nce east 80 chains, to place of comncement C. B. CUTTEN

March 27, 1907 OTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon.

Chief Commissioner of Lands and for permission to purchase the owing tenay Dis.rict: Commencing at a post "M. E. M. Rogerson's land" and anted about five miles up Little Siocan ver, on the west side, running 80 chains th: thence 80 chains wes ; thence 80 ains north; thence 80 chains east, to commencement. M. E. M. ROGERSON

C. B. CUTTEN, Agent. March 27, 1907

3

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Hon oner of Lands and Works. listoria, for permission to purchase the owing described lands: Commencing a post marked "John D. Atchison's planted near K. and S .E. corner,' ock 823, at foot of North bay of Howse the thence south 40 chains; thence west ) chains; thence north 40 chains; thence chains more or less along shore of bay point of commencement, the whole ontaining 80 acres, more or less. JOHN D. ATCHISON

FRANK FLETCHER, Agent Nov. 26, 1906.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days af-ter date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the fol-owing described land, situated on the west ide of Kootenay river, and covering all Stewart's abandoned pre-emption No. 759 , and about one-eighth of a mile north of Angus Curry's pre-emption: Commencing at a post marked "Sidney J. Cummings' southeast corner post," thence orth 40 chains; thence west 60 chains; hence south 40 chains; thence east 60 chains, to place of commencement, conaining 240 acres more or less. Dated this 28th day of February, 1907. SIDNEY J. CUMMINGS.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands situated on the south, shore of the West Arm of Kootenay lake, nin iles from Nelson, and joining lot 4401: ommencing at a post marked "M. M. Winter's N.W. corner post," thence e chains, more or less; thence south 20 chains, more or less; thence west to the lake shore ,and thence following the lake ore to the point of commencement. Dated this 9th day of February, 1907. M. M. WINTER.

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chi ner of Lands and Works for perission to purchase the following described lands, situate in the West Kootenay strict: Commencing at a post about 20 chains north of the S.E. corner post of tot 2542, thence south 40 chains; thence east o chains: thence north 40 chains; thence west 20 chains, to point of commencement, ontaining 80 acres more or less

HAROLD SELOUS. Nelson, Feb. 8, 1907.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works ission to purchase the following or per escribed lands, situate in West Kootenay district: Commencing at the southwe mer of Lot 4682, thence south 60 chains thence west 40 chains, more or less to the Kootenay river; thence following the shore of same river northeasterly to point of mmencement , comprising 160 acres, more or less

Dated March 6, 1907. PATRICK SHERAN.

OTICE is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the hief commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post marked "T. W. Savary's N.E. oost," and planted at the south boundary of K. and S. block 823, on the west shore of South bay of Howser lake, thence 4 hains west; thence 80 chains south; thence 40 chains, more or less east to shore of hay; thence along shore of bay to point: nmencement, the whole containing

## T. W. SAVARY. J. R. EDMONDSON, Agent.

Kas'o, Nov. 29, 1906. 24-2: NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days af-ter date I intend to apply to the Hon.. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and: Works for permission to purchase the folowing described lands in Kootenay disrict, B.C.: Commencing at a post marked "J. Cameron's S.E. corner post," said post ing on the west side of Upper Arrow lake, opposite Nakusp, and at the N.E corner of lot 7310, running thence west 16 chains; thence north 60 chains; thence east 7 chains; thence following the lake shore in a southerly direction 60 chains; nore or less, to point of commencement, ontaining 60 acres, more or less.

#### Dated this 11th day of March, 190 J. CAMERON

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty deys after date I intend to apply to the Chief ommissioner of Lands and Works at Vic ria, for permission to purchase the folowing described lands in West Kootenay listrict: Commencing at a post marked " Burgess' N.E. corner, situated 100 feet outh of the railway track on the east ine of timber license 7821, thence east 40 hains, more 'or less, to J. A. Sullivan's pre-emption line; thence north along said line to right of way of B. C. Southern ailway; thence west to place of comencement, containing 25 acres more or

## Staked this 15th day of February, 1907. J. T. BURGESS, Locator, GEO. A. HUNT, Agent.

NOTHCE is hereby given that 60 days afer date I intend to apply to the Hon he Chief Commissioner of Lands and Norks for permission to purchase the fol of Lands and wing described lands, situate on the east ide of the Columbia river, adjoining Bur-on City on the south: Beginning at a post arked "J. G. Billings' S.W. corne unning east 80 chains; thence north 40 hains; thence west 80 chains; thence outh 40 chains to point of commencement.

Dated March 22nd, 1907. J. G. BILLINGS, Locator. J. CAMERON, Agent.



# Him as Inspector General

#### Secretary of State Introduces in Senate **Bill to Provide for Establishment** of Juvenile Court

(Special to The Daily News) (Special to The Daily News) Ottawa, April 5.—In the house this morning, Talbot, (Bellechase), asked the speaker, pointedly, if it was not usual for seals to the right of the chai: o be reserved for supporters of the government. The reference was clearly to ourassa and Lavergne. Fielding stopped the question at the outset by stating that the arrangement of seats was a matter of friendly arangement and no direction in the mater could be given.

Cavreau liberal, formally denied the press reports that he was to be ap-pointed assistant clerk of the senate. Macpherson made a strong plea, when the question of the construction of a new fishery cruiser for the Pacific coast, at a cost of \$225,000 came up, that tenders should be received only from Pacific coast shipyards. In answer to Foster's taunt that only "punts" were built there. Macpherson pointed to the boats of the P. R. fleet constructed on the coast pleman admitted in the discussion that several more cruisers would be quired to meet the demand for the protion of Pacific coast fisheries.

Macpherson then called attention to the fact that often poachers get away from the single cruiser now in commission, showing the need of increased pro R. W. Scott introduced in the enate today a bill for a special court or trying juvenile offenders. The bill will only be passed as far as the second eading this session. Lord Aylmer against his wishes, has ral of canbeen retired as inspector general of Can-adian militia. Col. Vidal will succeed

Lord Aylmer expressed regret that he had not been permitted to hold the post of inspector general for a couple of years onger. It was the duty of an officer, he emphatically declared, to obey orders and he would do so in this case with out complaint. He had looked forward enjoying the summer's work which had been outlined and now was rather worried by the thought that he had nothing to do. Lord Aylmer said that believed in the system of promotion for officers and could not anticipate be ing relieved of his post until he had served at least four years. For his suc-cessor, colonel Vidal, he had nothing

but good wishes. He knew him as a fine A deputation including senator Cox, nant-colonel Thompson, ex-M. P., W. V. Soper, of Ottawa; T. A Russell, of and others, waited on Richard Cartwright, minister of trade and commerce, yesterday, to support the application of the Imperial Export comthat further government assistance be given towards establishing trade communication between Australia, a line of steal Atlantic ports.

It is probable the matter will be taken up in London by sir Wilfrid Laurier and his colleagues, with the representatives of the Australian government

EDUCATION OF INDIANS Protestant Churches Want . Change of

## Policy-To Interview Oliver.

Toronio, April 5.-Representative om various Protestant hodies, headed by Hon. S. H. Blake, K.C., will meet the minister of the interior at Ottawa nex Tuesday, regarding the change of policy for the education of the native northwest Indians 'ine aim is to have the government undertake the whole secular education, leaving the purely religious teachings to denominational missionries.' Should the government be averse to the idea the churches will unite t ask that the grants be increased.

## P. E. I. FINANCES

Charlottetown, P.E.I., April 5.-Esti mates were tabled in the provincial legslature today. On current account it estimated that \$328,499 will be required; on capital account \$21,500. The largest ms are: Administration of justice, \$21,000; education, \$125,000; legislation, \$9000; public works, \$58,000. As only alf the increased subsidy from the dominion will be available next year, there will likely be a deficit. When all of the \$70,000 is paid a surpus is expected.

w Orleans, April 5-A despatch fro Jackson says a tornado swept the town tolay, wrecking the s ate insane asylum and killing three inmates. Several residences were destroyed, and Miss M. Lea, a young woman, is said to have been among th kil ed.

Gananoque, Ont., April 5-As a result of

TORNADO WRECKS ASYLUM

GANANOQUE INN BURNED

fire in the Gananoque Inn, one of the fin-est summer hotels in Canada, al! that remains of the building are a wing on Stone

St. John, N.B., April 5-A special train bearing sir Wilfrid Laurier, sir Frederick Borden and Hon. Mr. Brodeur, reached Sandpoint at noon. The ministerial party went at once on board the Empress of Britain, and the premier, who was quite fatigued, retired to his room. He would not receive anyone during the

day. Sir Frederick was walted on by a reporter, but declined to make any statement concerning lord Alymer's retirement. He simply said that the public knew affairs almost as soon as he did, and he was not prepared to give infor-mation. The Empress sailed at 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

## ............................. **BLOCKING V.W. & Y. PLANS**

DOUBTFUL COURSE OF VANCOU VELS CITY SOLICITOR

#### MAY DISCOURAGE RAIDWAYS SEEK ING OUTLET THERE.

#### (Special to The Daily News) Ottawa, April 5 .- City solicitor Gowan f Vancouver, states that he appealed to the supreme court against permission for railway extension of the V. W. & Y.

railway in Vancouver because he was unexpectedly faced with a number of w applications, involving the construction of parallel lines which would completely block access to the basin at the head of False creek. He said these parallel roads were admittedly to be parallel roads were admittedly to be built for purposes of sale to a large

Vancouver, April 5.-Public interest o the wisdom of the city solicitor as noted above. Many claim that the tem-porary blocking of the railway extenion scheme will disconrage railways sching an outlet here. Others praise the solicitor as the valiant defenden the city's rights.

## DISASTER AT COLEMAN

THREE MEN MEET DEATH IN AN EXPLOSION OF COAL GAS

#### TIGHT OTHERS WERE OVERCOME BUT NOT SERIOUSLY INJURED

Coleman April 5-The most distressingly sad accident that has ever happened in the mines of the International Coal and Coke company occurred on Wednesday norning at 9 o'clock. An explosion of gas caused the death of three of the best nown and most popular men in the employ of the company while eight others were overcome and must have perished had they not been speedily found and removed. Fortunate y they were taken out in time and revived. They are not seriously

affected. The dead are H. Grewcutt, sr., his son H. Grewcutt, jr., and Charles Hutton. The other men affected were H. Giliett; Joe Liska, Waller Nelson, W. E. Cark, George Wilson, John Hogan, J. A. Price, and Edward Eacott. Gillett and Liska ere somewhat burned by the explosoin but the others only suffered from the ef-fects of the after damp.

Huiton, who was a fire boss; at 7 o'clock in the morning examined the place where the explosion occurred and reported it in good order. The men went on shift and less than two hours later the explosion same. The explosion blew out some of the sopings, rendering it impossible to ven-illate the place until repairs could be made nd as none of the men affected were able talk yesterday it has been impossible determine the cause of the accident a

It seems that the dead were not killed the explosion, but met death from the ffects of the deadly after damp. Hut on was not, in the mine at the time, but earing the explosion ran in and fell dead the entry. Grewcutt, sr., was in roon where it is thought the explosion took lace. He escaped and was in the Main ntry, when he thought of his son and urned back. A fellow workman tried to lissuade him but he insisted and like futton, fell dead in the entry. The body of oung Grewcutt was not found for some ours, when it was taken from chute 58. Evidently he had run from his place he crosscut between 58 and 59, and fell

nto the chute. Of the eight men taken out unconscious me were overcome trying to get out while others fell while engaged in the work of rescue. Only two of the eight were burned, Gillett and Liska, indicating that he immediate effect of the explosion was onfined to a small area. As far as can be learned the mine is

damaged to any extent. The most pitiful phase of the affair in that in the removal of the Grewcuits, a arge family is left destitute. Grewcutt, sr., leaves a wife and several small children. Grewcutt, jr., and Hutton were both oung men and single.

WHERE BLIZZARDS RAGE Regina, Sask., April 5.-Saskatchewan was again in the grip of a blizzard today, and traffic was at a standstill.

## Address Jury on Monday Morning

#### Jerome Will Call no More Witnesses, Being Anxious to Bring Trial to **Early Conclusion**

New York, April 5,-The trial Harry K. Thaw will proceed on Monday orning, when Delphin M. Delmas, leading counsel for the defense will begin his summing up to the jury. District attorney Jerome decided late today not to appeal to the appellate di-

vision of the court of appeals for a writ of prohibition or mandamus to halt the trial. He reached this decision after a tation with eminent counsel. Mr. erome may argue briefly on Monday morning against the confirmation of the report of the lunacy commission, which declared Thaw to be same, but he is aware that justice Fitzgerald's disposi tion is to confirm the report, which was unanimous. The district attorney has many witnesses still under subjoena, but it is said he has decided not to call them, and that he will press the trial forward to an early verdict, or what is egarded as more likely, a disagr

of the jury. When Justice Fitzgerald declined yes erday to grant district attorney Jerome ccess to the minutes of the lunacy comission, Mr. Jerome threatened to carry the matter to the appel ate division on the ground that he was excluded from the inal examination of Thaw by the comr on. He saild he was willing to waive the rgiht to be present, but this was with the understanding that he be allowed to have ssession of the tes.imony. He had pror ised the commission, he said, not to this testimony against the prisoner in way at this trial. Immediately after y erday's adjournment Mr. Jer me set ab eaking precedents upon which to base ppication to the higher court. He t at his office again early today and then went to the appellate division building. Instead of applying for a stay of trial, however, he took counsel among his judi-cial friends and it is said to have been on neir advice that he reconsidered his dermination to press the mat.er. Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton was on the

s, and as a witness for the defence the trial proper halted, more than two weeks ago. In order that the record may be kept straight, he will probably be re-called Monday morning, a though he may ot be permitted to testify. It was agreed in court some time age that each side should have one day in summing up. 1. was learned tonight, however, that Mr. Delmas may speak for two entire days. If he wishes this time it will undoubted y

District attorney Jerome has said tha his summing up will not require m than three or four hours. He has expressed a desire to be permitted to make his argu-ment without any sort of interruption. even for luncheon or adjournment. He will ask the jury to convict the prisoner of murder in the first degree. No reference will be made by, or be allowed to either side as to the appointment of the lunacy commission or the nature of its findings. Mr. Jerome will argue that Thaw was same nough to know the nature and quality of his act when he killed Stanford White, and to know that the act was wrong. This is the definition in this state of legal santy. Regardless of his expressed personal onviction in the matter Mr. Jerome told the court yesterday that it would be his uty to press the prosecution of the defen dant to the utmost. On Monday the trial will enter its 12th

and it is confidentially expected, the final week. The long delays which characterized the proceedings from the first have imsed upon the attorneys who are to su the extra task of making a resume o the testimony, so as to freshen the memory of the jury, who, for two weeks will have en out of touch of the trial. thought that a verdict may be

## PONIT GREY IMPROVEMENTS

cached on Thursday.

