Mr. Cleveland occupied a suite of rooms on the second floor of the Lakewood hotel at Lakewood and was constantly attended by Dr. Gaudenier, the physician attached to the house, in additional control of the lakewood and suite of rooms on the second floor of the Lakewood hotel at Lakewood and was constantly attended by Dr. Gaudenier, the physician attached to the house, in additional control of the lakewood and was constantly attended by Dr. Gaudenier, the last of which was peaceful and satisfactory. No matter membered that the United States at the time verged on a third war with England. The war scare had a depressing effect upon business, so much so that it was disastrons.

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In 1893 the Wilson bill was the result

road men in Chicago, when the law was set aside and riot reigned. Mr. Cleve-land was upheld by the courts and later

land was upheld by the courts and later by the people when he sent federal troops to Chicago to restore order.

The bond sale was another incident in Mr. Cleveland's administration which was long remembered. The reserve in the treasury sank so low as \$44,000,000 and the nation was alarmed. Congress would not respond to numerous meswould not respond to numerous mes-sages sent by the executive. There was friction. The bond sale resulted, but where was the gain in purchasing gold, at the time that Mr. Cleveland asked, only to lose it again through the re-demption of notes? When Mr. Cleveland went out of office the affairs of the na went out or office the anairs of the na-tion were not in the best shape, or, at least, the people were not in prosperous condition, which is a reflection of govern-mental matters.

After his retirement Mr. Cieveland be-

came one of the foremost citizens of the nation. He came into extraordinary popularity in view of the harsh criticisms that were directed at him during his ten-ure of office. He took no pains to at-tain this popularity, but it seemed that the people came to understand him bet-ter. The respect of the people develop-ed from a realization that he did not yield to temporary clamor or opinion in the administration of his office, but did his duty as he saw it. The American people do not willingly misjudge of knowingly do injustice to their public

Mr. Cleveland's services as trustee of the Equitable Life are of such recent occurrence and knowledge that they need no detailing. It remains only to ouch on his domestic life.

At the age of 48 Mr. Cleveland married Frances Folsom, daughter of his de ceased law partner, Oscar Folsom. Mrs. Cleveland was one of the youngest and most gracious mistresses of the White House. Their domestic life was one of model happiness. With Mrs. Cleveland, four children survive, Esther, Francis Grover, Marion and Richard Folsom. The first child, Ruth, born in the White

House, died.

Mr. Cleveland during his life was re ferred to as the "man of the hour," but he lived quietly and undisturbed at his Princeton home. He was a lover o sports, particularly duck shoting, which made him famous.

WEEK'S ORE SHIPMENTS

HEAVIER TONNAGE HANDLED IN THE BOUNDARY

MORE MINES SHIPPING FROM THE SLOCAN

The most notable thing thout the ship ments for the past week is the large increase both in the number of mines shipping and in the tonnage sent out. The increase in the mines was princip ally from the Slocan country, where the mending of the roads because of the dis-appearance of the snow permitted the

ansportation of ore.

The principal increase of tonnage came rom the Boundary country where the Granby and B.C. Copper company's pro erties all sent to their respective ters heavier shipments.
Following are the shipments for the parweek and year to date: BOUNDARY SHIPMENTS

Granby 20,502 Mother Lode 8,686 Oro Denoro 3,636 Other Mines 3,636	25,888 10,406 522
Total 33,274	537,628
ROSSLAND SHIPMENTS	
Centre Star 3,362	80,250
Le Roi 1,257	37,140
Le Roi No. 2 844	13,777
Evening Star 66	521
Other Mines	116
10 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	-
Total 5,029	131,804
SLOCAN-KOOTENAY SHIPM	ENTS
	9,608
St. Eugene	6,860
Poorman, milled 250	
Queen, milled 185	4,430
Second Relief, milled 145	
Kichmond 68	
Arlington, Erie 47	740
Standard 66	
Rambler Cariboo 20	
Vancouver	562
Ruth 20	330 273
Silver Cup 23 Siocan Star 22	150
	125
Sunset 1 Blue Bell 92	
Slocan Sovereign 21	63
Other Mines	13,616
Other Billion	20,010
Total 1,763	47.173
	241210

The total shipments for the past week were 40,066 and for the year to date 716,606

GRANBY SMELTER RECEIPTS Grand Forks, B.C.20.952 500.812 B. C. COPPER CO.'S RECEIPTS Greenwood, B.C.

.12.778 26.75 TRAIL SMELTER RECEIPTS

Centre Star 3,362
Le Roi No. 2 344
St. Eugene 449
Snowstorm 478
First Thought 344
War Eagle 252
tichmond 60
Arlington, Erie 47
Standard 66
Rambler Cariboo 20
Vancouver 4
Evening Star 66
Ruth 2
Silver Cup 2
Slocan Star 2
Silver King 3
Sunset
Blue Bell 92
Blue Bell 92 Slocan Sovereign 22
Other Mines
Other Mines ir iii
Total 5,74
LE ROI SMELTER RECEI
Northport, Wash.

Total..... 1,413 The total receipts at the various smelter for the past week were 40,892 tons and for the year to date 711,461.

