

# THE WEEKLY NEWS

NELSON, B. C. SATURDAY, JANUARY 18, 1908

NO. 38

ton, B.C., occupation, lumber men, intend to apply for a special timber license over the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted 120 chains east and 40 chains south of the northeast corner of Block 22, Group 1, the north-east 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

INGOLD CASE SCHIERMERHORN  
GEORGE HUSCROFT  
Dated Nov. 3, 1907.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

TAKE NOTICE that Edith Morrison of Portage la Prairie, Man., occupation wife of Angus Morrison, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the S.E. corner of lot 845, Whitchurch valley, thence 30 chains west; thence 80 chains south; thence 30 chains east; thence 80 chains north, to place of commencement, containing 240 acres.

EDITH MORRISON.  
Dated Nov. 30, 1907.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

TAKE NOTICE that R. G. Affleck of Winnipeg, Man., occupation, barrister, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted on the south boundary of township X.I.A., on the west side of the Nelson and Fort Sheppard right of way, thence west 60 chains, or less to the S.W. corner of section 4, township X.I.A.; thence south a long the east boundary of the Nelson and Fort Sheppard land grant, 70 chains more or less to the west boundary of the Nelson and Fort Sheppard railway right of way; thence northerly and easterly along said right of way to point of commencement, containing 160 acres more or less.

R. G. AFFLECK, Solicitor.  
BOYD C. AFFLECK, Agent.  
Dated Nov. 30, 1907.

Sixty days after date, I, E. R. Vipond, contractor, of Poplar, B.C., intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described land in West Kootenay district: Commencing at a post planted at the S.E. corner of K. and S. lot 83, thence east 40 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence south 40 chains to point of commencement, 160 acres more or less.

Dated this 24th day of Oct., 1907.  
E. R. VIPOND.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Joseph Blackburn, of Nelson, B.C., occupation, electrician, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the S.E. corner of lot 333, in West Kootenay district, thence south 40 chains, more or less; thence 7 chains, more or less, west, to S.E. corner of lot 784; thence north 40 chains to N.E. corner of lot 333, comprising 30 acres more or less.

JOSEPH BLACKBURN  
Dated Oct. 15, 1907.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT—DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

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

Commencing at a post planted at the N. W. corner of Lot 710, Pend d'Oreille river, thence north 20 chains; thence east 20 chains; thence south 20 chains; thence west 20 chains, containing 40 acres, more or less.

NORMAN WENMOTH.  
Dated 19th October, 1907.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

TAKE NOTICE that I, W. C. Reed, of Nelson, B.C., occupation, machinist, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted on the south side of the Pend d'Oreille river, thence 30 chains south; thence 30 chains east; thence 20 chains, more or less to the river bank; thence following the river bank, 30 chains, more or less, to point of commencement, containing 100 acres, more or less.

W. C. REED  
J. W. Falls, Agt.  
Dated Sept. 24, 1907.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Donald Dewar, of Arrowhead, B.C., timber cruiser, intends to apply for a special timber license over the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted about two miles east from the east end of Summit lake and on the south side of Bonanza creek, marked "D. Dewar's northeast corner post," thence west 100 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence east 100 chains; thence north 40 chains to point of commencement, being same ground covered by T.L. No. 1023.

D. DEWAR.  
October 19, 1907.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

I, Donald Dewar, of Arrowhead, B.C., cruiser, acting as agent for R. Hall of Peterboro, Ont., M.P.R.S. agent, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license over the following described lands:

Commencing at the S.W. corner of T.L. No. 10,560, running east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains to point of commencement.

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

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

I, Donald Dewar, of Arrowhead, B.C., cruiser, acting as agent for R. Hall of Peterboro, Ont., M.P.R.S. agent, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license over the following described lands:

Commencing at the northwest corner of Lot No. 81, running east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains to point of commencement.

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

VOL. 6

## NEW NATALACT

To be Free From Typographical Errors This Time

### REPLY TO KING'S SPEECH

MOVED BY TAYLOR (REVELSTOCK) SECONDED BY SCHOFIELD (YMR)—A. E. M'PHILLIPS (ISLANDS) LIKELY TO SECURE THE NEW PORTFOLIO.

(Special to The Daily News)  
Victoria, Jan. 17.—Premier's Daily Legislative Assembly—Attorney General Bowser gave notice of an act to regulate immigration, re-enacting the Natal act as before, except the typographical errors.

Hawthornthwaite's resolution, impeaching the lieutenant governor, recites the passing of the act; the refusal of his assent; that the lieutenant governor was not advised by the premier to refuse; that the lieutenant governor made in his private capacity a contract with the Canadian Nippon company, to procure 500 coolies for his mines; that as the action of the lieutenant governor was unconstitutional and tends to destroy confidence in co-attestation and responsible government. Resolved that this house emphatically condemns any such unconstitutional proceedings and he applies to the governor general to investigate into all the various matters and charges and should the facts prove to be as stated in this resolution, that he dismiss forthwith Hon. James Dunsmyth from the office of lieutenant governor of the province of British Columbia.