Vancouver, April 5-J. F. Helliwel and J G. Woodwor.h, representing the Point Grey Improvement association, have reating the Point turned from Victoria, where they inter-viewed the government regarding Point Grey affairs. The executive promised con-sideraition of the suggestions made. The chief request made was that at least \$250,000 be put in the estimates this year to clear and build roads, make surveys and therwise beautify the government reserve. Attention was drawn to the fact that with udicious handling the 4000 acres of fand at Point Grey should not the governmen from eight to ten million dollans. The resu't of the sale would be the es abl shent of a community of about ten thous and persons and the wiping out of the previncial debt from the proceeds of the sale. Stress was laid upon the importance of having a complete landscape survey made by a competent artist in the present year. by a competent artist in the present year. It was urged that this autumn there would be an insistent demand for another sale of land and in view of this the survey should be completed before that time. It is pointed out that if the government not wish to expend the sum mentioned this year-a quarter of a million dollars-a syndicate can easily be formed to advance the money, to be paid for in say 125 acres of land.

## NELSON. B. C., SATURDAY, APRIL 6, 1907

## MCGILL'S HEAVY LOSS LOCATE NEW MACDONALD ENGINEERING BUILD-ING COMPLETELY DESTROYED TRE ORIGINATED ON THIRD FLOOR-CAUSE UNKNOWN

The magnificent pile of native lime

stone and brick, probably the most per-fectly equipped science building on the

continent, is tonight a complete ruin, with its thousands upon thousands of dollars worth of valuable machinery

and laboratories destroyed. The workmen's mechanical building, an annex to the Macdonald building, was

saved by the fire doors, but the loss from

The burned building was five storie

high with immense glass fixtures on the upper story, where "Italian sun baths"

er be known, for when the alarm wu

rung in by a policeman, the entire cen-tre of the building seemed to be in

flames, and when the caretakers of

other McGill buildings awoke,

college grounds.

smoke and water will be very heavy.

Montreal, April 5 .- The Macdonald engineering building of McGill univer-sity, equipped and endowed mainly by sir William Macdonaid, was totally descroyed by fire today. The total loss will be \$750,000, insurance, \$420,000.

were enjoyed, particularly by the first year students. It was on the third floor, about the center of the flat, that the fire or ginated. From just what cause will probably nevthe dames were already coming through the The flames lit up the entire city. The ng in vashed out.

uilding contained, among other trea ires, the famous Rouleaux collection of inematic models, the finest in America On the ground floor and in the ba ient of the structure was a mass of expensive machinery, all of which is, ourse practically a heap of ruins. course practically a near or trans. It is were thoroughly equipped electrical and magnetic laboratories, dynamo rooms, lighting station for the entire university, accumulator rooms, labora-tories of mathematics, dynamics, mechanics, modelling, testing and thermodynamic. The structure was first open-ed by lord Stanley in 1893, and has since been, from time to time, added to regards equipment.

WANT TO JOIN MANITOBA

MOVEMENT FOR SECESSION TATING NEW ONTARIO

#### HAS STRONGER BACKING THAN WAS AT FIRST SUPPOSED.

Toronto, April 5 .- The moven ecession in New Ontario with the express view of creating a new provinc s attracting not a little interest in par liamentary circles. From reports receiv-ed it would seem that the movement has ed it would seem that the movement has greater backing than was at first suppos-ed. Dr. Smellie, member for Fort Wil-liam and Lake of the Woods, expressed the belief that in the event of the forming of a new province, Fort William and Port Arthur would be most centrally located and the choice of the capital would fall between them. He was unable to ee how Emo could expect the honor. number in Fort William and Port Arhur were inclined to think that if any change took place, it should be in the line of annexation to Manitoba. While it was true, Dr. Smellie pointed out, that there were advantages in this course, he thought a majority of the people realized that they would fare better by remain-ing in Ontario than by joining Manitoba.

VANCOUVER'S NEW CHIEF OTTAWA POLICE OFFICER OFFERED

THE JOB.

## CHIEF CHISHOLM EXPECTED TO RESIGN SHORTLY.

(Special to The Daily News) Ottawa, April 5.—It is reported o good authority that inspector Chamber 01

ain, of this city, second in command the dominion police, has a tentative ffer of the position of chief of polic of Vancouver.

Vancouver, April 5 .- Inquiry at the ocal offices here this afternoon developed that fact that the above statement well founded. The resignation of chief Chisholm is expected at the next meet ing of the police commissioners.

TO CHLOROFORM IDIOTS

#### Proposal of San Francisco State Senat Kennedy San Francisco, April 5-Should all idiots

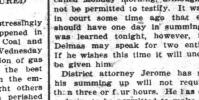
and imbeciles be ch'oroformed and put to death? Sate senator Tom Kennedy of San Francisco says they should. He gets his idea from his inspection of the home for the feeble minded at Eldridge, near Glen Ellen. So his may be said to be the view of a statesman. He sees no economi-cal value in the unfortunates, bereft of all ason, who occupy the home. He notes large expense for the care and keep of hese burdens on the state. Consequently senator\_Tom Kennedy says

he idio s should be chloroformed and put to death, just as stray dogs are freated when unreclaimed at modern pounds. Kennedy wants to become the Dr. Osler of the west and as he has another legisla-tive session assured ahead of him and as he has been given a place in the office of district attorney Langdon, he has a sort gist street home of Andrew Carnegie. Sev-of coign of vantage from which to secure. eral hundred persons identified with, or district attorney hangues, which to secure. eral hundred persons identified with, or his desired fame. Kennedy says that at otherwise interested in, industrial affairs the next sessoin he will introduce a law had responded to an invitation to spend providing for the humane chloroforming

of idlots.

injured.

Alth



**GOLD FIELD** 

## **Claims Staked in East End Residance District of** Vancouver City

### Laborer Encounters Pay Dirt Whilst Digging a Sewer Connection Great **Excitement** Prevails

(Special to The Daily News) Vancouver, April 5 .- An unusual indent occurred here today when seven mining claims were staken in a popu esidence district in the east end of the ity. Behind the action was the story of he finding of gold in considerable quanities in the vicinity several days ago. Tuesday morning Phil Harner was digging a sewer connection to a Keefer treet residence when he was struck, as

an old miner, with the appearance of the pard-pan. Securing a basin from a near by house he washed out a shovelfull of dirt and was rewarded by the discovery of several small nuggets. He continue operations and was shortly surprised by turning out a nugget which proved to be worth \$15. Seven other nuggets, rang value from \$6 down were then

Harner at once told his employer Murray brothers, and his fellow work ien. The crowd organized a syndicat and kept the news secret until miners certificates were secured. . Early this morning plans were con

and the neighborhood was sur prised by seeing private property stal for mining claims. The story leaked ou and tonight the entire east end of th ity is talking about prospect holes, at ligging in back yards.

MURDER OF STEUNENBERG

May Have Been Due to His Participation in Land Frauds.

, Iokho, April 5. On last J. F. Nugent, one of the local could last, J. F. Nugent, one of the local coun-sel for Moyer and Haywood, received an anonymous note through the mail that excites his curiosity. It is written in capital letters to prevent the writter be-the thereford but support to be written ng identified, but purports to be written one of the federal grand jurymen The note follows: "If you will look into the grand jur;

nvestigation you will find why and who dilled Frank Steunenberg. Treat this a onfidential. (Sgd.) Juryman."

The federal grand jury, in session here or some time, has ben engaged the pas week in probing land frauds, and parti-ularly conditions surrounding the acqui ition of large tracts of timber lands by the Barber Lumber company This in vestigation and the testimony of wit lesses has given rise to persistent run enberg with some of the transaction The latter, in his lifetime sold larg tracts of land to this corporation. It i probably from that fact that rumo onnects his name with the disclosur said to have been made before the grand

John Kinkaid, a former Denver law yer, has been arraigned, the charges growing out of the grand jury disclos-ures. Rumor also connects Kinkaid's name with Ste transactions. It is said that Steunen perg owned Kinkald a large sum of money at the time of his death which Steun nberg refused to pay.

ugh Moyer and Haywood will no be tried until some time in May, active preparations for the trial are already in progress. It is believed that the ante-cedents and bias of every male citizen of the county who is liable to jury duty of the county who is hape to prove will be fully canvassed and known by both sides before the day of trial. Bets are freely offered that there will hung jury in the case, and in view of th decided stand taken one way or the other by nearly everybody in this coun ty, any other result seems improbable

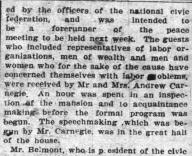
FIFTY MILES AN HOUR.

Fierce Gale Struck Victoria Yesterday-Yacht Blown Ashore.

Victoria, April 5 .- During a gal which raged throughout the morning the yacht Maple Leaf, belonging to Mr. McLaren, of Vancouver, which lay at anchor, near Oak Bay, was swept from its moorings and driven on Bowker's Beach. Luckily none of the crew were

The wind had been blowing at the rate of 25 miles an hour since 5 o'clock yes terday afternoon. It continued stee until 2.30 a.m. today when it suddenly increased in fury. Intermittent gusts of terrific velocity came up from the south east. Snortly after 3 a.m. the gale The velocity reached its height. then 47 miles an hour, and with five minute intervals it reached 50 miles. This velocity is the highest recorded in

"PEACE EVENING" AT CARNEGIE'S New York. April 5-There was a unique and no able gathering tonight at the east at the residence, what the host termed a "peace evening." The affair was arrang-



federation, explained the purpose of the meeting to be an "informal talk, that we may the better understand one another."

DESTRUCTIVE TORNADO New Orleans, April 5.—A score of persons were killed today by a tornado which swept for 300 miles across portions of Louisi- ana, Mississippi and Alabama. Parts of four towns were devas- tated, with damage exceeding \$55,006. The wind caused loss of property, crops and telegraph wires. The tornado began at Alexandria, Alabama, soon after 1 o'clock this morning, killing four persons there.	
CZAR'S MIND FAILING	Contraction of the local division of the loc

TO ABDICATE. MILITARY DICTATORSHIP TO BE ESTABLISHED .-

London, April 5 .- The Daily Mirror claims to be in a position to announce upon the "highest authority" that the emperor of Russia proposes to abdicate within a month and that grand duke Michael will be appointed regent during the infancy of the czarevitch.

For the past three or four weeks, the paper says, the events in this direction have been proceeding with lightning rapidity in St. Petersburg, but the sec-ret has been well kept. Continuing the Daily Mirror says:

Daily Murror says: "Lately the emperor's minit has given, vay even more completely and he has, shown himself incapable of performing the smallest duties of his rank." The lower house of parliament is to be abolished and there will be formed a military dictatorship with the object of stamping out revolution and putting an end to anarchy in Russia. The paper further declares that a marriage has an end to anarchy in Russia. The paper further declares that a marriage has been arranged between grand duke Michael, and princess Victoria, of Schles-wig-Holstein, and that the visit to Lon-don of the dowager empress of Russia was chiefly for the purposes of negotiat-ing this marriage. Count Breckendorff, the Russian am-bessed to the chart Britain in an inter-

ador to Great Britain, in an interview regarding the story pumblished in the Daily Mirror expressed surprise therewith, and said he had heard noth-ing officially or otherwise to confirm these statements.

## NELSON'S NEWS OF THE DAY

R C Morgans superintendent of th pokane Falls and Northern branch he Great Northern ral.way, will short ransfer his office from Spokane to Man cus, where with a staff of three despatch-ers, a train master, a road master, and the superintendent of buildings and bridges Mr. Morgan will occupy the Corbin hetel building, which has been rented by the ompany for headquarters' business.

Tomorrow at the church of Mary Im naculate, Rev. Father Althoff, assisted by number of visiting priests, will commen a 40-hours devotional service, beginning at 8 a.m. In addition to Father Althof here will be present tomorrow Rev Father O.Reilly, S.J., of the Spokane col ege and Rev. Father Hartmann, G wood. On Monday Rev. Father Cod lege and Rev. Father Har Father Jeanotte of Sandon, will join in the services. After high mass tomorrow at 10:30 a.m. there will be a procession wi the litany of The Sayings, and private de-votions throughout the day until the evening service at 7:30 p.m. At high mass an at the evening service tomorrow and also on Monday and Tuesday, morning and evening, Rev. Father O.Reilly will preach he sermons. On Monday and Tuesday th services will commence at 6 a.m. and con-tinue till the evening closing on Tuesday night with a procession and Solemn Bene-

## SNOWSTORM IN MONTREAL.

Montreal, April 5 .- The lingering winter in the lap of spring was forcibly demonstrated to Montrealers today when they awoke to find themselves in the midst of a snow storm. A rainstorm set in through the night, during the progress of which the temperature droppe o a sufficient extent to change the rain into snow. 'I ne storm has been in pro gress for several hours and the "beaut ful" is promptly transferred into slush on reaching the ground. Spring prom-ises to be one of the most backward in everal years.

## MANY HAPPY RETURNS.

Ottawa, April 5 .- John R. Booth, one of the industrial kings of whom Canada is justly proud, celebrated his eightleth birthday today. He bears the burden of his years lightly and is still in personal charge of the vast industries out which he has made many millions

ENDOWMENT

NO. 50

## **Government Bill Amended** to Meet Suggestions of **Opposition Leader**

#### Premier McBride to Leave for Lindon Next Wednesday-Corbin's **Railway Bill**

(Special to The Daily News) . Press Gallery, Legislative Assembly, Victoria, April 5.—The time of the legis-Victoria, April 5.—The time of the legis-lature today was taken up almost en-tirely with the discussion in commi-tee on the university endowment bill. The government had amended this in line with opposition leader Macdonald's suggestion and made it more definite. They will not make an actual grant of land to the university, but set it aside for endowment purposes. It will be open for endowment purposes. It will be open to pre-emption and also to location for timber, coal and minerals.

Macdonald is pressing a section which will insure that royalties, rents, licenses, etc., in case of timber, minerals or coal, located on the lands, go to the genera revenues of the province and not to the university. The government practically admitted today before adjournment that this was their intention. Hawthorthwaite proposed to cut down

the grant to 150,000 acres, and Macdon ald proposed one million and suggested that the other million might go to comnon school purposes. Both su vere refused.

were refused. The opposition wanted the bill held over until the other university bill was brought down, but this was refused. The premier expects to leave Wednes-day for London.] An effort is being made on behalf of Corbin to have the Kootenay Southera Rallway bill reconsidered by committee, To offset it the rallway committee, be-fore adjournment, brought in aureport-

fore adjournment, brought in a report giving the reasons why the sectors was reached to throw it out. This was that the route was the same as the Southeast Kootenay company, which had complied with the terms of its charter so far so far.

Br. King gave notice of asking that the report of the railway committee by withdrawn and that the bill to incororate the Kootenay Southern company be placed on the order papers for second reading, on Wednesday next, and Macdonald gave notice to move in and Macdonaid gave notice to move in going into supply that, "This house re-grets that the government has not seen fit to introduce legislation providing that mineral taxes collected, and to be col-lected in the future from owners of mines situated within the corporate limits of the city of Rossiand he dividet with the said municipality, so as to give the said municipality a fair share thers-of for school and other municipal pur-

## CARNEGIE NEVER GAMBLED

Thomas W. Lawson's Sarcastic to Carnegie's Statement

New York, April 5.-In reply to the statement of Andrew Carnegie that he never made a dollar gambling with stocks, that speculation in Wall street is as bad as gaming with cards and that it is time for business men to ecognize stock speculators, Thomas W. awson sends the following:

Boston, March 31 .- To be sure, Wall treet gamblers play with marked cards, eal from the bottom and the middle and have both sleeves stuffed with extra aces, but the Wall street gamblers do play with cards, first passing to every deacon and every member of his flock their "business card." They ain't no law compels you to sit into the game-but their

when you do, remember it's a game. But Carnegie and his tribe of Home-stead sports, who manufacture the paste-boards, covering each telltale nick with a commandment and each sure-thing trick with a prayer, who lease the cards without which the gamblers could have no game, for 99 9-10 per cent rake-off, and who collect the loot with a rubbersided, false bottom vestry-box-from these sports and their kind, merciful heaven, protect the American people and Wall street gamblers!