C. P. R. OFFICIAL . Alexander Has Been Appointed Assis

39,908

MONTREAL, June 36.—F. Alexander for a long time chief clerk under sir W. C. Van Horne and later under sir Thomas Shaughnessy has been appointed assistant treasures of the C. P. R. in succession to H. E.

LONDON, June 24.—A special despatch from Teheran to the London Times says that the number of killed and injured in yesterday's fighting was seventy. The killed was heavy among the Nationalists. Several deputies were killed. The foreign residents are in no danger as the town is in the hands of Russian generals, according to this de-Russian generals, according to this despatch, who directed the operations on the tribal cavalry. The rifie fire lasted two hours, after which the parliament buildings and adjacent buildings were bombarded at close range, the 200 defenders of the former building eventually believe teachers. fenders of the former building eventually being scattered. The looting which followed the firing was indescribable and continued throughout the day. The correspondent says that the behavior of the troops, including the Cossacks, was disgraceful, the mosque, the neighboring houses, the palace of the prince Zilles Sultan and the estate of Azin Ed Dowich, being entirely or partially de-stroyed, in addition peaceful citizens were held and robbed. Twenty-five Nationalists are prisoners in the hands of the Cossacks.

PARIS, June 24.—A special despatch eccived here from Teheran says that the fighting began at 8 a. m. and was provoked by a bomb thrown from the roof of one of the buildings among the Cossacks. The fighting continued until cossacks. The infining continued until the in the afternoon, many being killed on both sides. The shah sent the Cossacks and artillery to surround the parliament's buildings and as a result of parliament's ultimatum refusing to hand over certain persons whose arrest the shah had ordered. An officer, accompanied by fifty soldiers requested the shah had ordered. An officer, accompanied by fifty soldiers, requested the assembly to surrender five men who had been leaders in the agitation against the shah. This being refused the officer left soldiers to guard the doors while he went to the military office for while he went to the military office for orders. An hour later, and before the troops had taken any action, a bomb was thrown from a roof among the Cossacks. It killed two horses and did other damage and created a panic owing to the absance of the officer. The latter hurried back and was fired at while passing from the roofs of two of the buildings. The Cossacks were or-dered to return their fire, and there was a lively exchange which continued for three hours. Later artillery was sent into action and kept up shelling the assembly buildings for several hours. When all was over it was found that the casualties on both sides were very large. Apparently blank shells were fired at the buildings, as the damage to the builings was very slight for ocn-s'derable time. Eventually a shell

the builings was very slight for ocns'derable time. Eventually a shell
crashed through the door of the parliament buildings and the Cossacks charged, the occupants of the buildings fleeing to the grounds behind the house.
The soldiers had no sooner entered the
place than they began to loot it. Hundreds of people,—it was stated, who a
few days ago assembled before the parliament and demonstrated against the
shah, now proceeded to the work of demoilshing the building, with cries of
"Long live the shah," "We don't want
a constitution." a constitution."

LONDON, June 24.-A special to the Times from St. Petersburg says that the Russian representatives at Teheran have been instructed to remind Zilles-Sultan of his promise of loyalty toward the present sovereign and to acquaint him of the determination of the two covers to been him to his promise. powers to keep him to his promise.

With the exclusion of this possible danger of civil war, it is hoped that the

BERLIN, June, 24.—The Tageblatt publishes a despatch from Teheran under today's date, saying that the firing of small arms is still going on. The parliament buildings were quite demolished by the bombardment of yesterd which lasted from six in the morning until two in the afternoon. Corpses of men and bodies of horses cover the main squares of Teheran in large num-bers. In many cases the debris and wreckage is piled high over the dead. It is still impossible to give the caac't number of casualties but the Cossacks alone lost seventy men. The palace of prince Zilles Sultan, an uncle of the shah, and the buildings adjacent to it have been pillaged by the soldiers. Ac-cording to news from the provinces prince Zilles Sultan, who is friendly to Great Britain, has taken up the leader-ship of the movement in the south. The night passed quietly but the outbreak of firing this morning leads to the be-lief that there may be further collisions. The government has declared a state of siege. The bazaars throughout the ountry have been closed.

PATENT MEDICINE ACT THE MANUFACTURERS MAKE SOME

STRONG PROTESTS.

BUT THE BILL WENT THROUGH THE COMMITTEE.

OTTAWA, June 25.—A special mittee of the house of commons sat this afternoon to consider the provisions of the bill respecting proprietary and patent medicines Delegations of druggists and owners

of patent medicines in large numbers were present. H. H. Dewar, K. C., of Toronto, on behalf of the manufacturers wanted the word "patent" taken out of the bill. He said that the words "patent medicines" rather implied that they were nostrums whereas, on the contrary, many of these proprietary medicines were first class articles. Dr. Sproule and Mr. Bergeron thought these medicines should be designated as the public knew them and the word

patent therefore remains.

In a further discussion it was urged that the Canadian representatives of the foreign manufacturers should be required to register with the department. Clause 10 was made stronger, as a result of which no certificate can be printed on a package of patent medicines recommending either its purpose

cussed had reference to the stocks on hand in Canada at the time the act

In order to protect the trade, whole-sale or retail, from prosecution for ap-parent violation of the act, it was de-cided that the department will issue a certificate stamp to be placed on all supplies in stock when the measure be-comes operative.