Oliver asks a return of the timber lands now under lease; how many acres of timber lands were held under special license between December, 1903 and December, 1907; are special timber licenses transferable; how many have been transferred.

Hawthornthwaite's resolution will place the premier in a tight place and while Hawthornthwaite's support by vote will include only a small following, the opposition will use it as ammunition and a lively fight is anticipated.

The supreme court amendment act provides for continuous sittings in Vancouver except during vacation and public holidays. The amendment will probably meet the new portfolio of minister of lands and works, although many think an up country member should get it.

Taylor moved the address in reply to the King's speech. He reviewed the history of immigration legislation since 1885, when the first head tax of \$50 was imposed, to the present tax of \$500. The government claims that under the B.N.A. act power is vested in the legislature to restrict the entry of immigration at will, but these were disallowed when passed, the federal government claiming it only has that power. The Japanese treaty as restricted in 1907 provided for an unrestricted immigration of Japanese, but it was stated in 1906 that an agreement existed to restrict it to 400 or 800 annually, but 10,000 have come in. He claimed that the agreement should have been embodied in the treaty, but did not understand the needs of the province and our liberal members of parliament should have voted against it. Wm. Templeman and Ralph Smith, who when members of the assembly protested against the immigration, voted for the treaty without raising their voices against the immigration feature. All did the same, except Kennedy, who in the end voted for the adoption of the treaty. Eastern Canadians do not understand the labor question here, but the B.C. men did and are responsible for the deplorable occurrence in Vancouver, published throughout the world, which blames the people of the province. The provocation arrived flooded with human beings that B.C. should be fined for entering it.

Touching on the premier's stand on better terms of which he gave the history, he complained that a certain section of the press had taken this question disparagingly. The premier wrong from the authorities at Ottawa the admission that they had to hear any individual province's claim for equitable consideration. It was never the intention of the fathers of confederation that B.C. should be fined for entering it.

Since 1871 this province had paid 20 millions over what it had received in returns resulting in high taxation. The intention of confederation was that if such questions between the province and the federal government arose or between the provinces, they could be taken up at Ottawa. Fielding said that B.C. came to Ottawa with a grievance, that a certain section of the province (Nova Scotia) had threatened to secede under similar circumstances. British Columbia would not attempt to go so far as it could depend upon its local government getting recognition. Turning to finance Taylor compared the state of 1903 and the present, and predicted in the neighborhood of \$1,000,000 surplus in the present budget.

With regard to timber he pointed out that in 1905 millmen and the industry were subject to hardships and that the action of the government in providing security of title for 21 years led to an improvement and as a consequence the industry produced in revenue during the year \$1,250,000.

The government, feeling that sufficient revenue from lumber had been obtained, felt justified in reserving from location any further timber. Over six and a half million acres of timber lands were leased under special license, sufficient for many years to come.

With regard to mining, Mr. Taylor said a fall of prices in 1907 of metals, particularly copper, and some labor troubles, led

to the closing down of mines and smelters, fortunately now adjusted. The coal mines produced last year about four and a half millions and the industry is in a most flourishing condition. The Crow's Priest Pass Coal company has doubtless the capacity and new mines will be opened up at Homer by the C.P.R. The speaker next touched on civil service reform, surmising that a superannuation fund would be created by a system of insurance for members of the service added to a nucleus from the government of \$100,000.

The proposed alteration in the fiscal year would bring the estimates more in conformity with the time the money is available, the spring being the best period for public works. The new surveys would be of great use, but expensive. Owing to extensive settlement the time had arrived for these.

Under the present act, before commencing cutting millmen must make a survey of their limits and frequently find fractions of a strip running between their lines, some short, some long, and if not located, are a source of danger from forest fires. The adjoining holders, Mr. Taylor said, should be allowed possession of these fractions. With regard to the renewal of licenses, millmen paying in advance should be allowed a small concession. Give them 30 days after licenses expire in which to renew. There should be no forfeiture of investment because of neglect to renew in a short time. He asked the government to take these important matters into consideration.

Schofield, Ymr, seconded the motion. He praised the work of the irrigation commission. Fruit grown on irrigated land, shown in Vancouver, was of the highest quality. Values of lands were improved by irrigation, and the water was something of a threat to grow arid. Hon. Pugsley promised the desired papers, which will be left in charge of the clerk of the committee as long as Bennett desired.

With regard to surveys, Schofield said that last year, 26 square miles were surveyed and topographical maps made. Topographical maps were the foundation of all other maps, giving the nature of the ground, whether mineralized, etc., and were a prime need. They could be made for \$5 an acre, and were most necessary.