If there should be a doubting Thomas let him get from a certain Pittsburg celebrity the name of a certain American warship yet afloat, then let him in-spect a few of her armor-plates, for which the American people paid for-tunes, and in the inspection let him ram a tallow dip through the "putty" plates and he will hasten to join the crowd-

"Carnegie, he never gambled." The Steel Trust's annual statement showing net profit paid by the American people to a single coropration sup-plying them with one of the hundreds of sities in the sum of \$650,000,000 in a single year, and that corporation em-ploying a legitimate capital of less than \$300,000.000-I repeat: "Thank God! Carnegie never gambled." THOMAS W. LAWSON.

THE EMPRESS HOTEL Victoria, April 5.—It is expected that the new C. P. R. hotel, the Empress, will be opened to the public on or about September 1 next. Stuart Gordon, for-merly manager of the C. P. R. Banff hotel will be in charge.

## SPEECH DELIVERED BY OPPOSI-TION LEADER J. A. MACDONALD

POSITION OF LIBERAL PARTY AUTHORITATIVELY DEFINED

\* Below will be found a verbatim report of the speech delivered by • J. A. Macdonald, leader of the liberal opposition, in the "better terms" debate which took place in the provincial legislature on Monday, March 25. It authorita-tively states the position the liberals of this province assume on this most important questions,

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I was glad to note Mr. Speaker, that my honorable friend disclaimed any intention of making the subject of better terms for British Columbia a party question. I could not help noting that towards the close of his very able address he did make reference to the political aspect of the case, and did claim that certain liberal newspapers in this province made reference to his mission and to his conduct at Ottawa, which he considered objectionable. Now if I re member aright, Mr. Speaker, before any references were made to his conduct there by the liberal press, his own press correspondent, whom he had taken to Ottawa with him had sent out reports reflecting on the liberal members of the inter-provincial conference, and it was but natural that the liberal newspapers should have taken occasion to comment on what was said by that correspondent and should have taken occasion to comment on my honorable friend's with-drawal from the conference .

The very nature of our demands, Mr. Speaker, makes it absolutely essential that we should even overlook the mistakes which our friends either in the house or out of the house may make in reference to a question of this kind. When I say mistakes I mean that I regard it as a mistake that either one party or the other should make reference to this question in a partizan spir-it, and I can call upon my honorable friend the premier to bear me out when I say that by our actions as well as by in this our words the liberal party house, and the liberal party in the pro-vince has shown a spirit above the spirit of partizanship, have adopted with hetter terms an attitude which is purely provincial and purely in the interest of the province, and which excludes alto together any party interest. We did that two years ago when the resolution, which has been referred to by my hon orable friend, was before the resolution which was prepared by mem bers on this side of the house, accepted by my honorable friend and received the ous assent of every liberal mem ber. If any better evidence were re quired of the non-partizan attitude o the members on this side of the house do not know where it could be found, and so far as what took place during the time my honorable friend was at the conference and after the close of that conference, and during the recent cam paign which took place in this province concerned, I think liberals can claim that we did not make this a party issue But I think that it can hardly be that the speech which my orable friend made on his return from Ottawa in this city of Victoria was free from taint of that kind. I think it is only necessary. Mr. Speaker, to read that speech to see from beginning to end a studied effort to make it appear that the treatment which the people of British Columbia had received at Ottawa was unfair, and that that unfair treat ment came not from the conference, but from the dominion government. I say that that was the unfortunate

feature of that speech, and I believe that same attitude-which was not always a frank and sincere attitude-was assumed by my honorable friend, and that frankness and sincereity were not always shown by him in dealing with this because we found that on every platform on which he spoke during the campaign, while he took care to point out that the amount which had been sug gested by the conference as sufficient to meet British Columbia's special claims was the paltry sum of \$100,000 a year for a period of ten years, he said nothing t the fact that the subsidy for which we had agreed at the time of the union-the subsidy of \$35,000 a year for government and legislation, had been in-creased by seven hundred per centthat is to say increased from \$35,000 to

the sum of \$150,000 a year. He said nothing of that, and I believe at all events the effect, I will not say his intention, but the effect of what was said by him and other conservative during the campaign was sufficient to lead the people of this prov-ince to believe that all the other provinces of the dominion government were prepared to give to the province of Brit-ish Columbia was this sum of \$100,000 for ten years, ignoring altogether the fact that the additional sum above menloved was granted with the unanimous consent of all the other provinces and with the concurrence of my honorable riend the premier. He was in the conference when this additional grant of \$115,000 a year was made to British Co-

lumbla, to be paid forever. But as I said in prosecuting the claims of British Columbia for better terms at Ottawa, let us put aside all these mat-ters-let us forget, and I am prepared to orget-the attitude which was assumed by my honorable friend on his return from Ottawa, the attitude which he ased during the campaign, and the fact that he appealed to the people of this province on this question of better terms-appealed to the people of this province to assist him, to sustain him and his government against those on this side of the house, who had loyally stood by him when the resolution was introduced and passed in this house, and who had placed in his hands by us the very resolution upon which he went to Ottawa to deal with the question of better terms. I say I am even prepared to

the province and stood by him when had forgotten how we had I the matter was up two years ago. He had forgotten that we had put aside party politics and had given him a clean sheet when he went to Ottawa. We enabled him to say. "I am representing the whole province of British Columbia, and not the government merely of the province or the conservative party; I there is not a word in the proceedings am here representing the liberal party, and every other party, and all the people And I say, notwithstanding that, and

forget that in the recent campaign he

notwithstanding this, he used this ques-tion of better terms as a weapon to strike those who had loyally stood by him, I am prepared to leave it out of the question and discuss this question on its merits. I was criticized for a statenent made in Vancouver duting t e election that British Columbia had no legal claim against the dominion of Canada. made the statement that the terms agreed upon by the people of this prov-ince through their representatives had been substantially carried out—that so far as that contract was concerned, a contract which we have embodied in a did not take the position that he ought contract which we have embodied in a did not take the position that he ought statute of the United Kingdom-there is no assertion that there has been any failure on the part of the dominion in carrying out its legal obligation. It has never been maintained that we have has never been maintained that we have a tenable legal claim against the domin-ion for better terms. If we have such a legal claim, Mr. Speaker, then it was the duty of this

government to bring that claim into the courts of the country and the empire, and obtain justice for the province of British Columbia.

I only mention this question of the legal aspect of the case, so as to clear the ground and let us come to a clear the ground and let us come to a creat understanding, Mr. Speaker, of the na-ture of the demands which we are mak-ing upon the dominion of Canada. I take it, therefore, that there is no dispute between the gentlemen on the other side of the house and the gentlemen on this side of the house with re-gard to the nature of those claims. We have no legal claim based upon a breach of the terms of union. Therefore, our claim, as it has been put in the memorandum submitted to the dominion gov-ernment by the recent Prior govern-ment, and adopted by my honorable friend, in the case for British Columbia, which he submitted two years ago-the basis of our claim is this, that we have a moral and sound constitutional claim for better treatment from the dominion

of Canada. (Hear, hear.) And I agree, Mr. Speaker, with that declaration. I agree that we have a moral, and I believe we have a sound constitutional claim for increased sub-sidies arising out of our peculiar geographical position, our topographical position, and the great costs of public works in this province. And not only that, but we have a claim upon the ground which I believe has never been pressed either upon the conference or upon the dominion government, I be-lieve we have an unanswerable constitutional claim against the dominion, and claim, too, Mr. Speaker, which is not based upon cirticisms of our public men of 1871 What is our claim at the present time,

as set forth in the memorandum submit ted by my honorable friend? It practically amounts to this, that in 1871 we had a set of public men in office in this province who could not foresee what has nappened since that time with regard to the opening up of the resources of this province, who could not see the great cost of construction of public works, the cost of administration, and the cost of civil government, and the cost of carrying on the system of education of this province. That is the charge, practically which is made against our representatives in 1871.

We go down there asking for better terms on the plea that our own public men in 1871 did not know what they were about, and made a very bad bar

But there is a far stronger plea to make on behalf of the province of Brit ish Columbia. In 1871 when we entered the union, the average customs duties exacted from the people was some seven. teen and a half per cent. There was no reason to suppose-and was not, in fact, in the minds of the framers of the term of union-that a change would be made in the fiscal laws of Canada, which would double the amount that we were at that time paying into the dominion treasury. Any yet this came about. It came about with n seven or eight years after the union-we find that while we were paying seventeen and a half per cent into the dominion treasury on the goods which were imported from abroad at that time-and certainly that might reasonably have been expected to con-tinue, because there was no agitation on at that time to increase the duties we find that in seven years those duties were increased, doubly increased, to an average of at least 35 per cent and remain so up to the present time. Now, is that not a good constitutional

ground? Is that not a dignified and fair ground upon which to appeal to the dominion for better terms for British Columbia, I submit, Mr. Speaker, that had that been pressed upon members of the conference, had it been shown that while protection and high duties was a good thing for the province of Ontario and the province of Quebec, which are manufacturing provinces, that they are getting all the benefit practically from protection, that their goods are many factured in their own province, and that they are, therefore, not paying the duty on imported goods; that we, on the other hand, are not a manufacturing province, up to the present time at all events, and perhaps shall not for some time, had it been shown that we must either import our supplies from foreign markets or must bring them from the eastern pro-vinces over a railway haul of three thousand miles a different result would have

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ury, as the matter rests now, we are paying six million a year, surely that is a ground we can appeal on, on moral and constitutional lines to the dominion government and to the dominion par-liament, to give us back some fair proportion of the customs duties we are paying into the dominion treasury. But that appeal has never been made; there is not a word in the proceedings of conference, there is not a word of argument along that line in the special case which my honorable friend sub-mitted to this house two years ago, there is not a word along that line in the special memoranda which my hon-orable friend submitted on the 9th of October last to the conference, nor is there a line in the letter which he wrot on the 13th reiterating the claim which was the claim of British Colum-bia and the grounds upon which these claims were based. Now, Mr. Speaker, I was glad to note

to have appealed to the dominion for this special treatment, that he was not quite right in submitting it to the con-ference. That attitude taken in his speech seems highly inconsistent with the resolution we are asked to adopt, because in that resolution the attitude which my honorable friend takes is that this question of better terms for British Columbia honorable Columbia, based upon exceptional circumstances, ought to have been dealt with by the dominion government, and ught not in any way to come before the ought not in any way to come before the conference. If I understand him aright, he is not taking that position today. Because we find that by his own words in his own report to the lieutenant-sov-ernor, laid on the table of this house only a few days ago, he precluded him-self from taking that position. It is quite clear, Mr. Speaker, that

he took occasion on the very first meeting, I believe, of the conference on the 9th of October, to submit to the con-gerence, and left with the conference his memorandum setting forth not only the inst terms that British Columbia asked for in the Quebec resolution, but the special terms which we ask for owing to our exceptional position and circum-stances. In that resolution he sets all these forth. He also sets forth a request for arbitration. And that quest of arbitration, Mr. Speaker, I propose to deal with a little later. Therefore, I take this to be true, and

in looking at the history of the applications for better terms, by the different provinces since confederation, I find that up to 1887 applications were made by nearly every province in the dominion for better terms, of one kind or another Those applications were always made directly to the dominion government, and always dealt with by the dominion irectly to the dom government without reference to a con-ference. But in 1887, there seems to have been a change; there seems to have been a change in the manner in which these questions were to be fiealt with and from that time on to the present time we find that the general readjust-ment and the treatment to be accorded

ciple distinctly that there should be a general rearrangement, including all the provinces, and that that general rearrangement should be final and unalterable. It seems that nothing was done upon

the recommendations which were made by that conference. And if I were desirous, Mr. Speaker, of bringing politics into this matter I could point out that the government which was in power in 1887 when those resolutions were adopt-ed, and when they ought to either have been acted upon or rejected, was the conservative, and of the premiers that conservative, and of the premiers that were in that conference, I think three out of four of them were conservatives. could point this out in passing-although it has nothing really to do with the merits of the matter—but it shows that as far as dealing with provincial subsidies by a conference is concerned. nd so far arrangements should be permanent and final, that idea emanated not from the liberals but from conservatives, both the dominion and in the provinces,

My honorable friend had some prece lent in his favor when he sub special claims of British Columbia to the conference for their approval and for their support. Because we find in 1903, colonel Prior, then premier of the province of British Columbia, writing o the chairman of the conference held in 1902 made use of these words. He

said: "I fully realize that without the co-operation and good will of the other provinces it would be difficult to impress upon the dominion

authorities the justice of what we Now, he was referring there to special onditions, not to the general redistri-

oution. To show that the position was disinctly taken by the premier of British Columbia, when you, sir, were attorney general four years ago, the position was istinctly taken then that British Coumbia could only hope to secure this pecial recognition which she was asking for, through the co-operation of the other provinces. So that I have no criticism to offer the course pursued by my onorable friend when on the very first day-I believe the very first sitting- of the provincial conference last October, he submitted the case of British Columbia to the conference, and thereby inited them to deal with it as should think fit. Now, surely, my honorable friend could hardly take this position, that he would submit his case to the conference and ask their recommenbeen obtained. Now, the effect of the fiscal legisla-tion of the dominion government, to which we are appealing, of the dominion parliament to which we are appealing, has been that whereas, we were paying, has been that whereas. We were failing the conference, I have come here with paying three million dollars a year in customs duties to the dominion treas-

would take. That is certainly the post- up a point of vantage for his province. tion that he would be entitled to take. But if that be true, is the converse But if that be true, is the converse not also true, that if the recision of the conference were against him, if they re-fused to make recommendations as fav-orable to the province of British Colum-bla as we could hope, then he would re-ject that verdict, and go to the domin-ion authorities and say. "I have the whole of the ether premiers against me; they have decided only to give the pro-vince of British Columbia one hundred thousand donars for ten years. I claim that I am entitled to a great deal more. that I am entitled to a great deal more. I refuse to recognize, that they have any authority to deal with this question at all, and I now come to you and ask you to act in the face of the resolution, which my own action has succeeded in which my own action has succeeded in extracting from that conference." Sure-ly my honorable friend cannot take that position. Surely, for the honor and dig-nity of British Columbia he will not take that meilter

that position. Having submitted his claims to the conference, he was bound to take notice of the findings of that conference, and the dominion government were bound to take notice of the finding of that conference. Therefore, when he submitted,

And I must contess that, speaking for myself only, I think it eminently proper that readjustments of provincial subsi-dies should first be discussed by provin-cial conferences of this kind. All the provinces are interested. All the prov-inces are members of that family which constitute this great dominion, they are partners in this young nation of ours; and it is only reasonable and natural that they should be consulted in matters that affect the mutual interests of all members. And that seems to have been the idea in the mind of our public men ver since 1887. Now, I am not quite sure what my

conorable friend wants us to do when he asks us to vote for this resolution. Does he want us to affirm that he was right in submitting the claims of Brit-ish Columbia to the conference? If he wants us to affirm that he did submit he claims of British Columbia, we are prepared to do so, because the records show that that was the position he assumed. He says, and he says very truly, that on the 12th of October, when the conférence was in joint session, when sir Wilfrid Laurier and some of the other federal ministers were present, he took the position that the claims of British Columbia for special treatmen should be referred to arbitration. And n his resolution he makes the statement which I am quite sure on reconsideraion he will modify-this is the state nent that he makes: "And whereas, in oursuance of the said resolution the said Hon. Richard McBride submitted such memorandum to the dominion govern-ment setting forth the claims of British

kind.