A suggestion that the registration lee hould be \$5 instead of \$1 was not en-

GENERAL DECREASE

National Financial Returns and Bank Statement to Date OTTAWA, June 20-The combined im port and export trade of the dominion for the month of May amounted to \$37,-882,077, a decrease of \$15,468,000, compared with the same month last year. In April and May the combined foreign trade was \$68,852,666, a decrease of \$25,-219,212.

The imports for May were \$23,424,684, a decrease of \$11,362,556. For April and May imports were \$43,626,293, a decrease of \$19,516,234.

The exports of Canadian produce for May were \$12,906,272, a decrease of \$2,998,585, and the exports of foreign pro-998,080, and the exports of foreign produce were \$550,921, a decrease of \$1,482,680. Exports of Canadian produce for April and May were \$24,201,300, a decrease of \$2,445,606, and exports of foreign produce were \$1,025,071, a decrease of \$3,227,372, of which \$2,953,028 was made up of coin and hullion.

made up of coin and bullion.

The note expansion of the chartered banks for May last, according to the bank statement as compared with April, was \$1,956,119, but as compared with was \$1,956,119, but as compared with May a year ago, there was a contraction of \$2,971,095, which betrays appreciable falling off in general trade and transportation. Public deposits on current account show a decrease of \$554,902 as compared with April, and of \$18,164,597 as compared with May, 1907. Deposits bearing interest show an increase of \$872,385, compared with April, but a contraction of \$17,299,128 as compared with May a year ago. Current loans in Canada show a contraction of \$1,557,710 compared with April and \$46,984,788 as compared with May, 1927.

FIGHTING SOCIAL EVIL

DEMIMONDAINES ARE ORDERED TO LEAVE WINNIPEG.

EXTRAORDINARY DESERTION OF A BRIDE.

WINNIPEG. June 25.-The most im portant step that will be taken in the near future towards the social evil will

be the summoning to court of all pro-perty owners who have rented their premises to disorderly women.

This morning chief of police McRae enquired of the prisoners who owned their premises and the names of all landlords were taken. They will be

the criminal code provisions.

The climax of the campaign against the social evil was reached today when many representatives of the demi-monde appeared in the police court and pleaded guilty. They were given a short time to leave the city.

Andrew Leitch, aged 35, chief record leak in the car, service department of

clerk in the car service department of the C. P. R., was to have been married last evening to Mrs. Laura Woodley, a last evening to Mrs. Laura Woodley, a prepossessing young widow of this city. The bride to be and a large party of invited guests had assembled at the Woodley residence, but they waited in vain for the groom to make his appearance. It was afterwards learned that Leitch had taken the 5.20 p. m. flyer for Minneapolis and St. Paul. Both partor Minneapolis and St. Paul. ties were prominent in social circles

DIVORCE IN B. C.

Mr. Justice Martin Upholds Provincial Jurisdiction

VANCOUVER, June 20-"To disturb the jurisdiction of the courts of this propast 31 years, would be to create social and domestic calamity." This is but one of the views expressed by Mr. justice Martin after the judicial review covering that entire period in a fifty page judgment supporting this jurisdiction of

the provincial courts.

It is perhaps the most exhaustive document handed down upon any question before local courts. It will be used by the attorney general upon the appeal be-fore the judicial committee of the privy council next month, an appeal necessi-tated by the adverse decision of Mr. jus-tice Clement, the only provincial su-preme court judge holding an opposite

view.

The jurisdiction is supported by Mr. justice Martin from three points, (1) by the past judicial decisions upholding practice and authority for it, back to the days of 'sir James Douglas and chief justice Begble; (2) by the frequently revised supreme court rules, which have ever reserved the sanction of the legislature before becoming operative; (3) by the attitude of the provincial legislature, with its various enactments regarding divorce and matrimony as wellgarding divorce and matrimony as well-as the attitude of the federal parlia-ment, which has never repealed any of these provincial acta

GRANRY COMPRESSOR.

Disabled by Lightning—Power Supplied by Dominion Copper Co. (Special to The Daily News.)

PHOENIX, June 22—During an electrical storm on Friday evening the two 700-horse power electris motors at the Granby compressor received a severe bolt of lightning and were temporarily disabled. The lightning arresters and curent breakers designed to prevent such occurrences were unable to cope with the force of the electric current, a great the force of the electric current, a great deal of the coil in each of the motors being burned out. One of the motors was able to restart temporarily, but will require to undergo repairs. A dozen mechanics were busy at the second motor up to a late hour last night when it was again placed in commission. E. Lane of

Grand Forks and A. Hillier, electrical engineer of the company, who are in charge of the repairing, are having the air current breaks replaced by oil brakes, which are expected to act as a greater preventative against such accidents. The machinery at the mines was able to continue with but slight interruption, however, as aid was received from the Dominion Copper company's compressor by tapping its main line.

ASQUITH AND BURNS.

Two Most Photographed Men in Eng-

LONDON, June 25.—John Burns has easily held the record for the most photographed member of the government until now. A week rarely passed that he was not snapped on some more or less heroic occasion. But today the prime minister is running him hard. Mr. Asquith, hitherto the most retiring if not the most morose of men, has suddenly blossomed out into a rival of George Alexander or Lewis Waller in

the picture post card line.