The university bill, he said, would be of great benefit to those coming after, inasmuch as provision would be made for practical subjects and it would not be confined to the liberal arts. The cost of the timber costs in the latter part of September costs 10 per cent more than earlier in the year, the wisdom of a change in the fiscal year was shown. The department of public works requires an additional million of 1908, as it did in 1907. From 1903 to 1907 the mineral production was \$1.3 million. The department of mines was admirably conducted and the success of the industry was largely due to the action of the government.

As long as this policy was pursued there was no doubt the industry would flourish. Charities and hospitals, he pointed out, have received much help and the Children's hospital is doing a vast amount of good, only appreciated by those seeing it. Hawthornthwaite on a question of privilege called attention to the closing down of the Protection and Brechin mines, Nanaimo, laying out 220 men, who did not know where to go. As long as this policy was pursued there was no doubt the industry would flourish. Charities and hospitals, he pointed out, have received much help and the Children's hospital is doing a vast amount of good, only appreciated by those seeing it.

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The premier said he appreciated the motive of Hawthornthwaite in his statement of the latest labor conditions at Nanaimo and the hardships that might ensue. He promised an improvement might come in the spring of 1908, as it did in 1907. Fortunately the fact that the extension of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo railway to Alberni, was to be carried on forthwith, would permit of employment being given these men. In respect to government work, he could not call to mind any new roads or works, but should it be in the power of the government, he assured the house that no time would be lost in undertaking them. As to men brought out by agents of the government, he said that the government had been seeking to bring desirable immigrants to British Columbia, but certain statements made by Hawthornthwaite last year as to immigration, were absolutely untrue.

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## FUTURE CRITICS

Absurd Attack on Distribution of Seed Grain

### AID TO PRAIRIE RANCHERS

DOINGS AT OTTAWA YESTERDAY—REASONS WHY CANADA SHOULD HAVE ITS OWN MINT—KING'S REPORT UPON THE VANCOUVER RIOTING.

(Special to The Daily News)  
Ottawa, Jan. 17.—Today's session commenced by the premier saying in answer to R. L. Borden, that postmaster-general Lemieux would make a statement regarding his mission to Japan on Tuesday. While no announcement was made it is expected that McKenna King's report of the investigation into the Vancouver troubles will be brought down on Monday.

W. H. Bennett, Simcoe, introduced the question of original documents in the public accounts committee this morning and after discussion, which at one time threatened to grow acrimonious, Hon. Pugsley promised the desired papers, which will be left in charge of the clerk of the committee as long as Bennett desired.

Knowles, Assiniboia-West, on a question of privilege, quoted from the Morning Citizen, the following extract from a speech by A. C. Macdonnell, Toronto South, made before the Borden club last Thursday evening as an example of how the government does things. Macdonnell went on to say that the liberals have suddenly realized there was a great frost. The western members knew nothing of it, but the liberals wanted to corrupt the electors of the west and so passed a resolution on this plea, providing aid for settlers whose wheat was frozen. He (Macdonnell) thought help would be given for no other purpose than to get the votes of the less intelligent electors. Knowles denied that any such resolution was passed. He had had personal interviews with Calder, acting premier, and with the minister of agriculture, and as long as this policy was pursued there was no doubt the industry would flourish. Charities and hospitals, he pointed out, have received much help and the Children's hospital is doing a vast amount of good, only appreciated by those seeing it.

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for permission to increase its capital stock by \$5,000,000.

Hon. L. P. Brodeur goes to Stanstead on Monday to take part in the bye-election there.

The Hon. George F. Graham is in South Huron in the interests of McLean, liberal candidate for the commons.

A deputation representing the Independent Order of Foresters, including B. C. Stevenson, supreme chief ranger, and other high officials, is in Ottawa interviewing Fielding and the superintendent of insurance regarding the new insurance bill before parliament.

The foresters object to the clause requiring all new insurance done by fraternal societies to be based on the national fraternal tables of mortality. The enforcement of this clause according to the foresters would practically put three-fourths of the Foresters out of business in Canada.

The deputation asked that the clauses of the bill dealing with fraternal insurance be held over for a year in order that all societies be given an opportunity of discussing the clauses with a view of making suggestions, etc. Fielding promised consideration of the request.

HITCH IN TIMES SALE

London, Jan. 18.—Apparently a hitch has occurred in the re-organization of the Times, which on January 6, was announced to have passed from the control of the Walter family to a new company, with Arthur Pearson as managing director. A paragraph appears in the Times this morning declaring that no sale has been effected and that the previous statements only referred to the negotiations that were in progress.

NEAL AND RILANCE OF ROSLAND PROVED TO BE EXPERT SKI HANDLERS AND VERY FOXY PLAYERS.

"Big Joe" Thompson, as he is familiarly called, made good in his new position at cover and negotiated a few rushes that didn't hurt the score.

It was a great battle for honors between the two sides, but the general verdict was that Harry Bishop was still the same "little wizard."