Columbia for special recognition." Now, the proceedings of the confer-ence three days before this show that he submitted these special claims to the onference. That will be found, Mr. Speaker, on page 19, I think, of the report, which was placed before this house the other day. I am now reading from to each province has been a matter which our public men in the dominion said: "The Hon. Mr. McBride submitted which our public men in the dominion and the provinces thought proper to re-fer to a conference. The the province the province the province to the claims of British Continues to the claims of British Contination to the claims of British Continues to the mated discussion which my honorable friend speaks of, lasting three or four days, took place, and at the time that Mr. Whitney, on behalf of the province of Ontario, did the same thing, my hon. friend clearly submits his memoranda to

the conference and asks the conference to consider this question of special terms to British Columbia. Then, two or three days after that, the matter having been considered by the conference in the meantime, sir Wilfrid Laurier makes the collowing statement with regard to the attitude upon this question of reference o arbitration

Now, there is a distinct statement that sir Wilfrid Laurier refused to consider the request of British Columbia for a reerence to arbitration-then the letter is set out, which shows that no such resal took place.

This is what the premier of Canada says: "The British Columbia proposal comes entirely within the chief purpose of this conference. If this conference, after hearing Mr. McBride's arguments in support of his contention, reached the conclusion that an arbitration should take place, through a commission for the purpose of dealing with the claim of British Columbia that usered purposes the Burtish Columbia, that would present the matter to the dominion government in a new light, and, while I am not prepared to express any final opinion. I can say at once that such a recommendation from the conference would have great weight with us, and we should feel bound to give it further consideration." And yet my honorable friend puts in this recital that his request for arbitra-tion was refused by sir Wilfrid Laurier.

say that he surely will consent to strike that recital out. Now, what was the attitude of my honorable friend on this ques ion of arbitration? I see his chief organ, the Colonist, the other day said that he sub-mitted the question of British Colum-bia's terms to the conference on the sugestion of sir Wilfrid Laurier; and that t was reasonable to expect that the premier of British Columbia would not sregard the advice tendered by the remier of Canada. I would not expec that either, unless the premier thought that by submitting the case of British

Now, is there anything to arbitrate about the cost of public works, the cost of gov-ernment the cost of education, the cost of the administration of justice in this province? Are those subjects not matters of statistics, which can be found right in the public accounts from year to year. They are to be found there and to be found there alone. And they were brought to the attention of the conference-the recent the attention of the conference—the recent conference at Ot.awa. This is purely a matter of statistics, purely a matter of going through the public accounts of this finding out to a cent the cost of public works in British Columbia, because the amount expended on public works, roads and bridges is a matter that is settled by

be the worst of it, turn round and say, "No, the conference had no right to deal with this question at all, I repudiate its olution." I do not apprehend that my honorable friend will have the assurance to stand before the people of British Columbia and assume a position of that

Now, as to the question of arbitration.

are our claims based upon? First the geographical position of the province of Bri.ish Columbia, Does it require a board of arbitration to come to British Columbia to find out that British Columbia is s tuated on the Pacific coast at the extreme westerly side of Canada? Is there anything to arbitrate there? Does it require a commission of arbitration of enquiry to come to British Columbia to prove to the people of the east that British Coum-bla is a mountainous country, that, as was stated by one of the statesmen of Canada 20 years ago at least, that British Columbia is a sea of mounta.ns? Is there any-thing to arbitrate about that? Is it not known and admitted, and was it not admitted in the very resolution proposed by Mr. Whitney, that we are sluated in a peculiar position geographically, and that the physical features of the country were such as we calm they are? There is no-thing to arbitrate upon those subjects.

claimed that we have paid some nineteen what was said by Mr. Whitney at the re-It is a special terms were concerned, the dominion government alone and the do-minion parliament alone and the do-minion parliament alone and the dominion parliament alone and the do-minion parliament alone should deal with these, or, he could take the other course. I do not care whether it was at the suggestion of the premier or Can-ada or not, or at the suggestion of any other person, he was there to press the rights of British Columbia, and if he choose to take that advice good then, and took his chances before the conference, then I in justice to his manhood, and in justice to the honor and dignity of the province of British Columbia, when he finds the conference against him, say this con-ference had no business to deal with this reserved and no business to deal with this reserved he honor and dignity of the province of British Columbia, when he finds the conference against him, say this con-ference had no business to deal with this reserved he honor and dignity of the province of British Columbia, then he thought that advice good then, and took his conference against him, say this con-ference had no business to deal with this reserved he contersence he at the dominion. And see what in justice to his manhood, and in justice of British Columbia, when he finds the conference against him, say this con-ference had no business to deal with this question at all. (Opposition applause.) And he took part in the discussion before the conference on the question of the submission to arbitration. He voted upon that question. In other works, if his position is that he should not have gone before the conference at all, and is not bound by the position taken there, then why did he conference endermembers of this house the objections which occur to me to this method of settling the

Is not bound by the position taken there, then why did he go before the confer-ence at all? Was he playing a part in a farce? Was it a farce that he was act-ing there, saying, "if your decision is against us, I am not going to accept it?" speech, that the opening up of new sec-Now, every gentleman of the legal pro-fession in this house will know that in a court of justice such an attitude would never be tolerated for a moment. And ever be tolerated for a moment. And never be tolerated for a moment. And every lay member of this house, Mr. Speaker, will know that in the ordin-ary business of life the man who has two courses open to him and is brought face to face with an election between one course and the other, when the in-terestic of other people are concerned. Tace to tace with an election between for the purpose of accertaining the amount of the start of the proper of accertaining the amount it is and to say that he did the proper of accertaining the amount it is and to say that he did the proper of accertaining the amount it is and to say that he did the proper of accertaining the amount is and to say that he did the proper the proper of accertaining the amount is and to say that he did the proper the proper of accertaining the amount is and to say that he did the proper the proper of accertaining the amount is and to say that he did the proper the proper of accertaining the amount is and to say that he did the proper the proper of accertaining the amount is and to say that he did the proper the proper of accertaining the amount is and to say that he did the proper the proper of accertaining the amount is and to say that he did the proper the proper of accertaining the amount is and to say that he did the proper the proper of accertaining the amount is and to say that he did the proper the proper of accertaining the amount is and to say that he did the proper the proper of accertaining the amount is and to say that he did the proper the proper of accertaining the amount is and to say that he did the proper the proper of accertain operatively and the source of the proper operatively small sections to my hold the the accertain the tion of the province comprised in the be the worst of it, turn round and say, "No, the conference had no right to deal with this question at all, I repuddate its action, notwithstanding that I argued the case before it, took part myself in the proceedings, and voted upon the res-olution." I do not apprehend that my revenue. Now, what does that mean? It was a

new dis.rict, had been opened up within the past few years, was a widerness ten or fifteen years ago, and yet we find that the fiscal laws since 1871. But that is no unanimous that the question of British t Columbia's claims should not be submitted to an arbitration by way of commission, my honorable friend then proceeded to lay the claims of British Columbia that is to lay the materials and arguments and all the data which he had collected—before the conference and asked them to recom-mend some substantial grant in British Columbia's favor. He took two or three days arguing the case before the confer-to met the context of the confer-to met the confer-to met the confermend some substantial grant in believe Columbia's favor. He took two or three days arguing the case before the confer-ence. Does he wish to take the position now, that having submitted all his data; having submitted be confer-ence, he has not bound himself by the de-tice, he has not bound himself by the de-tice of the series of that the pro-tice of the series of the series of the series of the pro-fixed is case which asserts that the pro-tice of the series of the serie Thaving submitted all his arguments, and having taken part himself by the detains that he part himself by the detain that conference on the could not henest y ignore to be and years of that conference is against him; the other premiers were against him; the other were in existence and opends up in 187, when these terms of union were in existence and opends of arbitration. But I wout ask my honorable friend will now lay before the house? Because in the principle of the conference. I think that if the principle of the conference with the against not the province of the delive that we affairs of the ophic province of the delive that we affairs against him; the other were against him; the other he has considered by the grades which we are the same dup and in favor of the people of the conference. I do not beleve the has considered by the public press the premier were in existence and oph

the words contained in that address, that this readjustment should be "final and unalterable." And I must affirm that we on this side of the house object to the in clusion of those words in that address, and in the act proposed to be passed. Not be-cause the inclusion of those words have any legal effect, because no legislation, as you know, Mr. Speaker---no legislation is final and unalterable, even if it were de-clared to be so in the legislature itself. clared to be so in the legislature itself Our legislation is amended from day to day, and from year to year; what we pass one year, we amend and correct in ab-other. And the same is true of the domin-ion parliament; the same is true of the im-perial parliament. So that even if the act which it is proposed to mass amending the which it is proposed to pass, amending the British North America act, contains this clause, saying that this shall be final and unalterable, it cannot be binding in ef-fect, because it would not bind any future

But I think it is objectionable, not from a legal standpoint, but from a moral one Because it might be said, when any o the provinces apply for better t rms again, conditions having changed perhaps—it might be said there is a declara ion that these terms shou'd be final, and you mus show us very strong grounds indeed before we can interfere with legislation containing

province and finding out to a cent, no. approximately, but to a cent, the cost of civil government in British Columbia, and is only adopting the words used by the conference in 1887, while they have simply repeated the words used by that confer-ence, and while they are simply pursuing

Now, I trust that the government hes

province in the dominion. And see what that involves. Then, so far as this quis, ion of arbitration is concerned, while I am only expressing my own opinion that it is I can tell this house that he ought to have one so, and I can tell this house that have done so. Whether the protest will side of the house have failed to use ou best efforts to prevent something which might prejudicially effect the interes the province of British Columbia. plause-)

Mr. Speaker, I think I have said all can usefully say upon this resolution. Th resolution is at best an academic one. I loes not ask this legislature to app a course proposed for the fu,ure; it asks the legislature to-what shall I saypat my honorable friend on the back for what he did at Ottawa last October? simply asks this house to confirm his tions and to say that he did the prop ter terms for British Columbia. I am quite sure that when he went into that coning done his best.

But I do not think that the really strong

ought not to be accepted as a final set ilement. (Applause.) But I say from the time on it should be the business and the duty of my honorable friend, to see that ess and the nd, to see that

the resolution proposed by my honorable friend, it contains, as I have pointed out statements which are not in accordance with the fact, statements which should to arbitration. And I want to call the attention of this house to another statement contained in the preamble to this resolution, and which I believe my honorable friend will modify when his attention is called to it—he says: "And whereas, that said re-quest for such competent tribunal was refused by the Rt. Hon. sir Wilfrid Laurier." Now, what is there to arbitrate? What is there to arbitrate, Mr. Speaker, when we are assembled here, dealing with the affairs of this province—I do not believe that we we believe to be the affect or what would be the effect of proceeding upon false lines -which I believe arbitrate, Mr. Speaker? What is there to arbitrate, Mr. Speaker? What are our claims based upon? First the plain terms, should the conference come to the conclusion that arbitration is the proper thing, that would place it in a new light before him and his colleagues, and that they would give it their further consideration. I may say that this resolution emanating from a legislative body such as tis, to be read, as it will be, by the premiers, by the confrers of my honorab friend at that conference, and by the mem-bers of the dominion paritament-I say it ought to be entirely fair, and free from the criticism which undoub levelled against it.

And let me say, there is another recital in that resolution which is not in accord ance with facts. My honorable friend reclies that in despite of his protest the conference proceeded to consider the claims of British Columbia-in despite, Mr Speaker, of his protest. Well, his own report to the lieutenant governor shows the self brought the matter before the confe ence, argued it, as he tells us today, for two or three days, and fought the battles of British Columbia for better terms f two or three days; and yet he says in h resolution that despite of his obje dealing with the conference at 11, conference proceeded to deal with the question. The very first sentence almost in my honorable friend's report to lieutenant governor, says: "I took ever: opportunity to place."

And yet in his resolution today he says they proceeded to consider that in spite his protest

Now, I think my honorable friend in hi statement in the course of his speech says that he always impressed upon his con-frers of the conference that he was not as I take it, to be bound by the proceed ings of the conference. Now, had m honorable friend really considered that statement before he made it? He goes into the conference, submits his case an then says: "I am doing this without prothen says: "I am doing this without pre-judice. I am asking you to decide it, but I am withholding my assent from the de-cision you come to." If that was the position my honorable

friend took, then instead of prot

af er the resolution to tion had been lost then by a written dec at the very moment ference, have said; without prejudice to th Columbia; I have con not going to submit to conference, I reserve t to say whether I will a or not." If he had ta his position would be of and he doubtless would nent of undertaking which he pursued for t My honorable frien 1 o sition when he fails in t when it is too late to that kind.

## BURNED IN T

DISASTROUS FIRE LODGI VG

TWENTY INMATES ( AS MANY MORE

San Francisco, Apri 4burned to death and 20 c fire which destroyed an 17th and Connecticut morning. The injured w ing classes and were asle when the fire started. I be aroused the fames sp ouildings. The wails fell were buried in the rul out dead and dying. Pe hotels in the vicinity run tance of the buried victi n rescuing many of the ing timbers. Ambu and essed and auton into service and the vic Potrero emergency ho died.

died. The fire which destro hotel is believed to have kitchen and had gained gr fore it was discovered 100 lodgers in the build like paper, and most of their lives were caught a ed to death. So rapidly d that it was impossible t way of rescue and ever apparatus arrived the bl burning and the firemen to place ladders against did, however, manage t ple in the very top stor of rescue W. A. Cole, thrown from a ladder a be badly hurt. The majo ed were hurt in leaping windows. A number of w ed to have been in the bu them are believed to have exact number of dead car tained, but the proprietor reported as saying that i One of the women who i to be Mrs. Welpe, wife An adjoining lodging was were 45 men sleeping in the but all of them are belie caped. The property lo



RECENT SP DEALING WITH QUES

FERENTIAL J

London, April, 4.-The ed at Ottawa recently b Laurier, the Canadian pr ence to Canada's attitu colonial conference, has a deal of attention in colo Sir Joseph Ward, the Zealand, in an interview, ier Laurier was only ech and others had said all a preferential trade. Sir William Lyne,

and customs for Australia he agreed entirely with a that anything he might ter of preference w hearty support. Dr. Jameson, premie

Frederick Robert Moore tal, and other leading Lord Strathcona, loro sioner for Canada, said: "I take that what - is

Canada is now in such there is no necessity to asking favors from the Without regard to part Canadians will accept g premier has said and a utterances."