As to Mrs Asquith, she and her interesting young family are causing the sisters Dare the greatest anxiety for one of their chief sources of income. It is recognized that this burst into pub-licity by the Asquith family is entirely due to Mrs. Asquith. She has always had a taste for the limelight, being up to date and taking the cream off the latest craze. She was a bit of a skirt dancer herself at one time and has caught the Maud Allan fever. The prime minister's noncomformist supporters read with a shudder that a luncheon party was given at No. 10 Downing street for the music hall dancer. These gentlemen may be pardoned for thinking that they had earned an invitation of the kind far beter than Maud Allah but never received

Then the wives of liberal members of parliament who have never been noticed by Mrs. Asquith (who is very select in her acquainfances) are furious that she should "take up with this dancer," whose chief charm as far as they can find out is that she dances with nothing, or pracically nothing, on.

But Maud Allan has excited the admiration of John Sargent, the great art-

ist, who is not likely to be attracted by the deficiency of raiment which the liberal members' wives complain of. He is to paint her portrait in the Salome dance if he finds he can do his conception of that performance justice. He, too, has met Miss Allan at luncheon. But one without that Mand Allan as Salome and gathers that Maud Allan as Salome and as herself are two very different per-

ACCIDENTAL DEATH.

Verdict of Coroner's Jury at Coal Creek —Conservative Delegates.
(Special to The Daily News.)

(Special to The Daily News.)
FERNIE, June 24.—The city council has added many improvements to the town during the last few weeks, especially in building new sidewalks, repairing old ones and in grading the

pecially in building new sidewalks, repairing old ones and in grading the roads. The principal streets are now in a very creditable condition and will look well for the Dominion Day celebration and the reception of the Spokane Chamber of Commerce. The latter event promises to be a most successful affair, the committees in charge of the arrangements having met with encouragement from all classes of citizens, thus assuring the financial end of the undertaking.

The coroner's jury empanelled to enquire into the death of the three men who lost their lives in No. 2 mine, Coal Creek, on Friday night last, tonight brought in a verdict of "accidental death," attaching no blame to any one. The conservative association held a most enthusiastic meeting in the dining hall of the Napanee hotel tonight. There was a large attendance and the proceedings were of a most interesting feature. The organization was perfected and the following delegates selected to attend the convention in Nelson: W. R. Ross, M. P. P., Dr. S. Bonnell, Thomas Whelar, Chas. Dancey, James Broley and James Marshall. The association is in better condition than ever before and in excellent shape for any eventualities. condition than ever before and in ex-cellent shape for any eventualities.

SEATTLE REGATTA.

ancouver Entries for I

Races on July 3 and 4. VANCOUVER. June 25 .- Vancouve will be represented in every event at the N. P. A. A. O. regatta at Seattle on July 3rd and 4th. The officials of the club have had a senior four in training for the past ten days, and although it is no quite as strong as the one that competed at Victoria on May 25th, there are some good oarsmen in the boat and the boys can be depended upon to give a good account of themselves.

The Vancouver entry list is as fol-

ows: ; Stacey, 2; Chassey, bow.
Junior four—Sweeney, stroke; Moore, 3: Stacey, 2: Chassey, bow.

doubles-Laing, stroke; Sawers, bow. Junior singles—Sinclair. Senior singles—Laing.

Senior singles—Laing.

The local crews will leave for Seattle one week from today and will have a day in which to limber up in the Sound City before the big regatta. All of the local oarsmen are training hard, going over the course twice a day, and are quartered at the club house. Captain J. Fyfe Smith states that they are show-ing up well and he looks for the local club to capture the majority of the events at Seattle.

BALLOT STUFFING.

Counsel for Hearst Says He Will Pro-duce Proof of Fraud. NEW YORK, June 25.—In the New York mayoralty recount today, on application of counsel for W. R. Hearst, justice Lambert said that he would grant an adjournment at the close of the session until Monday. Mr. Shearn promised the court that tomorrow and Saturday he would present to him verified proofs of ballot box stuffing and general fraud in all boroughs. Counsel for mayor McClellan opposed the motion for an adjournment stating that the canvas showed Mr. McClellan was elected and that no evidence that fraud has been practiced against Mr. Hearst was produced. NEW YORK, June 25.-In the New

The first review in the history of the otenay of the militia of this districts successfully held yesterday afterwas successfully held yesterday afternoon by the inspector general of the
Canadian forces, Gen. Lake. Four companies of the newly formed 102nd regiment, R. M. R., with attendant corps,
were on the parade ground and went
through the evolution of battalion drill,
the first time the militia of this district
has ever been exercised together in such
drill and the first time the men of the
various companies have been so brought. various companies have been so brought into contact with each other as to act as a unit and not as independent com-panies. For the old idea was to have a panies. For the old flea was to have a number of companies scattered all over the place, one at Rossland, some here, one at Revelstoke and a couple of others at Fernie. The Fernie companies have added another regiment and the Revelstoke company, old company R. M. R., has also taken unto itself a new name, because the company and the regiment and the Revelstoke company, old company R. M. R., has also taken unto itself a new name, because the company and the regiment and the regi Hence the companies parading were "A", Rossland, "B" Nelson, "C" Kaslo and "D" Nelson, the respective captains

and "D" Neison, the respective captains being A. B. McKenzie, C. T. Partington, A. T. Garland and A. Carrie.