The Rosland boys say they will give a better account of themselves on Wednesday night when the rink is open. They are anxious to see their team off to the rink as Rosland is to have them, so when the return game comes off "There'll be something to do all the time." The line up was as follows:

NELSON GOAL H. Bishop M. McCarty

PATRICK POINT Patrick Donahue

THOMPSON LEFT WING Thompson McCaughey

A. Bishop KEMP CENTER Keating

BELTROSE RIGHT WING Belrose Rillance

Steel Referee: W. Deacon.

Goalkeepers: Sid Cummins and Campbell

Nelson rushed, but Rosland's defense relieved and passed to their forwards, who made two tries on Nelson's flags; Bishop stopped them both. McCaughey was warned by referee Deacon for upsetting Harry Bishop and Neal for tripping. Al Keating scored after the referee's whistle on account of an offside. Patrick made a sensational rush but failed to reach the goal. Nelson got the fence for deliberate tripping. Nelson got a nice combination working and Les Steel shot but McCarty relieved, but Steele got it again on the rebound and scored. Time, 5 minutes.

Rosland secured the rubber again and made another rush but "Stone-wall" Bishop was too many for them. McCaughey made a wicked slash at Kemp and was warned. Patrick got the puck and made a dash down the rink, was tripped and then jumped on, with the result that his ribs were bent a little. Rosland had a short session with the puck, but Harry Bishop made a beautiful stop. Neal went to the fence for tripping and McCaughey got "time" for tripping Patrick over the head. The first half ended with the score 1-1.

At the start of the second half referee Deacon went to the center and warned them against rough tactics, saying that the first offender would go off for 10 minutes.

Nelson started out in great style and a pretty piece of combination work. Steele for minutes will be 11 per ton on the face of the mine. It is estimated by the mine owners that it costs the mine operators another \$1 per ton to deliver the coal at the mine mouth and still another \$1 for hauling the coal to the mill. The aggregate cost of coal to the owner, \$3 per ton. The present market price of coal is \$3.25 and \$3.50 per ton.

SINN FEIN REVERSES

Dublin, Jan. 17.—The Sinn Fein adherents suffered reverses at the municipal elections here yesterday, electing only three of the 11 candidates contesting in 20 wards. The Sinn Fein leader, alderman Cole, was among the rejected while Joseph Patrick Nugent, the lord mayor, who was opposed by the Sinn Fein factions, was elected by a large majority. The representation of the Sinn Fein in the Dublin corporation, however, was increased by one seat.

EVERLYN THAW IS CALLED

New York, Jan. 17.—A series of surprises brought the Thaw trial near a crisis today. Both Evelyn Thaw, the wife, and Mrs. William Thaw, the mother were on the stand and just as the former was about to relate anew the story of her life, as she told it to Thaw in Paris in 1903, district attorney Jerome suggested that in the interests of public morals, all persons, save those immediately interested in the case, should be excluded from the court room during the recital of what he termed a "horrible tale." The motion included the representatives of



## STRICT RULE



## IMPEACHMENT

(Special to The Daily News)  
Victoria, Jan. 16.—Press Galey Legislative Assembly—There was a large attendance of members at the opening of the legislature this afternoon. The customary formalities were observed and everything passed off very quietly, although a report that the socialists were going to create a disturbance had brought out a strong force of police, regular and special.

After the speaker had taken the chair, Hawthornthwaite moved adjournment to bring on a motion impeaching the lieutenant-governor, claiming it to be a matter of great public importance. He submitted his motion in writing, but the speaker ruled that it was not of sufficient urgency and refused to read it. Hawthornthwaite then asked to be allowed to state the nature of his resolution, urging that the house was being deprived of its rights and privileges. Mr. speaker Pooley called him to order and Hawthornthwaite appealed against the ruling, with the result that the speaker was sustained.

The only other business transacted, in addition to the reading of the speech from the throne, was the introduction of attorney-general Bowyer, who was rejected since last session and the first reading of a bill to amend the Supreme Court Act. House adjourned until 2 p. m. tomorrow.

The speech from the throne was as follows: Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

In meeting you again at the opening of another session, it is my privilege to be able to congratulate you on the prosperity which, during the past year, has prevailed in nearly all lines of trade and industry. The commission on irrigation, the appointment of which was authorized last session, has entered on its duties, and its report and recommendations will be submitted to you. In accordance with these recommendations legislation will be introduced to secure a more equitable and efficient system of distribution of water for irrigation purposes.

The large increase in immigration with the consequent demand for lands under preemption, warrants my government in asking you to place a large sum in the estimates for any extension of the provincial surveys.

A measure will be laid before you with a view to the restriction of the immigration of undesirable persons.