............. DEFEAT ROOSEVE

Washington, April said at the White H that the president there is a movement feat his policies in the gress and in the nex convention. It is dec the Hearst-Harriman ination has alr of five million do which to carry on its o opposition to the pres The secret of the a bine it was stated a House, first leaked o ner here attended by anti-Roosevelt republ weeks ago. A friend Roosevelt, who was a carried the news House.

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SALE OF C.Y. RANC Taber, Alta., April 4-7 two and a half miles nort been sold for over a quar do lars, to parties whose yet been divulged. The p of 38,000 acres and broug acre. As high as 40,000 hea been on the ranch at one descioned that the property Berstood that the prope pections to farmers.

what was said by Mr. Whitney at the re conference in Ottawa. The conference in 1887 unan'mcusly came o this conclusion: 'That the conference is I the opinion that a basis for a final setlement of the amounts to be yearly paid the dominion to the several pro for their local purposes and the support of their government and legislatures, is to be found in the following proposal"; so that those words were used for the first time by that conference and Mr. Whitney in his memorandum made use of those words so that the dominion government in in-cluding words of that kind in their resoution are simply following the suggestions made by the conference, and the sugges-tions made by the conservative premier of . Are Ontario.

Now. I trust that the government her lready protested to Ottawa against the clusion of those words.

My honorable friend has not said so. but ask him now whether or not as soon as he heard of the resolution that was proosed he protested to Ottawa against the nelusion of those words? If he has no I can tell this house that he ought to have one so, and I can tell this house that I ave done so. Whether the protest will be successful or not, at all events it can be said in the future that we on this side of the house have failed to use ou best efforts to prevent something which might prejudicially effect the interests of the province of British Columbia. (Applause-)

Mr. Speaker, I think I have said all can usefully say upon this resolution. The resolution is at best an academic one. It pes not ask this legislature to appro a course proposed for the future; it simply asks the legislature to-what shall I sayat my honorable friend on the back hat he did at Ottawa last October? simply asks this house to confirm his a tions and to say that he did the prop ning. Now, I have no particular obje ions to my honorable friend receiving al he commendation which the members his house can accord to him for the effor ide last October to obtain be which he ma er terms for British Columbia. I am quite we that when he went into that rence, when he presented his memor ndum, he argued the case for British lumbia to the best of his ability, and then he has done that, he is entitled to he commendation of his fellows for havg done his best.

ing done his best. But I do not think that the really strong point in British Columbia's case was pre-sented at all-the point of the change in the fiscal laws since 1871. But that is no reason why we should not give my honop-able friend credit for the fight which he ade, based on the material he had com iled as it was largely from the memoranda of his predecessors in office. I take the stand that in future this fight

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ust be kept up for better terms for B We have no hesitation in sh Columbia. agreeing with our honorable friends on e other-side of the house that the paltry um of one hundred thousand dollars a year for ten years, fs inadequate, and ught not to be accepted as a final setment. (Applause.) But I say from this ime on it should be the business and the duty of my honorable friend, to see that case is prepared which will appeal to e members of the conference; or if he the members of the conterence, of if a conter-can get past the members of that confer-ence-because I believe that conference is ow to be held yearly-then to the membrs of the dominion parliament-because legislation of this kind cannot be enacted the government, it must come from arliament as a whole.

I say I hope my honorable friend will pare a case that will appeal to the conference and the dominion parliament, not simply upon moral grounds, but upon the ound constitutional ground, that after the rms of union had been agreed to the dominion of Canada changed it fiscal laws. so as to double the burden imposed by customs duties upon the peop's of British Columbia to the prejudice of the people of British Columbia, and in favor of the people of the manufacturin gprovinces of the

Now, I cannot support in its entirety, the resolution proposed by my honorable iend. It contains, as I have pointed out statements which are not in accordance with the fact, statements which should ot emana; e from this house. I d think this house should go on record for a statement that is not entirely fair. And who can say that the statement that sir-Wilfrid Laurier had refused the request of British Columbia for arbitration is entities the conference to consider it, and stated in plain terms, should the conference come to bhe conclusion that arbitration is the proper thing, that would place it in a new light before him and his colleagues, and that they would give it their further consideration. I may say that this resolution nanating from a legislative body such as tis, to be read, as it will be, by the pre-miers, by the confrers of my honorable friend at that conference, and by the mem the dominion parijament-I say pers of t ought to be entirely fair, and free from e criticism which undoubtedly will be velled against it.

And let me say, there is another recital in that resolution which is not in accord-ance with facts. My honorable friend recles that in despite of his protest the con-ference proceeded to consider the claims of British Columbia—in despite, Mr .Speaker, his protest. Well, his own report to the lieutenant governor shows that he him-self brought the matter before the conference, argued it, as he tells us today, for two or three days, and fought the battles of British Columbia for better terms for wo or three days; and yet he says in his two or three days; and yet he says in his resolution that despite of his objection to dealing with the conference at all, the conference proceeded to deal with the question. The very first sentence almost in my honorable friend's report to the tenant governor, says: "I took every to place." And yet in his resolution today he says pportunity

ney proceeded to consider that in spite of Now, I think my honorable friend in his

atement in the course of his speech says at he always impressed upon his conthat he always impressed upon his order of the conference that he was not, as I take it, to be bound by the proceed-ings of the conference. Now, had my honorable friend really considered that statement before he made it? He goes easily and the statement before a submitted by the statement before he made it? o the conference, submits his case and hen says: "I am doing this without preudice. I am asking you to decide it, but am withholding my assent from the decision you come to."

If that was the position my honorable nd took, then instead of protesti

af er the resolution to submit to arbitra tion had been lost-instead of pro hen by a written declaration, he at the very moment he went into the con ference, have said: "Gent emen, I am her without prejudice to the claims of British Columbia; I have come here, but I an not going to submit to the rulings of the conference, I reserve to myself the right o say whether I will accept your decisio or not." If he had taken that position his position would be clearly understood and he doubtless would not think for a moment of undertaking the serious effort which he pursued for two or three days. My honorab'e frien1 only takes that po sition when he falls in the conference, and when it is too late to make a protest of that kind.

BURNED IN THEIR BEDS DISASTROUS FIRE IN A 'FRISCO LODGING HOUS

TWENTY INMATES CREMATED AND

#### AS MANY MORE INJURED San Francisco, Apri 4-Twen y men wer burned to death and 20 others injured in fire which destroyed an Italian hotel a 17th and Connecticut streets early this morning. The injured were of the labor ing classes and were asleep in their room when the fire started. Before they could be aroused the fames spread through the buildings. The wails fell and the inmate were buried in the ruins, 20 being taker out dead and dying. People from other hotels in the vicinity rushed to the assi tance of the buried victims and succeede in rescuing many of them from the flam ing timbers. Ambu ances were quick harnessed and automobiles were brough nto service and the victims hurreid to the Potrero emergency hospital where set

The fire which destroyed the Genev hotel is believed to have started in the kitchen and had gained great headway be fore it was discovered. There were ov lodgers in the building, which burne like paper, and most of these who their lives were caught asleep and roas ed to death. So rapidly did the fire spread that it was impossible to do much in way of rescue and even when the fi aratus arrived the blaze was fiercel burning and the firemen were hardly ab to place ladders against the building. The did, however, manage to save a few peo-ple in the very top storey. In the work of rescue W. A. Cole, a fireman, was thrown from a ladder and is believed badly hurt. The majorily of the injun ed were hurt in leaping from the upp windows. A number of women are report ed to have been in the building and all o them are believed to have perished. The exact number of dead cannot yet be ascerained, but the proprietor of the house reported as saying that it is more than 12 One of the women who met death is said to be Mrs. Welpe, wife of the proprieto An adjoining lodging was destroyed. There were 45 men sleeping in the adjoining p act but all of them are believed to have e caped. The property loss is estimated a \$40,0000.

ALL	ENDORSE	LAUR	ł
001 010	AL PREMIERS	I DDD OTTO T	

RECENT SPEECH DEALING WITH QUESTION OF PRE

FERENTIAL TRADE.

London, April, 4.-The speech delive ed at Ottawa recently by sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Canadian premier, in refer-ence to Canada's attitude toward the colonial conference, has attracted a good deal of attention in colonial circles. Sir Joseph Ward, the premier of New Zealand, in an interview, said that pren ier Laurier was only echoing what and others had said all along regardin preferential trade. Sir William Lyne, minister of tra

and customs for Australia, declared that he agreed entirely with sir Wilfrid, and that anything he might do in the mat ter of preference would receive his hearty support. Dr. Jameson, premier of Cape Colony;

Frederick Robert Moore, premier of Na-tal, and other leading colonials, made similar statements. Lord Strathcona, lord high commis-

sioner for Canada, said: "I take that what is meant is the Canada is now in such a position that there is no necessity to go hat in hand asking favors from the United States Without regard to party politics, the Canadians will accept gladly what the premier has said and agree with hi

------DEFEAT ROOSEVELT'S AIMS

Washington, April 4.-It was said at the White House today that the president holds that there is a movement afoot to defeat his policies in the next congress and in the next national convention. It is declared that the Hearst-Harriman-Rockefeller combination has already a fund of five million dollars with which to carry on its campaign in opposition to the president. The secret of the alleged combine it was stated at the White House, first leaked out at a din-

ner here attended by a number of anti-Roosevelt republicans a few weeks ago. A friend of president Roosevelt, who was at the dinner, carried the news to the White House

SALE OF C.Y. RANCH AT TABER

Taber. Alta., April 4-The C.Y. ranch and a half miles north of Taber has been sold for over a quarter of a million do lars, to parties whose identity has no et been divulged. The property consists of 38,000 acres and brought about \$7 an acre. As high as 40,000 head of cattle have been on the ranch at one time. It is understood that the property will be sections to farmers.

ENLARGING THE OUTPUT Granby Company Rea.hing Cut for Yet More

Tonnage Wonderful Recoveries, Made by the Noted Smelter Working Upon an

Immense but Simple Plan (Special to The Daily News) Phoenix, March 30-Jay P. Graves, vio resident and general manager of the Granby Consolidated, was a visitor here yesterday on a trip of inspection, acco

panied from Grand Forks by A: B. W Hodges, the local manager for the com pany. While Mr. Graves was in Grand Forks before coming to Phoenix, the Gran by smelter made a phenomenal run for seven furnaces, the number now in blast treating in the 24 hours 2940 tons of Phoe-nix mines ore. Te eighth furnace enlarge-ments are now being completed ,to be finished inside of a couple of weeks pr ably, when the normal everyday tonnage of the reduction works is expected to ex ceed 3000 tons of ore at least, and this hould permit of one furnace being out o commission for repairs when required. The February tonnage treated at this smeiter wing to car coke and fuel shortage, wa the smallest for many months, being about 32,000 tons. From now on, with plenty of oke available, the monthly treatment will be at least three times this amount. During Mr. Graves' visit to Phoenix, t ew electric motor and hoist, recently in stalled at the new permanent Victoria shaft of the company's mines, was started up and worked smoothly. The hoist and motor are both 250 h.p. rated capacity and will hoist five on skips of ore or other naterial from a depth of 1500 feet. shaft is now timbered and the rails an guides are being put in to the 400 foo evel. In the course of a few days it wi be operated steadily, but no shipments will be made from this shaft till the C.P.R and Great Northern finish construct their respective side tracks to the or unkers being finished, from which eithe or both of these rai ways can be fed with ore. Mr. Graves was pleased with th progress being made at the company's mines and smelter and with labor conditions settled in the Crow's Nest Pass, a

noped, he looked forward to a long and

uccessful run for the entire works of the mpany. The Granby is the largest and the chief in other respects of the three remarkable smelters which are treating the low grade copper ores of the Boundary country, ores which seldom exceed 1 1-2 per cent copper. It has been the longest established and its existence has been marked by continua growth and as time has gone by the ore yearly deal, with is getting larger and larger, so that a period of profit getting, entirely apart from the unprecedented rise in the value of copper, has been possible. For it is now a fact that were copper drop ten or even mome cents, other cond tions remaining the same, the Grant would be in a position to clear a profi upon its operations. At the present mo ment the Granby has eight furnaces 204x46 inches, which are capable of pro icing over 3000 tons of ore daily, the 'exact amount depending upon the natur of the charges, the more highly siliced the less ore being handled. But large as this output is the Granby is not yet satisfied, and manager Hodges info Daily News reporter on the occasion recent visit to the works that it was his ntention to bring the aggregate handled up to a higher figure yet b means of the simple process of lengthening each furnace 48 inches. This will bring the furnaces remodelled up to the of the monster furnaces being installed a Trail and at Boundary Falls and the ca

pacity of the Granby, under such con ons will be between 4000 and 5000 ton day, ordinarily. Despite the high price of labor, the cos ness of fuel and the evident care, show in more than one place, taken of the safety of the employees, the cost of reduction a

the Granby is probably lower than ar wherever situate and i his regard the Granby is a model for re duction works among smeltermen gener ally, and in this respect the Grand Form plant is attracting wide attention. Simplicity, as already noted, is the key

note of the general plan of all the Bour dary smelters but in the Granby this sa-lient feature, despite the vast size of the works and the apparent complexity of the work, is even more in evidence. This urthered at Grand Forks by reason of the crushing of the buik of the ore par brough the furnaces at the main mines of the company at Phoenix. The railway track coming in from th mines is elevated for over a quarter of mile upon a lofty trestle and under this trestle is arranged a series of bins. Un like the B. C. and Dominion companies

melters, these bins do not oun in paralle rows, involving a conveyor belt, but an in one long, straight line, the trest above, the smelter electric track benea. the bins above and on either side. Parallel to this is the long smoke cham pers and flue, terminating in a lofty stat t either end of the works, four furnace

going into the one, and four into the other Next comes in another straight line th ight furnaces, each alike, each equid tant from the other. Below and beyond in a parallel building under the roof of which nandled the matte and the slag, at on end of which is situated the converte plant. At one extremity of the plant he power room and at the other the blow ers. Everywhere the motive power is elec-tricity, of which 4000 h.p. are taken up daily at the mines and smelter. Ever where the live wires are safeguarded, a condition which while it involves some

thing extra in the way of expenses, has

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THE WEEKLY NEWS, NELSO

## this offset by the added security to the lives of the men working in the plant, some 350 in number. There are two exceptions TO HEAD OFF to the use of electricity, the one being the ores brought down from the mines and brought by steam power and that the slag is taken away through the same agency A noteworthy point in the managemen of the Granby smelter is the method adopt d of feeding the furnaces. The plan adopt ed elsewhere is the side feed, wherein the ore is brought to the side of the furnace by trolley tram and then the car turned by trolley train and then the take the into the furnace, being overbalanced on its truck by the aid of three men. Mr. Hodges has a method all fils own. In the first instance the furnace ore cars are divided in o compartments and are filled under the big tresile set of bins in the index on way around that the compartments ordina y way except that the compartment in the ears mean that the ore is more infimately related to its fluxes. The car s then brought to the end of the furna and ran into it. This is effected by providing a set of small wheels on either sid of the car at the top. These catch on projecting ledge running the whole length of the furnace right and left, just as soon as the car leaves the track at the mout of the furnace. Three cars are thus back ed in and are suspended by their upper wheels over the burning mass below, while still attached to the little electric m outside. The release of a lever, operated by one man, drops the whole contents of the care into the furnace. But in order o prevent the forming of a partly frozen cone of finer material in the middle o the furnace, the cars are so opened as to permit the ore falling out on either side of them and thus the fresh supp y of ore, Mr. Hodges maintains , is placed at the

As will be noted this means a great saving in time and labor. The slag and maite are handled in muc the same manner as at the other Boun-dary plants. The matte is lifted by a huge after having been run into and then taken to the east end of the building where is situated the converto plant, where blister copper 99 f.ne, is mad the metal market. The slag is handle by a little steam railway, the pois being about half the size of those used at Gree vood. This railway does not run im diately parallel to the furnaces, but does so outside of the building whence side racks allow the diminutive locomotive back the empty pots for filling, up to the furnaces, taking away those filled. The copper saved is stated at 26 pounds to th short ton. A feature of the plant is the extensiv

ide of the furnace and not in the cente

nachine shops wherein everything possible is made on the works themselves, thus saving much in freight and first cost Officials and men are working together armony at this gigantic plant and a long series of successful operations thus evidently he ahead of the company.