The Rossland company, "A", since it was the first to be formed, ten years ago under the captaincy of P. McL. Forin, came in with the bugle band and Maxim sun cours which have always Maxim gun corps which have always formed part of the Rossland strength, formed part of the Rossland strength, arriving in this city at a little after noon yesterday. The Kaslo company had come in earlier. Both companies were accompanied by a number of excursionists to many of whom the sight of full battalion parade was a novelty. Not that the battalion parade was really full. The companies are on peace strength, 45 men, and instead of there being eight to a dozen there are only four. As the population grows through-out the Kootenay the number of the companies will be added to just in the same manner as "D" company has re-cently been added to the strength in

cently been added to the strength in this city.

The whole regiment is under the command of Lieut. Col. W. J. H. Holmes, promoted on the formation of the regiment from the captaincy of the Kaslo company, with major L. Stewart as his field officer.

With the local companies paraded the local Maxim gun corps, the signallers and the stretcher bearers, uniforms for the latter two corps not being as yet to hand.

Shortly after 2 o'clock the regiment

hand.
Shortly after 2 o'clock the regiment with its attendant corps went down to the recreation grounds where a large assemblage of people had assembled to witness the review. The adjutant for the day was lieutenant V. W. Odlum, while the general inspecting was assist-

the day was lieutenant V. W. Odlum, while the general inspecting was assisted by major Eaton and by captain Paddon as orderly officer.

The usual evolutions were gone through in a business like way, the companies being tested in battalion and later in company drill. The signal corps was tested and also the Rossland Maxim gun corps. Finally the whole review ended by a march past the saluting point point where the general inspecting with his little staff stationed themselves, just in front of the grant stand. Noticeable his little staff stationed themselves, just in front of the grant stand. Noticeable in that little group were the old veterans, sergeants Kinahan and Luscombe, old heroes of the wars of the mid Victorian epoch. The feature of the march, which was taken right through Baker street, was the bugle band from Rossland, some of the little fellows acquitting themselves most nobly and bearing themselves as if the whole of the future

ting themselves most nobly and bearing themselves as if the whole of the future reputation of the British army rested upon them, as indeed might be the case as it was at Paardeberg where were fighting men in that very parade, men from the o'd Kootenay R. M. R.

Early in the evening a few of the Kaslo men had to return up the lake but the great majority awaited the festivities of the evening. Before they were dismissed as a regiment general Lake took the occasion in the armory to address a few words. He was pleased with the efficient way, considering the circumstances, in which the battalion drill had been carried out. He was not as laudabeen carried out. He was not as lauda ed out how a better standard could be reached in this important feature, a feature on which the whole field evolutions rested in the main. The Maxim gun corps knew their work fairly well although not altogether while some practical signals, signals such as would be given in the field, had been well interpreted by the signallers.

terpreted by the signallers.
In the evening the men of the local companies gave a rattling smoker in the drill hall to the visiting companies. oat and the boys can be depended upon to give a good account of themselves.
The Vancouver entry list is as folows:
Senior four—Sweeney, stroke; Moore,
Stacey, 2: Chassey, bow.
Junior four—Sweeney, stroke; Moore,
Stacey, 2: Chassey, bow.
Junior four—Sweeney, stroke; Moore,
Stacey, 2: Chassey, bow.

Atkins, the man who could sport medals, the man who had actually been in the field and under fire.

In the meantime the street in front of the armory and of the Strathcona hotel was thronged with people who listened to an excellent concert given by the city band while the officers of the regiment gave a dinner within that hostelry to the inspecting officer and his staff, including the D. O. C., Col. Holmes

BRYAN-KERN?

Democratic Nomination for the Next Contest at Denver.

DENVER, June 25.-Thomas Taggart, hairman of the national der chairman of the national democratic committee came to town today bringing along a vice-presidential boom which he put forth with much enthusiasm. "Bryan will be nominated on the first ballot without a doubt and his running mate will be John W. Kern of Indiana." This was the greeting Mr. Taggart gave the newspaper men.

A conference between chairman Taggart and other members of the national

was burned to death in a fire which destroyed the grandmother's house.

No Reduction on Grain Export Rate East From Buffalo.

curity of all or any such prducts, metchandise or commodities.