With the aim of encouraging and expediting railway construction, it is proposed to exempt from taxation for a period of 10 years, from the time of completion, certain railways already authorized. To do this you will be asked to pass an act empowering the government to grant such exemptions. In accordance with your recommendation that a representative of the government should be sent to London to lay before the imperial government the fact of the refusal of the federal government to entertain British Columbia's claim for more adequate and equitable treatment in the matter of provisional subsidies the honorable, the first minister, was assigned to undertake the duty, and his report of his mission and its results will be laid before you.

In order to secure a more efficient service in the conduct of the public business it has been thought desirable to regulate civil service, and a measure for effecting that and creating a superannuation fund will be submitted for your approval.

With a view to obviate the necessity of our youth going abroad to perfect themselves in the arts and sciences, an act to establish a provincial university will be introduced during the session.

For the more convenient prosecution of public works under appropriations by the legislature and with the object of securing uniformity between the federal and provincial systems in the method of accounting and the methods of statistics, it is deemed advisable to change the commencement of the financial year from July to April.

I am pleased to be able to inform you that the finances of the province are in an excellent condition. This has enabled my government to effect a large reduction in the public debt, while still able to show a substantial surplus over the actual expenditures.

Measures will be submitted to you designed to secure to the province the full benefits that should accrue to the treasury from the utilization of its resources.

The public accounts for the past financial year, and the estimates for the ensuing similar period will be laid before you. The estimates have been framed with regard to economy, while providing for the outlay necessary to meet the requirements of the public service in a province, the scene of important industrial development.

On account of the increase in the demands for public works and buildings and the development taking place in the northern part of the province, it is deemed advisable to create the office of minister of public works, and you will be asked to approve of an amendment to the constitution to effect that.

I now commend those various measures to your attention, believing that their adoption will be to the advantage of the province and the welfare of the people.

## YMR NEWS NOTES

(Special to The Daily News)  
Ymir, Jan. 16.—Clarkson Bros., of Ymir are engaged in getting out a large order of cedar planks.

The section house here was totally destroyed this morning by fire, the contents being all foreigners had narrow escapes and lost everything, one having \$70 in cash burned.

Roger Clarkson and bride have returned from Toronto and have taken up their residence on Second avenue.

The Presbyterian ladies Aid gave a successful entertainment last evening. Dr. Judson Clark of Vancouver, has been inspecting them on Porcupine creek, owned by the Active Gold Mining company of Cincinnati. The limit comprises some \$300 acres.

## STRICT RULES

(Special to The Daily News)

Ottawa, Jan. 16.—When the house met the premier, replying to R. L. Borden, said the postmaster-general would be in a position to fix a date before the end of the week on which he would make an explanation to the house. He also said there was absolutely no truth in the report that the Halifax garrison will be replaced by British troops.

Hon. W. S. Fielding entered into a lengthy explanation of the terms of the convention with France which the Hon. Broder and the British ambassador negotiated last fall. The resolution on which that was based having been adopted without comment by an understanding with the opposition leaders.

Fielding dealt first with the treaty with Britain, pointing out that that treaty with Britain had increased from ninety-eight millions to two hundred and eighty millions in the last 10 years, however it was apparent that this was not correct.

The home people's markets, Sir Charles Tupper's treaty with France was a step in the right direction, but there were two objections: Canada got but a limited list of advantages in comparison with those accorded, and certain things were required to be snipped direct to obtain the advantage of a minimum tariff.

After mentioning the diplomatic difficulties, among which was a provision of the old treaty according to favored nation clause, which might be accorded other nations, the objects of the negotiation were summarized as follows: To remove inequalities in the conditions fairly reciprocity to guard against concessions injurious to any Canadian interests; to reserve, as far as possible, the British preference established by the tariff policy of last session, and while granting France the favored nation agreements to reserve the right of making any tariff arrangements we see fit and desirable to confine them as much as possible to French specialties which are unlikely to compete to any large degree with our own or British industries and to secure the favored nation treatment for such articles as we have for export or may reasonably expect to have in the future.

Fielding, going into details, said the French government claims that the difference between the French minimum and maximum is greater than that between Canada's intermediate and general, and this is the reason some articles were from 1/2 to 5 per cent on a tariff ranging from 15 to 30 per cent, the French reductions ranging from 10 to 60 per cent on higher duties. There-fore France was granted special rates, generally at preferential figures, on specialties which would not compete with British. Such items were wine, medicines and various specialties. In fact, the treaty was very close to British preference and this was the only article which might be competitive.

The minister gave a list of nations which are entitled to the favored nation treatment when the French treaty goes into force: Argentina, Austria-Hungary, Bolivia, Columbia, Japan, Denmark, Russia, Spain, Sweden and Norway, and Persia. Closing, the minister said, though the treaty was for 10 years it was terminable at a year's notice.

In answer to Foster, Fielding said the treaty would cause an approximate revenue loss of \$4000.