## IN CHAMBERS.

## Will of J. C. Ainsworth Admitted

Probate-Old Claims Affected. Before his honor judge Forin, in chambers yesterday, an interesting aplication was made affecting the townsite of Ainsworth, by H. R. Jorand, of Kaslo. Mr. Jorand applied for ancillary probate of the will of John C. Ains-worth, deceased, who in his lifetime platted the Ainsworth camp, and who at the time of his death in Alameda county, California, 30th December, 1893, owned the controlling interest in three ld crown granted mineral claims . at Ainsworth, viz.: the Kootenay Chief, the Comfort, and the Lulu, being lots 11, 12 Commor, and the Denty being lots it. and 13, group 1. West Koolenay district The crown grants for the properties were granted under the old law and carry surface, timber and other rights. Very little work has been done on the three properties, but in view of the reviva of interest in Ainsworth mines the claims may prove to be very valuable. The parties entitled to participate under the will of John C. Ainsworth all reside in the western states. They are: F A. Morgan nee Daisy Ains worth, John C. Ainsworth, Harry B Ainsworth, Maud Ainsworth and Belle Ainsworth, all children of the testaton Bernice Ainsworth Baker, only child of Laura Baker, nee Ainsworth, decease child of the testator, and the estate of

George J. Ainsworth, a child of the testator. The order for probate was granted. obtained an order for the plaintiff for

payment out of money in court. Broadwood vs. Phillips, Hall for de-fendant applied for the plaintiff to furnish security for costs of action. Jorand Slocan, for the plaintiff. Order made.

## ARCHBISHOP'S NEW ROLE

#### TO BE CENSOR OF PLAYS FOR MON TREAL THEATRE. CONDEMNED LA NOUVEAUTE FOI

PRODUCING "LA RIFLE"

Montreal, April 4 .- On Sunday las archbishop Bruchesi issued a pastora letter placing the French theatre L Nouveaute under the ban for playing the French play "La Rifle." The theatre authorities took no notice and on Mon day night the theatre was crowded i the doors, but after further consideratio they decided to withdraw the play an made an apology to his grace. It ha also been arranged that the archbishop in future will be censor of all plays produced at this theatre.

FRENCH CAPITAL FOR ST. JOHN St. John, April 4.—A French financia yndicate said to be the Credit Foneler s seeking control of the St. John Rail way company, which operates the stree railway and electric light plant in St John. The company has offered 135 fc the stock. James Ross, sir William Van orne and other Montreal capitalists an terested.

#### CHANNEL OPEN TO EDGEWOOD (Special to The Daily News)

Nakusp, B. C., April 4 .- The steam finto arrived this evening having su cessfully broken a channel through to Edgewood. Henceforth the route will be open to Deer Park. A large number meers arrived on this, the first through trip for three months,



See.

day the premier announced his intentio of proceeding to London. He said t that the legislature was entitled this information. With the concurre of his colleagues, it had been decide that he should go to London. It appear ed that sir Wilfrid was about to pro ceed there at once. This could only mea that the amendment proposed to the B. N. A. Act was to occupy his attention there. It was felt the province should be represented and the claim of B. C. put forward The government felt that this question of better terms must be followed right up to the hilt. In order to get away as soon as possible, men bers were asked to assist in getting bus iness through so that he coud go quick The opposition, he was glad to say had shown a disposition to expedite mat ters during the session. Oliver, upon the opening of the house

asked the premier, in view of the state ments made by commissioner Coombs a the Canadian club dinner, to give de tails of the agreement entered into be tween the government and the Salva-tion Army relative to immigration. The premier said: "We never have had ar agreement with the Salvation Army." There had been a conference between members of the government and officers of the army and between Palmer and the army but no agreement was entered inte. Hawthornthwaite, in committee on th

Hawthorninwate, in committee of anal bill to incorporate the Portland Canal railway, proposed to increase the cash deposit from, \$5000 to \$10,000 and make the construction begin before the end of 1907 instead of 1908. He said he drew the amen

report. A return of receipts and expenditures for the half year ending December, 1906, was brought down today. It shows a tremendous increase in receipts from timber royalties and licenses and land sales, far exceeding that of the whole of the previous year. From timber royal-ties and licenses for six months the re-ceipts were \$525,884; for land sales \$174,499. The total receipts were over \$1,775,000. Expeditures were \$1,178,000. In view of the fact that the News-Advertiser says the surplus has been dis stpated in supplementary expenditures there must have been a heavy outlay oliver has asked for a return of

YEAR.

With the election of officers and the selection of Vancouver as the conven-tion city for 1908, the final session of the teachers' institute was brought to a close yesterday afternoon shortly after 4 o'clock. The officers, who were chosen without a single amendment of the slate presented by the nominating com-mittee, were the following: President, W. P. Argue, superintendent of city schools, Vancouver; vice presidents, G. schools, Vancouver; vice presidents, G. E. Robinson, Vancouver; G. H. Deane, Victoria; and J. B. Bennett, Cumber-land; secretary, E. Caspell, Vancouver; treasurer, Thos. Leith, Vancouver; members of the executive, Miss K. Drap-er, New Westminster, Miss E. G. Law-son, Victoria, Miss E. Thom, Nelson, A. Graham, South Vancouver, and D. M. Hunter Ladysmith.

Junter, Ladysmith. After the election, the retiring president, inspector J. S. Gordon, of Vernon thanked the convention for the appreciation it had shown of the earnest efforts put forth by the old executive members ensure the success of the gathering Nelson; and paid a high tribute to . Sullivan, principal of the local put ic school, to whose energy, tact, shrew ness and geniality, he ascribed the greater part of the success that had un-doubtedly been scored. Mr. Sullivan at once modestly disclaimed the honor crediting the real work to the n crediting the real work to the members of the Nelson staff. A vote of thanks was passed to W. A. McIntyre, of Win-nipeg, for the three splendid addresses he had delivered, and to this Mr. Me-intyre replied briefly, stating that he had gathered some good ideas himself, and that as soon as he got back home he would that as soon as he got back home he

and that as soon as he got back home he would try to make a practical applica-tion of the suggestions outlined by in-spector Wilson in his paper on school gardens. Two resolutions were adopted on the

final report of the committee on resolutions, one favoring the abolition of Christmas entrance examinations, and the other requesting the educational department to confer upon teachers auth-ority to set aside some Friday after-noon in the month of April or May as noon in the month of Apiri of May as an ambor day. The second went through without opposition, but the first provok-ed a rather animated discussion, the di-vision being 17 in favor to 10 against. The treasurer's report, presented by

CHARGE PREFERRED AGAINST EMMERSON IN TORY PRESS HOTEL OFFICIALS GIVE IT UN-QUALIFIED DENIAL. Montreal, April 4 .- Le Canada toda hublished a letter signed by W. H. Brown, manager of the St. Lawrence Hall hotel, and John Humphry, an offi-cial of the same hotel, in which it is stated that, "as the name of their hotel has been mentioned in connection with a charge recently made against Hon. Mr. Emmerson, we wish to officially declare that never for the twenty years that we have known him has the Hon. Mr. Emmerson been put out of the St. Law-rence Hall under any pretext whatever This accusation is absolutely false from beginning to end insofar as it concern

eipts and expenditures up to date.

## **CONVENTION ADJOURNED**

WILL MEET IN VANCOUVER NEXT

OFFICERS FOR 1907-EIGHT WERE ELECTED UNANIMOUSLY

part of the program of entertainment or the provincial teachers convention There were many willing hands helping in making the affair the brilliant success undoubtedly proved. it undoubtedly proved. The ladies directing the dance were Mrs. Harry Brid, the president of the society; Mrs. N. Cummins, the vice-president, with a large staff of assstantsi, norably Mrs. F. Siarkey, Mrs. McCulloch, Mrs. Koch, Mrs. Player, Mrs. Gore, Mrs. Kelly, Mrs. Downer, Mrs. Goren Mrs. (Kelly, Mrs. Dewar, Mrs. Goepel and Mrs. Campbel In charge of the floor and music wer Mrs. McCulloch and Mrs. S. Kelly. Mrs. Bind was specially in charge of the sup-per and Mrs. Cummins and Mrs. Gore of the decorations in which they were ably assisted by the chief of the fire depart nent, and an army of school teachers lorts were headed by Mr. Fras Mrs. Procter with others of the genera ittee helped wherever their aid was

introduced his immigratio Bowser introduced his immigration bill today, which provides for all imm grants except those specially exempt passing an educational test. The Stewards of the evening were Messre H. Bird. Player, Mawdsley, G. Johnston F. Irvine and H. Briggs. The amou realized for the hospital fund will be clo SENTIMENTS OF CANADA to \$200 REGARDING U. S. RELATIONS IM PRESSED UPON BRYCE

## TURDAY, APRIL 8, 1907

of some \$250 of hand after all expenses in connection with the convention had A. Sullivan, showed a probable balance

A. Sulliyan, showed a promitte battlee been met. Yesterday's sessions were pre-eminent-ly for teachers. The papers were decid-edly technical, the first by principal Burns, of Vancouver, dealing with the relations of teachers and inspectors; the second, prepared by J. D. Buchanan, of the Vancouver Normal school, handling the problem of how to teach history in the senior grades; and the final address of W. A. McIntyre, in the afternoon, be-ing devoted to the question of methods ing devoted to the question of methods in literature classes. Principal Burns paper proyed very interesting, and led up to one of the best discussions the convention has witnessed. W. A. Mc-Intyre ably presented the case on behalf of the teachers, urging inspectors to pur aside consideration of petty matters or their annual inspectoral visits, and to look first at the big things. These he ranked, in descending order, as the spirit of the school, the discipline, the work in the important subjects, and then the minutiae, or the class work in

subjects like arithmetic, spelling, etc. Inspector Gordon, who was not in the inspector Gordon, who was not in the chair, replied, assuring the teachers that if they would look on the inspectors as friends who had come to help them rather than as spies, and if they would be perfectly network instead of children be perfectly natural instead of shutting up like clams as soon as the inspecto hove in sight, they would get along fa better together. Mr. Buchanan's address on history

the senior grades was marked by the same spirit as that which characterized his former address on basal geography a spirit which minimized the value of mechanical methods and emphasized the importance of paying attention to the development of the child understanding rather than to the storing of the young

nind with a mass of facts. In the afternoon, W. A. McIntyre de In the attendon, W. A. McIntyre de-livered his third address before the con-vention. It was on literature—not from the general point of view in which it is usually considered by the public, but from the point of view of the teacher who has to struggle with the work of interesting a class of little ones in the subject. After passing throught the preliminary or primary stages of learning to spell and then learning to read, he sketched the three aims that should be before the student of more advanced lit erature as: to get hold of the thought of the author; to feel his thought; and to appreciate the beauty of the language When Mr. McIntyre had concluded, the convention went into business session and cleared off the slate, as outline above, preparatory to adjo

# WOMEN'S HOSPITAL AID SOCIETY'S ANNUAL BALL IN THE

WAS A BRILLIANT FUNCTION ANL WELL ATTENDED

The annual hospital dance this year was perhaps the best that was ever held by the Hospital Aid society. The armory was more than usually well decorated and was thronged from an early hour in the even ing. The supper was well served and although over 230 people had to be fed, the arrangements went without a hitch. The adies of the society were much not only for their success but for the beauty of the decorations to the school teachers here, who made the hospital ball

## WHITNEY'S SALARY RAISED Toronto, April 4 .- The bill to increase minister's salaries was introduced in the Ontario legisla--ture today. Under it premier Whitney gets \$10,000, and the other ministers \$7000 each, including sessional indemnity George P. Graham, leader of the opposition, supported the increas-es but said he would refuse any salary in his position. ------ACCUSATION WAS FALSE



**Macdonald** Contends That Government Acting Prematurely in Providing Endowment of Two Million Acres

(Special to The Daily News) Press Gallery, Legislative Assembly, Victoria, April 2.—The legislature re-sumed today after the Easter recess. Nearly the whole time of the session was taken up with debate on the proposed grant of two million acres of land for endowing the B.C. university. The lead endowing the B. C. university. The lead-er of the opposition moved to give the second reading the six months' hoist. He contended that the government was proceeding backward with respect to the university question. Amendments wer promised to the University Act, bu these should have been brought down be fore an endowment was asked for. At present the university was a mere shadow. It had no actual existence. The government should show where the un versity was to be located, who were nave control, and what was to be don before asking that a grant of land be se aside to be handed over to an institution about which nothing was known. Two million acres of land might run into great values as there was nothing

in the bill which would prevent the gov ernment setting aside coal lands, or val uable timber or agricultural lands.

The principle of setting aside large tracts of the public domain to be hand ed over to any institution by the government was wrong. If this is to contin the country might as well turn over the government the whole province to do as it pleased with. Before a land grant was asked the scheme should be in concrete form. The government had been premature in this; while he did not oppose a university for the province, he did not think that there was any parti-with bette required with the province cular haste required, with the polition what it was.