(g.) To purchase, apply or otherwise acout a and hold and to erect, construct, altar, rebuild, equip, maintain, hire, work,
use, manage or control, lease, sell, charter or bit worvs, unde takings and operations of all kinds, both public and private,
and in panticular telegraphs, telephnes, cables, ships, ture, barges, dighters, harbouns, pirrs, dock, quays, bitus, friding,
yards, wha yes, warefouses, bidges, viaducts, acuseducts, wills, reservoirs, embankments, waterworks, water-courses,
canais, flumes, irrigations, drubage, sawmills, crushing mills, smelting ion, steed,
ordnence, engineeing and implement
works, hydraulic works, give and electric
dicthing, and electrical works, currying undertakines, trade uthose,
factories, cemvit, imestone, and other
works, carrying undertakines by land and
water, rolling stock, trucks, locomotives,
engires, waggoos, cariares, trade uthosels
and appliances, plant and m chinery, implements in tools, public and private NEW YORK, June 25 .- Members of the Trunk line association, comprising a special committee representing their companies interested in the grain traffic from the lake ports, held a meeting in this city today at which it was decided that there could be no reduction in the export rate on grain shipments east from Buffalo. This meeting was held to engines, we consider the appeal by the New York plements

THREE KILLED

WAS AND THE STEEL MANNE BATURDAY LOUIS ST. DOOS

WAS AND THE STEEL MANNE BATURDAY LOUIS ST. DOOS

WAS AND THE STEEL MANNE BATURDAY LOUIS ST. DOOS

WAS AND THE ST. DOOS AND THE ST.

cot lifeat we bills of exchange or promises sory note, or by any other her wiment, or in circh other manner as may be determined to the company of the compa

One, Kootenay District of British Columbia.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Petition under Section Four of the Coal Mines Act, Amendment Act, 1837. by the Kootenay Amajamafed Oil and Coal Company, Limited, non-personal liability, W. R. Allen, P. H. Walsh, John Millington, L. A. Giegerich, S. H. M. White, A. S. Minion, G. Hartin, W. E. Bradshaw, A. T. Gailand, D. P. Kane and H. Glege, ich, has been filed in the office of the Registrar at Cranbrook with an affidavit verifying the same, and that by order of His Honour Peter Edmund Wilson, judge of the said beetition has been fixed for Monday, the 3rd day of August, A. D. 1908 at the court house, Cranbrook, B. C., at the hour of 10 o'clock a m., or so soon theireafter as the said petition can be heard, and that any person or persons desifying to contest or adverse the right of the petitioners, may do so by filing an answer to the said petition in the office of the said Registrar and serving the same on the petitioners' solicitor on or before the 20th day of July, A. D. 1908; and that the publication of this notice and the posting of a copy of the said Ocer in the office of the said Registrar, shall be de-med good and sufficient service of the said petition upon all parties interested in the disposition thereof.

Dated this 15th day of June, A. D. 1908.

LENNIE & WRAGGE.

of Baker Street, Nelson, B, C., Solicitors for the petitioners.

NOTICE

In the matter of the Municipal Claures Art and Amendments therato; and in the Matter of the Silver King hotel. TAKE NOTICE that I. Elizabeth Dalzel, intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners, at the first meeting of the board, to be held on or after the 3rd day of July, 1908, for leave to transfer the liquor license of the Silver King Hotel, situate on Lots seven (7) and eight (8), in Block Ten (10), in the City of Nelson, from myself to Donald McRae.

Dated at Nelson, B. C., this ist day of June. 1808.

32-W4. ELIZABETH DALZIEL.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

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

Commencing at a post planted at the Southwest corner of Lot 3781 marked S. E.; thence West 20 chains; thence North 20 chains; thence East 20 chains; thence Southwest corner of Lot 3781 marked S. E.; thence West 20 chains; thence North 20 chains to the place of commencement, Containing about 40 acres.

OTIS BRONSON

LAND NOTICES

OTIS BRONSON 23-2m Dated May 11th, 1908. NELSON LAND DISTRICT. DISTRICT

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

Commencing at a post planted at the S.E.
corner of lot 3333, south of 49-Creek, thence
east 20 chains; thence seuth 20 chains; thence west 20 chains; thence north 2 chains, to point of commencement, contain-

ing 40 acres more or less.

JAMES GROVE CHARLES THORNDALE.

W. A. JONES, Agent. April 20, 1908. 25-4-60 NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

TAKE NOTICE that I, H. McRae and D. R. Pollock, of Nelson, B. C., occupation rancher and engineer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted about 10 chains South of the N. E. corner of Lot 8790; thence East 30 chafns; thence South 30 chains; thence west 20 chains; thence North 20 chains to point of commencement. H. McRAE & D. R. POLOCK. Dated May 19th, 1968.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

TAKE NOTICE that A. F. Dudgeon Nelson, B.C., occupation lumberman, intends to apply for permission to purchase tends to apply for permission to purchase the following described land: Commencing at a post planted at the southeast corner of lot 1784, G 1, West Kootenay, B.C., thence east 80 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 40 chains to point of ommencement, and containing 320 acres,

March 30, 1908.

A. F. DUDGEON, \
Per J. Cameron, Agent.
303-60d

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

OF WEST KOOTENAY.

TAKE NOTICE that Peter Bergman, Charles Marshall, Agent, of Plum Coulee, Man. occupation Farmer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post at the N. E. corner of Abram Henry Meeppy's application to purchase and running thence West 80 chains; thence North 80 chains; thence South 8 chains; thence South 71 chains 75 links to point of commencement containing 607 acres mole on less.

PETER BERGMAN.

CHARLES MARSHALL, Agent.

Dated May 2nd, 1908.

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

HARRY WRIGHT,

Asst. Commissioner of Lands and Works

NELSON LAND DISTRICT. DISTRICT

Asst. Commissioner of Lands and Works

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT
OF WEST KOOTENAY.