Fielding's speech occupied the entire afternoon after recess. Foster opened his criticism. He accused the government of making a treaty which was granted comparative tables of France-Canadian trade. He said we were getting no better treatment than 30 other nations, nor as good as 34 others.

He gave nothing we have not now. He concluded by expressing the belief that the convention would reduce the British preference to 6 per cent.

A depiction of the Canadian growth, representing 18,000 acres of wine culture and \$2,000,000 of invested capital, waited on the premier and Fielding today in reference to the wine tariff in the French convention. They desired assurance that it will provide for the exclusion of surlous French wines, such as are already forbidden in France as said to be made with chemicals. If the law remains as this delegation claims, their industry will be almost totally destroyed. The ministers promised.

Thirteen amateur companies have so far entered for the governor-general's musical and dramatic competition which is to be held in Ottawa the week commencing Feb. 24. Lively contests are already assured.

The railway commission has issued a series of orders requiring the railways of the dominion to equip all their passenger cars with fire extinguishers, forbidding the use of coal as fuel for railway purposes, requiring railways to maintain inspection of all wooden trestles during the midsummer months so as to guard against the occurrence of fires and to maintain along the prairie sections sufficient fire guards, as preventive against damage to crops. These fire guards are to be ploughed and kept rid of wood and inflammable material. The railways are also ordered that locomotives be fitted with screens of mesh so as to minimize risk from sparks. Inspectors are to be appointed by the railways to ensure due observance of these requirements and examinations are to be made of all locomotives at least once a year. Penalties are provided for infractions of any of these orders, and the inspectors of the Railway Commission staff will see that they are carried out.

It is understood that after the present session of parliament a commission will be appointed to investigate the question of forest preservation throughout Canada and the desirability of either prohibiting altogether or imposing an export duty on the shipment of pulp wood from Canada to the United States.

## NELSON'S PUBLIC WORKS

REPORT OF CITY ENGINEER LAURENCE FOR 1907

BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED DURING YEAR TOTALLED \$95,170

City engineer Laurence's report for 1907 reads as follows:

To the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Nelson: Gentlemen—I beg herein to submit my report on the work done under my supervision during the year 1907.

**WATER SUPPLY.** The supply from Cottonwood creek has been uninterrupted, and the pipe is in fair condition. During the spring some protective work was done to the pipe line, and also to the training walls at Fiske street, but no damage occurred through spring freshets.

The Anderson creek flume is in poor condition, but the supply has been an abundant one and there is still a full head of water in the creek.

The Whitewater flume is in a dilapidated condition and practically no water is now carried by it to Cottonwood lake.

The gate and dam at Cottonwood lake have undergone slight repair, but are not in good order.

During the year all the large users of water, with the exception of the Kootenay Engineering works, who are now fitting up, have installed electric motors, and consequently a large proportion of the waste has ceased, and the average pressure at the fire hall during the last few months has been 115 pounds. Six 4-inch and 6-inch mains have been made to the 4-inch and 6-inch mains in the city, and an extension from the city limits throughout Chalmers street and Nelson avenue to Golden street by a 6-inch main has been carried out. Also an extension by an inch pipe from High street to Pine, Union and Selwyn streets, and an inch pipe from Hall street to the recreation grounds.

Six 12-inch mains have been purchased but are not yet installed. Length of new mains—6-inch, 3900; 1-inch, 1500; total, 5400.

**WATER SERVICES.** Number of houses connected, 1907, 23.

**SEWERS.** There has been no trouble with any of the sewers throughout the year, and in May and June all the sewers through-out Baker, Vernon and Victoria streets were thoroughly cleaned.

In accordance with your recommendation that a representative of the government should be sent to London to lay before the imperial government the fact of the refusal of the federal government to entertain British Columbia's claim for more adequate and equitable treatment in the matter of provisional subsidies the honorable, the first minister, was assigned to undertake the duty, and his report of his mission and its results will be laid before you.

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## NEW COUNCILS

(From Friday's Daily)

The elections yesterday passed off very quietly, there being, unusual for this city, very little betting on the result. In the West Ward being the most numerous, the results were known earlier than were those from the East Ward. The result of the vote was as follows:

**WEST WARD**  
D. C. McMorris ..... 162  
J. O. Patenaude ..... 153  
G. Stead ..... 150  
W. Gosnell ..... 126  
A. T. Walley ..... 118  
J. McPhee ..... 108  
Spoiled ballots ..... 4

**EAST WARD**  
G. Hale ..... 251  
Kerr ..... 272  
T. P. Procter ..... 256  
G. P. Wells ..... 233  
J. Matheson ..... 222  
E. B. McDermid ..... 180  
Spoiled ballots ..... 1

**SCHOOLS.** Candidate W. W. E. W. Total Arthur ..... 181 233 464 Joy ..... 81 170 251 Holmes ..... 90 156 246 Odium ..... 68 101 169 Spoiled ballots ..... 30 59 89

Most of the spoiled ballots for school trustees were spoiled because they were for two candidates. There were 12 nominations for aldermen and five for school trustees. An election was fixed for Thursday next, to take place between the hours of 9 a. m. and 7 p. m. The polling place for the West ward will be the office of W. P. McGee, with E. A. Crooks as deputy returning officer. That for the East ward will be the city hall.