The premier, in reply, said there need be no fear of public interests being neg-lected. The intention was not to select lected. The intention was not to select the lands within areas now being sought as farm land, or for coal. For the most part the lands would be selected in the north and the interior, where nothing would work against public interests. With the development of the province, he believed it might be only three or four wears until the university was reour years until the university uired

Henderson saw danger in the land pro position as it meant creating more re-serves, thus continuing the disadvan-tages which in the past had follower

McPhillips showed some disposition to view with alarm the proposition, al-though he said he had faith in the gov ernment to work to the public advan-tage. He expressed the opinion that no large reserves should be locked up. He thought safeguards might be afforded by allowing the lands to be sold, similar

to other lands. Hawthornthwaite thought the govern-ment too indefinite and asked the prem-ier to designate where the land would be selected and to accept an amendment that it be not timber, mineral or agri-cultural lands, which, of course, was urned down with a laugh. McInnes opposed the bill. He thought the classes to be benefitted by a univer-sity could well afford to pay for educat-

sity could well afford to pay for educating their children outside of the prov The debate was adjourned by Bow-

NTERESTING DISCUSSION AT THE CANADIAN CLUB

Teronto, April 4 .- If Hon. Jame Tenonico, April 4.—ir Hon. James Bryce required further assurance of the lesire of Canada that her interests should be amply protected in future negotiations with the United States, that assurance was given in a most spirited manner at the luncheon of the Canadian lub today which the British ambas dor addressed. His excellency delivered a splendid address on the faults and ad-vantages of democracy as shown by the example of Switzerland and following that address came a motion by lieuten-ant governor Clark which precipitated a lieuweing reserving diplomage of the

Init governor Clark which precipitated a iscussion regarding diplomacy of the past and future which left no doubt as o the feelings of Canadians so far as the Canadian club represented them. The lieutenant governor began his brief address by a reference to the fact that Mr. Bryce had represented the speaker's own native city of Aberdee in parliament for 23 years. "and any man who can do that," said his honor, "is a man of staying qualities. He must be a man who lives "what I have I will hold" and I think this is not a bad sen-timent to take with him across the line." At this pointed reference there was an enormous demonstration of enthusiasm by the members of the club. The ap-plause and cheers lasted for some time. His hour continued: "In the most interesting address which we have just listened to his excellency has referred to one of the conditions

hich have conspired to consolidate the which have conspired to consolidate the Swiss republic. He says that one of these conditions is the fact that they have been subject to a little squeezing from their neighbors (laughter and ap-plause). I did not say anything gentle-men, about our case here." (Applause.) His honor concluded by expressing sat-isfaction that a man of such eminent qualities as Mr. Bryce had been appoint-ed British ambassador to the United States. He was sure his visit, would enable him to learn the felings and sen-timent of the Canadian people.

### WITH MASONIC HONORS.

Funeral of the Late C. W. McAnn, K.C. The Body Taken to Moncton, 1

Four years ago on Easter Monday, the late C. W. McAnn, K.C., of Kaslo, who late C. W. McAnn, K.C., of Kaslo, who died on Saturday evening, was married and it was the wish of his widow that the funeral in Kaslo should take place-yesterday. Word was sent here on Sun-day that the Kaslo Masons would take charge of the funeral service and a hur-riedly called local delegation left for Kaslo on the Kokance yesterday-morn-ing, consisting of Fred Irvine, Hamilton Byers, John Teague, J. H. Fox, D. G. Kurtz, and C. Maitby Several other Nelson people would have gone had due notice of the funeral been given Upon the arrival of the steamer at Kaslo the funeral service was held at

Kaslo the funeral service was held at the family residence. Rev. Dr. Simp formerly pastor of the Park street Pres-byterian church, Halifax, conducted the first part of the service and provincial past grand master E. E. Chipman, read the Masonic ritual. The Kaslo Masons and the Eagles

The Kaslo Masons and the Eagles turned out almost to a man and a large delegation accompanied the remains on the Kokanee tim the steamer was met by the International on her way north, when they returned home. The Nelson delegates then took charge of the re-mains and on arriving in port here con-veyed them on board the Kuskanook. With the party was G. W. McAnn, brother of the deceased, who this morn-ing leaves for Moncton, N.B., with the body, the interment taking blace in that body, the interment taking place in that city. Neil Mackay, M.L.A., also came down with the funeral party.

#### \* LORD ATHABASCA.

Montreal, April 2—The Witness says lord Strathcona will retire from the position of high com-missioner for Canada, and that sir Wilfrid Laurier is to take his place and be raised to the peer-age under the title of lord Atha-bases. It is added that the idad basca. It is added that the idea has been favorably received by the friends and colleagues of the prime minister and by represen-tative men of all shades of political opinion, and that an intima-tion has been received from Eng-land to the effect that such an ap-pointment would be most accep-able to the British people.

\* STRICKEN WITH PARALYSIS

Dr. Drummond, Author of the Habitan

r. Drummona, June Seriously III at Cobalt Cobalt, Ont., April 4-The condition of Cobalt, Ont., April 4-The condition of Dr. Drummond is critical, Dr. William Henry Drummond, one of Canada's best mown literary men, author of the Habiknown interary men, action of verst, was stricken yesterday with para yels at Cobalt whicher he had gone in charge of work on the Drummond mine, owned by his broth-ers and himself. The best medical aid obtainable has been hurried to Cobalt from fortresel and the condition of the stricken fontreal and the condition of the strick

LAWSON COBALT MINES ornwall Contractor Gets Three-Quar

ters Worth \$5,000,000.

Ottawa, April 4.—In regard to the possession of the Lawson Oobalt mines, which has been in the supreme court for the past two or three days, it is understood that a settlement was reached last night. About three-quarters of the mine soes to John McMartin a conactor of Carnwall, and the other quar tractor of Carnwall, and the other quar-ter to Toronto people. McMartin's inter-est is said to be about \$5,000,000. He will have to pay \$25,000 to the three prospec-fors whose interests he bought out a couple of years ago, on the understand-ing that if he won the case case they would get that amount.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENT Nelke N. Mineral Claim, situate in the Nelson Mining Division of West Koote-nay district. Where located: About four miles north of Erie, N.E. of the Arilng-

ton mine. TAKE NOTICE that I, J. D. Anderson, P.L.S., of Trail, B.C., agent for Andrew Sostad, Free, Miner's Certificate No. B52, intend, 60 days from the date hereof to supply to the Mining Recorder for a Certi-ficate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim. TAKE NOTICE that I, J. D. Anderson

And further take notice that action, u er section 37, must be commenced before he issuance of such Certificate of Improve-J. D. ANDERSON

Dated this 17th day of December, 1906.

CRETIFICATES OF IMPROVEMENT to Tente, Queen Victoria Fraction and Orinoco Fractional Mineral Claims, situate in the Nelson Mining Division

of West Koetenay District, Where lo-cated :On Queen Victoria mountain, near Beasley Siding. TAKE NOTICE that I, Frank C. Green, Mining Recorder for Certificates of Im-provement, for the purpose of obtaining Crown Grants of the above claims.

And further take notice that action, der section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificates of Im-

F. C. GREEN, Nelson, /3 (? SID. Dated this 26th day of January

# Carnefac Stock Food

# **STRIKE IS** IMMINENT

## **Calgary** Coal Conference **Disrupts** Over Open **Shop Question**

B'airmore Coal Company Reported to Have Run Foul of New Industrial Disputes Act-Men all Locked Out

Calgary, April 1.-The first shot in the coming battle between operators and miners has already been fired. The Western Canada Coal & Coke company

at Taber have locked out their men. Today president Sherman received a wire from the board member at Taber saying the men were all idle. He saw Dixon, the general manager of the mine this morning who will not allow the men to work or the mine to operate unless the men work 10 hours, when Lethbridge works 10 hours, and asking for instructions and help. Sherman wired back for the men to stand by their contract and also wired Ottawa that they expect 'the protection of the new trades dispute bill right away. There will be trouble if it be not granted. Sherman leaves for Taber tomorrow.

In his opinion, under the new bill, the company is liable to a fine of not less than \$100 or more than \$100 a day, as Dixon had warned the men he was going to bust the union and would lock them out. This company has a contract with the men expiring November 1st, which says the eight hour day is to come into force the 1st of April. The company efuses to stand by the contract.

'Calgary, Alta., April 1.-The' joint convention came to an end because the miners' representatives on the commit tee which had arrived at a settlemen of all matters in dispute, withdrew from the position which they had agreed to on the question of non-discrimination, or the open shop. There was no other question left unsettled between the parbut this, and this had previously been agreed to and was to be put into a separate docutment. For some unex-plained reason the miners representa-tives receded from the position agreed upon and moved to adjourn the conven tion sine die, which was done. The operators had conceded uniformly shorted hours of labor to contract miners and an increase in most kinds of inside day labor wages, to equalize the remunera tion of thase who work full time, con ceded, too, an advance to some insid laborers while outside labor was increased from five to 12 1-2 per cent. But after all questions and rates had been agreed to the miners chose to break u convention rather than accept the open shop, that is they refused to under take not to discriminate against men who do not care to belong to a union.

Calgary, Alta., April 1.-G. G. S. Lindsey, president of the Western Coal Oper-ators' Association, and chairman of the joint convention, asked his views on the

"I regret that after so much time has been devoted to this matter it should proved to have been thrown away. I regret, too, that the miners could not ad here to what they had agreed to. The miners agreed to leave the whole matter to a committee of four of their number, namely president Sherman, vice-presidents Galvin, and John McDonald, and international board member Paterndertaking to endorse all that they did. This committee, consisting of the officers of the district union, agreed with back to the the operators, but went miners' delegates and asked them to reject the agreement arrived at, but in many respects to my mind the result i In a competitive field, workdestrable ing under different laws in two provines there has grown up necessarily man; inequalities and the fair way to deal with such a situation is to endeavor to make conditions and wage scales un form: this necessarily means some de some adjustments. Mr. creases and Sherman was very strongly of the opinion this was not the time when uniformity could be arrived at, because his men would not consider decreases. nally I was guided by his statement asto that and was willing that some ar rangement in the nature of a "modus vivendi" should be come to for a year. As we progressed the inequalities of th position became daily more pronounced, still an agreement was come to, but it is perhaps, after all, better things should he thoroughly harmonized now. To do . Sherman said would be impossible on his side at the present time Outsiders viewing the position dispassionately may do it.

"The dominion government has just passed an act constituting a board of conciliation before which such questions and difficulties as the present can be taken and disposed of and it is then that these matters will probably go. The decision of the board is not binding uness the parties agree but their quas judicial determination would be hard to disregard and probably neither side would wish to. Pending such enquiry and decision things remain as they are, neither side can take the advantage and there is no reason to think either side will not ablde by the law."

Palgary, Alta., April 1 .- The miners give out this statement

"The joint convention adjourned to-day because the miners' delegates unanimously refused to instruct their officers to accept the final offer of the Western Coal Operators' Association, on the ground that the proposed contract sought to bind them to certain condi-tions, harsher in their nature than any greements now in existence under the M. W. of A. The hours of labor in the Crow's Nest mines of Alberta were to be increased in some cases, the in-crease of wages offered only applied to drivers and others engaged in the trans portation of coal underground in this province. We were refused an eight hour day, bank to bank, as in British Columbia. We were offered no increase in wages for contract miners and day men underground. The underground men who would benefit by the sligh increase would be but ten per cent of the number employed. "The wages of some men would be decreased under the proposed agreement

The general advance offered on all out-side rates was 25 cents per day for men ecciving at present \$2 for ten hours which would still leave them less than common laborers now receive in the North-west. Five per cent was offered on all other outside rates excepting boys. Coke ven men were to get no increase on con act rates. The special committee did not agree to agree to everything the operators proposed, it being distinctly understood that the delegates had the right to reject any and every clause of the proposed agreement With regard to the discrimination claus

never protected the miners and was eldom observed by the operators, many of our men being victimized and refused employment. The operators want this clause because they want to encourage and protect men who desire to fight our union while benefitting by the better conditions and higher wages obtained by organized abor

President Sherman also stated that the operators were relying on the new trades dispute bill to put a stop to a strike but said they would soon see after the comnission had looked into the matter whether there would be a strike or not. Last night he reported the termination of the conference to headquarters at Indianpolis and said the men would work unti e government commission sat. Board member Patterson also repor ed nd now awaits orders to proceed to in-

napolis.

## FAREWELL TO GEO. NUNN

ADDRESS AND PRESENTATION TO DEPARTING CITIZEN

SUSINESS MEN VOICE SENTIMENTS OF. COMMUNITY

On the eve of his departure for Vancouer, George Nunn was yesterday made the ecipient of a highly complimentary adess from the business men of the city who at the same time asked Mr. Nunn's acceptance of a stering silver tray sult-ably inscribed and a cabinet of sterling lverware.

Mr. Nunn, who until he resigned recentwas the local manager of A. Macdond and company's wholesale branch here nd who has been with the W nnipeg firm the past 18 years, is about to start in he brokerage business in Vancouver and leaves with his wife and family this morning for that city, carrying with him the earty good wishes of the en ire commu

ity for his future prosperify. Yesterday afternoon a deputation of 'ocal business men, headed by F. A. Starkey waited on Mr. Nunn and presented him with the following address; To George Nunn, Esq., Nelson, B.C. The businessmen of this attraction

The businessmen of this city are sorry to hear of your departure from Nelson, and in order to put our deep regret at your leaving us into tangible for ou to accept the npanying token of our esteem. We shall miss you in more ways than one; as vice-president of the Wholesalers' association we always recog-nized you as a strong force.

In other public matters you were always a useful man; as a member of the work, and as a citizen of Nelson you were always respected. With other institutions you were always prominent, and we are glad to know that all such other insti utions with which you were identified during your lengthy sojourn here, regret your departure as deeply as we do. We wish you and Mrs. Nunn success and

good health in your new field of labor Fred A. Starkey, presdent Nielson board f trade; S. M. Brydges, secretary Nelson board of trade; T. J. Scanlan, J. Y. Grif-in and Co., Ltd., R. M. Hood and Co., . C. E. Koch, R. G. Joy, W. H. Jones . E. Douglas, J. A. Irving, J. H- Fox, A. McDonald, P. Burns and Co., Ltd., H. Wallace, Kootenay Wire Works, J. Ashdown Hardware Co., Ltd., Bell Frading Co., Ltd., J. F. Thompson, Stanard Furniture Co., Emory and Walley, C. Benedict, Kwong Wing Chong, W. G. Gil-lett, mayor of the city of Nelson. Nelson, April 5, 1907.

After reading the address and handing it o Mr. Nunn, Mr. Starkey also added a few words of regret on his own behalf at Nunn's departure. Mr. Nunn replied very feeling y, thanking the deputation for their kind expression f opinion and for their good wishes for himself and wife. He expressed his regret at leaving Nelson and declared that he ould never forget the Queen City of the

Kootenays and all the good residents here. KING EDWARD'S MOVEMENTS Biarritz, France, April 5-King Edward oday took a special train for Toulor where he will arrive late in the morning, embark on the royal yacht, and await the

arrival of queen Alexandra., Their ma jesties wil ithen said for Cartagena where they will be met by king Alfonso. SOCIALISM IN FINLAND Helsingfors, April 5-The official election results show that the socialists won 80 of

the total hundred seats in the diet.

CAMPAIGN **OF SCANDAL** Forces Minister of Rail-

ways flon. H. R. Emmerson to Resign

War ts to be Free to Vindicate His Character From Malicious Slanders of Eas ern Tory Press

(Special to The Dally News) Ottawa, April 2 .- In the house this afternoon the premier announced that Hon. H. R. Emmerson had placed his resignation in his hands and that he had recommended the governor general to accept the proffer. In connection with this statement was coupled an unquali-fied denial on the minister's part of the charges of personal misconduct made against him in the Fredericton Gleaner last week. Emmerson declared in his resignation that he desired to be releved from cabinet duties so that he night better vindicate his character and that no obstacle might be imposed on Laurier's departure this week for the colonial conference. In taking leave of his late colleague,

aurier expressed his full appreciation Emmercon's zeal in the discharge of the responsible duties to which h been intrusted. Emmerson read a brief statement

the house, and followed with a verbal explanation that he had already given instructions for the issue of write of lib-el against the Fredericton Gleaner, the Hallfer Horald Ialifax Herald and the Toronto World. Gossip, he added had, been slandering him behind his back, but this was the first instance in which these accusations had taken tangible form. No one was more sensible than himself of his own weaknesses and foibles, but he had no' thought, hitherto, that these were sub-jects for parliamentary discussion or in-vestigation. He had not be then there is in vestigation. He had rather thought i would have been left for the man who was without sin to cast the first ston Emmerson asserted most positively that he had never been in any hotel, either in Montreal or elsewhere, with anybody of ill-repute. In conclusion the minister asked the house and country to suspend judgment on these matters until the facts involved had been brought ut before the courts.