TAKE NOTICE that Abram Henry Leoppky, Charles Marshall, Agent, of Altona, Manitoba, occupation bookkeeper, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described land:
Commencing at a post planted on the West Boundary of Lot 4272, Group 1, (about five milles from Arrow Lake on Mosquito Creek) and 21 chains 75 links South of the N. W. corner of said Lot; tunning thence West 80 chains; thence South 80 chains; thence East 80 chains; thence North 80 chains to place of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

ABRAM HENRY LEOPPKY, CHARLES MARSHALL, Agt.
Dated 2nd May, 1908.

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

HARRY WRIGHT,
Asst. Commissioner of Lands and Works.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT. DISTRICT

Asst. Commissioner of Lands and Works.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT
OF WEST KOOTENAY.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Wm. Connolly, of Erie, B. C., occupation miner, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:
Commencing at a post planted about 2 miles from the mouth of Wilson Creek and about 25 feet north of the bank of the creek; thence North 20 chains; thence South 20 chains; thence East 80 chains; the point of commencement containing 161 acres more or less.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT
OF WEST KOOTENAY.

or before the Sist day of May, A. D. 1908.

All parties indebted to the estate are required to pay the amounts forthwith to the assignee.

And notice is hereby further given that after the 31st day of May, A. D. 1908.

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NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

OF WEST KOOTENAY.

I. Edward Mallandaine, intend to apply for permission to purchase 40 acres of land described as follows:

Commencing at a point situate on the West boundary of the right-of-way of the B. S. C. Ry, which point is about 10 chains due West of a point 20 chains South of the B. S. C. Ry, which point is about 10 chains to the East boundary line of the Alberta of the East boundary line of the Alberta of the East boundary line of the Alberta of the B. C. Exploration Co's land being the center line of Sec. 34 Townsh ps; theree North 40 chains, more or less, till it interes the West boundary of the right-a-way of the B. C. S. Ry; thence Southerly along sont aining 40 acres more or less, all of which being contained in Group one of West Kootenay, 1908.

23-2m.

DECEMBER 1908.

NELSON LAND REGISTRY, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

Vancouver, occupation wife of Alex. Marshall, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described land: Commencing at a post planted at the centre of the South boundary of Lot 75.5 Group One, Kootenay District, about nine miles south of Nakusp on the Ar.ow Lakes; thence south twenty chains; thence west twenty chains; thence north twenty chairs; thence east twenty chains along the south boundary of the said Lot 7535 Group One to the place of commencement, containing 40 acres, more or less.

NELLIE MARSHALL,

Per Kenneth L. Burnet, Agent.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

TAKE NOTICE that James D. Wightman of Nelson, Briti h Columbia, by occupa-tion a draymen, intends to apply for per-mission to purchase the following described

land:—
Commencing at a post planted at the north west corner of Section 21, Tiwnship 69, District of West Kootenay, in the Prov Nelson, B. C., this 1st day of lines of British Columbia; thence north & Limited.

ELIZABETH DALZIEL. chains thence west 20 chains; thence south Nelson, B. C., May 25th, 1908.

80 chains; thence east 20 chains to the point of commencement, containing by a measurement 160 acres more or less. JAMES D. WIGHTMAN Dated 18th April, 1908. 5-17-4w.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT of WEST KOOTENAY.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Christina Glenden. ning of Nakusp, occupation, widow, in-tend to apply for permission to purchase

the following described land:
Commencing at a post planted at the southwest corner of Lot 854, Group 1, Kootenay District, thence east along the south boundary of said lot 8564, 80 chains, more or less, to the south east corner of of the Columbia river, 30 chains, more or less to a point due south of the point of commencement; thence north 20 chains more or less to the point of commencement. CHRISTINA GLENDENNING

Dated 4th April, 1908. 25-4-60 NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT

TAKE NOTICE that I, C. E. Bennett, of TAKE NOTICE that I, C. E. Bennett, of Nelson, B. C., occupation miner, intendato apply for permission to purchase the following described land:

Commencing at a post planted about 300 yards North of Sheep Creek, between Derand Fawn Creeks; thence South 40 chains; thence East 80 chains; thence North 40 chains; thence West 80 chains to point of commencement, and containing 320 acres more or less.

C. E. BENNETT

Dated May 15th, 1908. C. E. BENNETT. NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY

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

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

SIDNEY LEARY, Agent. Dated April 29th, 1908. NELSON LAND DISTRICT. DISTRICT

OF WEST KOOTENAY.
TAKE NOTICE that Neil I. McDermid of Lacombe, Alta., occupation druggist, in-tends to apply for permission to purchase

the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the N.W. corner of Sec. 21, Tp. 69, Fire Valley, thence south 80 chains; thence west 20 chains; thence sorth 80 chains; thence east 20 chains to point of commencement, and containing 160 acres more or less. Dated Ap.il 25, 1908. 7-60d NEIL I. McDERMID

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Arthur Nicholas, of Burton, Bitish Columbia, Merchant, has, by deed on assignment, made in pursuance of the "Creditors Trust. Deeds Act," 1901, and amending Acts, dated the 30th day of April, A. D. 1908, assigned all his personal property, which may be seized and sold under execution, and all his real estate, credits and effects, to Arthur Francis Rolph, of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, aforesaid accountant, for the general benefit of his creditors.