The candidates for aldermen and school trustees were read out from their nomination papers in the following order:

West ward aldermen—W. Gosnell, proposed by J. A. Glicker and W. Irvine; J. McPhee, proposed by W. E. McCandlish and T. Madden; G. Stead, proposed by J. A. Glicker and J. Hamilton; D. C. McMorris, proposed by G. A. Hunter and W. S. Drewry; A. T. Walley, proposed by A. L. McKillop, J. F. Kelly and H. Bird; J. O. Patenaude, proposed by G. A. B. Hall and C. F. McHardy.

East ward aldermen—T. P. Procter, proposed by J. W. Wilson and W. A. Thurman; W. H. Matheson, proposed by W. A. Glicker and W. Irvine; G. B. Matthews, proposed by G. A. B. Hall and C. F. McHardy.

School trustees—V. W. Odium, proposed by J. E. Annable and R. W. Drew; R. G. Joy, proposed by J. L. Porter and J. H. Matheson; E. C. Arthur, proposed by A. L. McKillop and D. Emory; J. W. Holmes, sr., proposed by B. C. Traves and W. Irvine; W. H. Jones, proposed by F. E. Morrison and J. A. Kirkpatrick.

Thus, there are seventeen candidates for eight places, three for aldermen in the West ward, three for aldermen in the East ward and two for school trustees. Six of the aldermanic candidates must necessarily be turned down and three out of the five for school trustees.

**IMMIGRATION.** Five years ending 1901-1902: Great Britain and Ireland, 56,400; other countries, 82,242; United States, 73,882; total, 212,524. An interesting comparison is made with the five years just ended which proves beyond peradventure the contention that an improved class of people are being encouraged to settle in Canada.

Five years ending 1904-1907: Great Britain and Ireland, 300,112; other countries, 187,705; United States, 230,574; total, 718,391. Carping critics who alleged that British immigration is falling away are thus compelled to admit that it is not falling away at all.

**DOMINION LANDS REVENUE.** A well governed department should be able to show a revenue constantly on the increase. This can be shown by the department of the interior. The following table gives the Dominion lands gross revenue for ten years ending 30 June, 1907 but does not include the revenue from the Yukon territory:

Year Amount 5 years 1897-98 ..... \$ 24,554.32 1898-99 ..... 32,512.02 1899-00 ..... 37,836.40 1900-01 ..... 34,537.08 1901-02 ..... 531,874.91

1902-03 ..... \$1,181,346.68 1903-04 ..... 1,116,857.96 1904-05 ..... 922,644.13 1905-06 ..... 1,374,337.23 1906-07 ..... 1,747,346.48

Increase in five years to 30 June, 1907 ..... \$1,432,186.59

Within the last five years the revenue from Dominion lands has increased over four million dollars and is greater to that extent than it was in the previous five years and this in face of the fact that the government is charged with carelessness of the public interest in the disposal of public lands. How absurd and untrue such a charge is may be determined by an examination of the figures here submitted. Tories would not believe in the honesty of the liberal government, though one rose from the dead to testify. If the liberals have sold lands they have the money in exchange for them and the money was promptly paid into the public treasury.

The conservatives gave the lands away and at the end had neither lands nor money. Whenever the liberal government disposed of lands they required an equivalent in money and as money was more useful to the government than lands, the people received a direct benefit, because the public moneys of Canada are usefully employed so that all the people receive a permanent benefit from the expenditure.

**TRADE EXPANSION.** This is always an interesting subject and reflects very truly the prosperous or depressed state of things as the case may be; after 18 years of conservative rule the total trade of the country increased from 1878 to 1906, \$8,638,960 or equal to an average increase per year of \$450,106.

After 11 years of liberal rule the total trade of the country increased from 1896 to 1907, \$38,939,528, or equal to an average annual increase per year of \$344,864. That is the average increase per year under liberal rule was equal to half the total increase under conservative rule for 18 years.

**TRADE WITH GREAT BRITAIN.** During 18 years of conservative rule the trade with Great Britain increased \$15,339,400 or an average increase per year of \$852,189. In other words the average increase per year under liberal rule for 11 years was almost equal to the total increase under conservative rule for 18 years.

Conservative rule for 18 years. The loyalty of the Great Britain was by word of mouth, liberal loyalty is shown by preferential tariff, granted without quid pro quo and the result is demonstrated by the figures given above.

In 1896 the trade commissions service then known as the Canadian Commercial Agency service, practically did not exist. It was in a chaotic state, without instructions, direction or control. The reports of agents were printed in some instances months after they were received. They are now published in the weekly report within a few days of their receipt and distributed in Canada free of charge. The efficiency of this service is a tribute to the very splendid expansion of Canada's trade and is additional evidence of what intelligent administration of public affairs will do for a people. Canadians have much to be proud of in the government and the manufacturers and merchants should be particularly grateful for the efforts which have been made on their behalf.

**PROTECTION OF GAME.** RECOMMENDATIONS TO GOVERNMENT BY FERNIE ASSOCIATION

G. H. BOULTON SUCCEEDS J. S. VOLUNTEER AS CITY CLERK

Fernie, B. C., Jan. 11—James S. Boulton, city clerk, has tendered his resignation to the city council, to take effect Feb. 1, and H. Boulton, of the firm of Motz & Boulton, has been appointed to the position.

The Fernie Game Protective association held its annual meeting on Wednesday evening at the office of H. W. Herchmer, president, which was well attended and most enthusiastic. Game warden Jack Lewis was present and gave an interesting account of the season's work and offered many suggestions for the future for the objects of the association. After an interesting discussion it was decided to forward to the government a petition requesting the following amendments to the game laws:

1. That sale of game and trout be prohibited.

2. That bear be added to protected list and bag be limited to two of each species.

3. That tag for sheep be limited to one ram, two goats, and deer, two each of each species.

4. That a tax of \$2 be levied on guns, and 10 cents on fishing rods.

5. That trappers be compelled to register.

6. That guides be licensed and registered.

7. That close season for trout be extended to all fish.

8. That the government establish a game reserve in East Kootenay.

9. That appointment of game warden J. Lewis be made permanent.

10. That resident as applied in the game act be defined as follows: "A British subject who has resided continuously in the province for three months prior to the opening of the season, or an alien who has resided in Canada for 12 months, and the three months of the province."

It was also recommended that the money secured from the suggested taxes be immediately devoted to a game protection fund. An effort will be made to secure the co-operation of the other game protective associations in bringing these desired amendments to the act to the attention of the government.

At a meeting of the Ladies' Benevolent society, held last night, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. H. Johnson; 1st vice-president, Mrs. F. G. Watson; 2nd vice-president, Mrs. C. P. Higgins; treasurer, Mrs. Sherwood Herchmer; secretary, Miss C. T. Alexander; committee, Mrs. F. C. Lawe, Mrs. J. Broley, Mrs. E. Wriglesworth, Mrs. Fisher, Mrs. H. McLean and Mrs. McIntyre.

**BUY OUT BRITISH SYNDICATE.** Pekin, Jan. 17.—The officials of Shanai province have recovered from the Pekin Syndicate, a British corporation, the concession rights held by the syndicate in Shanai. The long negotiations in an endeavor to reach a compromise, were closed yesterday by the syndicate agreeing to accept \$700,000 for the concession, but to quit the province. The matter of "rights of recovery" recently has brought about a revival of the demonstrations against the syndicate which had the sole rights over an immense mineral fields in Shanai.

**TROOPS TO REMAIN.** Washington, D. C., Jan. 17.—President Roosevelt today informed governor Sparks, of Nevada, by telegraph that he would permit the troops to remain in Nevada for such reasonable length of time as would give the legislature time to organize the police functions of the state. The information was reported to a communication from the governor to the effect that the legislature was perfecting legislation to the end stated.

**SEARCH FOR SURVIVORS.** Seattle, Jan. 17.—The revenue cutter Perry Sparks, by telegraph that he would permit the troops to remain in Nevada for such reasonable length of time as would give the legislature time to organize the police functions of the state. The information was reported to a communication from the governor to the effect that the legislature was perfecting legislation to the end stated.

The "two dollars too much" which you paid for something the other day—because you are not an ad. reader—might just as well be used to light your cigar.

## STAR VS. WHITE

(Special to The Daily News)

Victoria, Jan. 15.—Smith vs. Wah Lee, tried at Grand Forks by Judge Brown and jury, defendant, appeals against verdict for damages for allowing a team to run away; appeal of defendant dismissed today. J. A. Macdonald, for defendant, S. S. Taylor for plaintiff.

Alstrom vs. Fred Lane, railway contractor, Lane appeals against jury's verdict at Grand Forks for construction camp board of men; judgment reserved. Macdonald for Lane, Taylor for plaintiff.

Peter Arena vs. Lane, defendant Lane, appeals against judgment for damages for breaking and taking possession of plaintiff's farm buildings as a construction camp; judgment reserved. Macdonald for Lane, appellant, Taylor for plaintiff.

Star vs. White, full court settled the judgment order; all trespass workings to be emptied an timbered forthwith at the defendant's expense, registrar to assess damages, giving full value of ore taken. Perpetual injunction granted against any entry upon plaintiff's claims, and full inspection order granted to plaintiff to act at all to prevent future trespass.

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