A meeting of creditors will be held at the offices of Kelly, Douglas & Company, Limited, at the City of Vancouver, on Thursday, the 14th day of May, A. D. 1938, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

And notice is hereby further given that.

all creditors and others having claims against the estate are required to file same with or send same to the assignee at Vancouver aforesaid, with full particulars of their claims duly verified, and the nature of their security, if any, held by them, ou or before the Mst day of May, A. D. 1908.

RUSSELL & RUSSELL,

TENDERS WANTED FOR THE PUR CHASE OF A MINERAL CLAIM

TENDERS addressed to the unders gned at his office in the Court House, in the Cay of Nelson, will be received up till the hour of 5 o'clock in the afternoon of Friday June 5th, 1908, for the purchase of th "Sellight" Mineral Claim, Lot, 784, Group I

"Soil. ric" Mineral Claim, Lot, 734, Group L.
Kootenay which was declared forte ted to
the Crown at the tax sale held in the City
of Nelson, on the 5th day of November,
1905, for delinquent taxes up till June 30th,
1905, and costs.

The upset price upon the said mineral
claim, which includes the amount of delinquent taxes and costs at the time of for
focure, with interest, taxes which have
since accrued, cost of advertising and fee
for Crown Grant (\$25.00), is \$125.88, which
is the least amount that will be considered is the least amount that will be considered

as a tender.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque for the full amount of the tender, payable to the older of the Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works, at Victoria, B.C., at par.
Dated at Nelson, B.C., this fth day of

May, 1908.
HARRY WRIGHT,

TAKE NOTICE that 30 days after date we intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permiss on to build and operate a logging road for the purpossof taking timber from Lot 812. Sand road starting at a point on Kootenay River near the Southwest corner of Section 12, Township No. 7, Kootenay District; thence in a Northeasterly direction following an old road to the North line of Section 12 about 1000 feet West of the Southeast corner of Section 18 for about 1300 feet North of the Southwest corner of Section 18.

This notice is given under Section No. 33 a of Chapter No. 113 of the Land Act. THE YALE-COLUMBIA LUMBER CO., Limited.

Mr. Lake retorted th

PURITY AND AYLE LOUD PRETENSIONS OL HOUSE ON PLATFO AWAY WHEN SU ARE MADE FOR LE

Conservatives Ta

Premier

VOL. 7

WHICH IS PRACTICA (Special to The Daily 1 OTTAWA, July 3 - The acting on the report of Macl

in respect to the growing opium trade in Canada, w a bill in the commons this prohibit the manufacture a

prohibit the manufacture a tion of opium into Canada, quired for medical purpos is now considerably behind tain and the United States i along this line.

By special request of the Wales, a special detachmen 20 and 30 Royal Northwest licemen, will be sent to Que the celebration to take part tary display and to act as a to his royal highness. Dur to Canada eight years ago the greatly impressed with what as the "finest police force in the house this mornin dea enquired when the remistion would be brought danxious to have the end of he said, "but that cannot be all the government's legisla down."

ne said, "but that cannot be at the government's legisle down."

The premier explained casioned by the Manitoba he and said he would announce whether it would be broug session or not.

Notice has been given of to the election act. Mr. Ale made a special study of the early in the session introduce bodying many amendments ity in elections. His meast sailed by reason of governments have now monopolizes eds. In order to get an obtaining the provisions of before parliament, Mr. Alco tice of amendments. His beduced as long ago as Marc. Notice has been given of heli's amendment, providing day for the dominion shall holiday.

Mr. Alcorn's amendmen drastic character. Among tons they prohibit the hidass of conveyance for vo heavy penalties for man importing a ballot box, with which ballots may be divertible of the canvalues, or is guilty of a der the election as imposalties on any perce for pustatements on be if of a and forbid contributions for poration under a penalty of \$600.

The report tonight is that and Proc Charter of Vices.

OTTAWA, July 3—The the whole of the three sess considering the election and

The whole of the mo
was occupied in discussin
prohibiting payment for th
of voters to the poles. T
disqualification at the part
being held.
Mr. Bennett pointed out
had to do was to vote earl
could spend the remainde
d iving voters to the poles.
Mr. Lancaster wanted
amended that livery stab
rent teams on election da
they did not charge more in

they did not charge more hary tariff.

Mr. Alcorn moved several taken from the bill he into in the session, but they all rejected by the govern them dealt with the stat penses which must be maddate. Mr. Alcorn's ame for a more detailed stat penses and for certain vo Mr. Aylesworth thought talls would serve no good would not accept the am Mr. Alcorn retorted the ment was taken almost we several taries. ment was taken almost trom the British corrupt If Mr. Aylesworth did not needed to be guarded againses then Mr. Alcorn h

Mr. Borden added that

legal election expenditure wiped out by the enactme gislation.

The amendment was loss Mr. Lake moved an armissing officials who tool tion contests.

Mr. Borden said the hounessed a resolution embod passed a resolution embo any objection to passing the government's resolution

humbug.
Sir Wilfrid Laurier said would be going far enoug