George W. Fowler, M. P., conserva tive, is president of the company that publishes the Gleaner, and a conserva tive member of parliament acts as its Ottawa correspondent. There is a great deal of symnathy

pressed for Mr. Emmerson as he is a hard working minister, popular on both sides of the house, and has brought th Intercolonial railway into a high state of efficiency and at the same time left a surplus in its treasury.

## ORGANIZE FOR SEASON

RICKETERS HAVE MANY MATCHE IN HAND

#### TO PLAY NEW WESTMINSTER AND SPOKANE

There was an enthusaistic and well at-

tended meeting of the Nelson cricket club last night, the occasion being the second annual meeting. The club enters upon its third year with an added interest and a stronger backing than it has enjoyed in son's play. Matches are to be arranged with New Westminster and Spokane and bridge is also challenging this city. The honorary president of the club spoke very strongly of the thieving and destructive actions of some of the young people who are permitted by the police to play have with the grounds at all times and seasons and it is possible that some action will be taken by the cricket club in conjun nction with the other athletic associations of the city to bring this matter to the attention of he authorities. The question of a cricket pa-vilion on the recreation grounds was brought up ,but no action was taken as iterated promise of mayor Gillett to erect a sports pavilion for the accommodation of Great interest was evinced by the mem-bers of the club while the secretary was Works for permission to purchase the Kootenay District: Commencing at a post marked "C. B. Cutten's southeast corner," and planted about six miles up Little Slo-can river, running north 80 chains; thence Greg, 7.11; C. Ben, 7; captain raddon, 6.8; B. P. Hardcastle, 6.6. The best bowl-ing averages were E. Mason, 4.1; E. Mars-den, 4.56; Crozler Bourke, 5.75; B. P. Hard-castle, 6.75; C. Morrson, 7.55; A. H. Cop-ner, 6.97; F. Cheig, 10.65 ween 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 30 chains, to place of commencement.

yond honorable mention of the best ting and bowing averages as judge Forin as donated a prize bat for the test batting average and G. C. Hodge a match ball for

and R. J. Binel, secting the uper, AN W. Dyer: editain, A. H. Coppen: vica-captain, H. E. Wade: easyntyse committee, E. Mason, Crogler Bourie, C. T. Parting-ton, D. J. Hivery and E. J. Marks DIED OF BLOOD POISONING

Montreal, April 5-After an illness of less han a week, Rey. Daniel B, Wyman, Methodist minister at Hudson, died here of blood polsoning. Wynfan was brought to Monireal on Friday last after a consultaion of physicians, but it was soon evilent that his case was hopeless. He was years of age and leaves a widow and



## FOR SALE

Hotel Hume, 2 lots and furniture, \$ Block V., Balfeur ,12 lots ..... .... Lot 3 and E 1-2 2, block 1, with buildings, partly rented, \$45 month .. 10,000 7 lots block 44D., bearing fruit trees .2,500 Lots 7 and 8, w half 9, block 14, with 8-room dwelling .... 8 lots, town of Silverton .... Half interest 200 acres Slocan Lake .. 750 Quarter interest Trout Lake City.. 2,500 160 acres Pass valley Half interest 70 acres, 3 miles up Cot-tonwood Creek.

J. FRED HUME



M. J. HENRY'S NURSERIES AND SEED HOUSES

leadquarters for Pacific Goast grow Garden, Field and Flower Seeds Large stock of HOME-GROWN Fruit and Ornamental Trees now matured to

uture planting. No expense, loss or delay of fumigaion or inspection. BEE SUPPLIES, Spray Pumps, Spraying Material, Greenhouse Plants. Cu Flowers.

We do business on our own grounds -no rent to pay and are prepared to meet all competition. Catalogue free.

#### M J. HENRY 3010 Westminster Road, Vancouver, B., C

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS Edith, Jennie and Ibis Mineral Claims, situate in the Nelson Mining Division of West Kootenay District. cated: On Goat Mountain, ne

ommencement , comprising 160 acres, more

NOTICE is hereby given that 69 days

after date I intend to apply to the Hon, the Chief Commissioner of Lands and

following described lands, situate in West

PATRICK SHERAN.

olaims.

1906.

or less.

Dated March 6, 1907

March 27, 1907.

provements.

Where I intain, near Creston. TAKE NOTICE that I, John D. Anderson. P.L.S. of Trall, B.C., agent for G. A. M. Young, Free Miner's Certificate No. B906, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for Cer-tificates of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining Crown Grants of the above

Nelson, Feb. 8, 1907. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificates of im-Dated this 19th day of December ,A.D.,

J. D. ANDERSON. LAND NOTICES NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon, the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, for permission to purchase the fol-lowing described lands in West Kootenay district: Commencing at a post marked "J. T. Burgess' N.E. corner, situated 100 feet south of the railway track on the east line of timber license 7821, thence east 4 chains, more or less, to J. A. Sullivan's pre-emption line; thence north along said line to right of way of B. C. Southern railway; thence west to place of com-mencement, containing 25 acres more or 24-2

Staked this 15th day of February, 1907.

after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Works for permissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the inter, B.C.: Commencing at a post man

C. B. CUTTEN NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days

for permission to purchase the following described lands, situate in West Kootenay district: Commencing at the southwest corner of Lot 4682, thence south 60 chains; thence west 40 chains, more or less to the Kootenay river; thence following the shore of same river northeasterly to point of

the secretary declared that he had the rethe various properly organized clubs. reading the standing of the members of the club in batting and bowling, best 11 batting averages were as follows: Crozier Bourke, 34; H. E. Wade, 13.22; R. Reid, 11.1 · A. H. Coppen, 11; E. Mason, 10.75; R. Ley, 8.75; F. W. Rolt, 7.33; W. Greig, 7.11; C. Bell, 7; captain Paddon,

pen, 9.87; F. Greig, 10.05. This year there will be something be

## FUE WEEKLY NEWS, NELSON, 3.5. CATURBAY, APRIL 8. 1847

running north 50 chains; theno past si oligins; thenoy south so phains; thence west so chains to place of pomnt, containing 640 acres, mor VICTOR W, ODLUM.

C. B. CUTTEN, Agent. March 27, 1907.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I in:end to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands, situate in West Kootenay District: Commencing at a post "M. E. M. Rogerson's land" and planted about five miles up Little Slocan River, on the west side, running 80 chains south; thence 80 chains wes.; thence 80 chains north; thence 80 chains east, to place of commencement. M. E. M. ROGERSON. C. B. CUTTEN, Agent.

March 27, 1907.

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the chief commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands, situate in West Kootenay district: Commencing at a post marked by name "Gerald Rees" N.E. corher post," at the northwest corner of the burchase claim staked April 20th, 1906, by D. A. Boyd and F. J. Sammons, thence 20 chains west along the C.P.R. right of way; thence 20 chains south; thence 20 chains east; thence 20 chains north, to post of commencement, containing 40 acres ore or less.

more or less. Nelson, B. C., April 1, 1907. G. S. REES

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Com-missioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post placed near the S.E. corner of lot 2637 GI, West Kootenay and marked "H.N.'s S.E. corner," thence north about 65 chains; thenc west about 34 chains; thence southerly about 80 chains; meandering along Kootenay lake to point of comm H. NEWCOMEN March 22nd, 1967 4-4

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief commissioner of Lands and Works, Viotoria, for permission to purchase the ollowing described lands: Commencin it a post marked "John D. Atchison" corner," planted near K. and S. block 823, at foot of North bay of Howse lake, thence south 40 chains; thence west 20 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence 20 chains more or less along shore of bay to paint of commencement, the whole containing 80 acres, more or less. JOHN D. ATCHISON. FRANK FLETCHER, Agent

Nov. 26, 1906. Nov. 26, 1906. 24-2 NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days af-ter date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the fol-lowing described land, situated on the west side of Kootenay river, and covering all of A. L. Stewart's abandoned pre-emp-tion No. 769, and about one-eighth of a mile north of Angus Curry's pre-emption: Commencing at a post marked "Sidney J. Cummings' southeast corner post," thence north 40 chains; thence west 60 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence east 60 thence south 40 chains; thence east 60 chains, to place of commencement, conlining 240 acres more or less.

Dated this 28th day of February, 1907. SIDNEY J. CUMMINGS. NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon, the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands situated on the south, shore of the West Arm of Kostenay lake, nine miles from Nelson, and joining lot 4401: Commencing at a post marked "M. M. Winter's N.W. corner post," thence ease 20 chains, more or less; thence south ; Winters N.W. corner post, dience table 20 chains, more or less; thence wost to the lake shore and thence following the lake shore to the point of commencement. Dated this 9th day of February, 1907. M. M. WINTER,

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for pered lands, situate in the West Kootenay District: Commencing at a post about 20 chains north of the S.E. corner post of ot 2542, thence south 40 chains; thence eas 0 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence vest 20 chains, to point of commencement, entaining 30 acres more or less HAROLD SELOUS.

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing

at a post marked "T. W. Savary's N.E. post," and planted at the south boundary of K. and S. block \$23, on the west shore of South bay of Howser lake, thence 4 chains west; thence 80 chains south; thence to chains, more or less east to shore of bay; thence along shore of bay to po of commencement, the whole containing

T. W. SAVARY. J. R. EDMONDSON, Agent. Kaslo, Nov. 29, 1906, 24-2

## J. T. BURGESS, Locator. GEO. A. HUNT, Agent.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon, the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the fai-

# east 7 chains; thence following the lake shore in a souther's diraction to ename, more or less, to paint of commensuement, containing 60 acres, more or less Dated, this firth day of March, 1907. J. CAMERON,

NOTION is hereby given that 90 days af-ter date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for nermission to Fundamental Works for permission to purchase the following described lands, situate on the east side of the Columbia river, adjoining side or the columbia river, adjoining but-ton City on the south: Beginning at a post marked "J. G. Bidings' S.W. corner," running east 80 chains; thence north 40 running east 80 chains; thence north 40 thence west 80 chains; the south 40 chains to point of commencement Dated March 22nd, 1907.

J. G. BILLINGS, Locator. J. CAMERON, Agent.

## TIMBER NOTICES

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the date I intend to apply to the Hon, the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands situate in West Kootenay district: Commencing at a post marked "P.J.G.'s N.E.C.," planted at the southeast corner L. 7696, thence south 40 chains: thence west N.E.C.," planted at the southeast corner L 7635, thence south 40 chains; thence west 160 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence east, 160 chains to point of commencement. Located March 29th, 1907. P. J. GALLAGHER

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to app y to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and the Cnief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following de-scribed lands, situate in West Kootenay district, on the West Fork of Mission creek about ten miles east of Rykerts, B.C. Timber Limit No. 1—Commencing at a post marked "Charles G. Reeders southeast corner post," planted on the West Fork of Mission creek, where it crosses the international boundary line, thence north 80 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east ) chains; thence south 40 chains: thence east 40 chains to the place of beginning. Located the 26th February, 1907. CHARLES G. REEDER, Locator.

A. J. KENT, Agent. Timber Limit No. 2-Commencing at a lost planted 40 chains north and 80 chains west of Charles G. Reeder's southeast cor-ter post of location No. I, and marked 'Charles G. Reeder's southeast corner post, of location No. 2," thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to place of beginning. Located the 27th February, 1907.

#### CHARLES G. REEDER, Locator. A. J. KENT, Agent.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described ands situate in West Kootenay district: 1. Commencing at a post marked "O. L. Boynton's northeast corner," planted at the southeast corner of Loi 7683; Group 1, thence south 40 chains; thence west 160 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence east 160 chains to point of commencement. 2. Commencing at a post marked "O. L. Boynton's southéast corner." panted at the southwest corner of Lot 7693, Group 1, hence west 40 chains; thence north 160 hains; thence each 40 chains; thence south 

Dated March 8th, 1-07.

TAKE NOTICE that 30 days from date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing at a post 40 chains south of H. Irwin's N.W. corner post and marked "M. J. Cameron's northwest corner post," thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 86 chains; thence north

## D) chains, te point of commencement. Dated this 11th day of March, 1907. M. J. CAMERON, J. M. CAMERON, Agent.

date I intend to apply to the Hon. the chief commissioner of lands and works for a special license to out and carry away

thence east 80 chains along west side of Lardo river to point of commencement. Dated this 6th day of March, 1907.

A. E. FOWLER NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon, the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following desc lands situate in West Kootenay district Commencing at a post marked "P.J.G." N.W.C.," planted about 70 chains north N.W.C.," planted about 70 chains north of Summit lake, thence east 80 chains to the west boundary line of the Ontario and Slocan Timber company's timber limits; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains to point

Located March 29th, 1907. P. J. GALLAGHER.

4-5

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following de-scribed lands, situate in West Kostenay district: Commencing at a post p anted at the south end of timber license 3.59, on Russell creek, thence 60 chains south, along J. T. Burgess' timber claim; thence 4 chains west; thence 60 chains south; thence 40 chains west; thence 100 chains north; thence 80 chains east, to place of com-mencement, containing 640 acres more or

#### GEORGE A. HUNT. Dated this 15th day of March, 1907.

TAKE NOTICE that 30 days from date 1 average and G. C. Hodge a match ball for the best bowler throughout the season. The officels appointed at the meeting were as following described lands, situate in West were as following described lands, situate in West Works for permission to purchase the Works for permission to purchase the trict, B.C.: Commencing at a post marked Works for permission to purchase the trict, B.C.: Commencing at a post marked Works for permission to purchase the trict, B.C.: Commencing at a post marked Works for permission to purchase the trict, B.C.: Commencing at a post marked Works for permission to purchase the trict, B.C.: Commencing at a post marked Works for permission to purchase the trict, B.C.: Commencing at a post marked Works for permission to purchase the trict, B.C.: Commencing at a post marked Works for permission to purchase the trict, B.C.: Commencing at a post marked Works for permission to purchase the the following described lands and Works for a being on the west side of Upper Antow Iake, opposite Nakusp, and at the N.E. Starkey; vice-presidents, F. H. Graham Starkey; vice-presidents, F. H. Graham

#### "M. J. Camopon's portheast dornar pust. ence south so shams: thongo west so baine Phenos north au phains, thence east o chaine to point of commencement. Dated this 11th day of March, 1907. M. J. CAMERON, J. M. CAMERON, Agent.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to app'y to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the fol arry away timper from the following de-cribed lands, slituate in West Kootenay listrict, 'on the East Fork of Miss on sreek, about 12 miles east of Rykerts, B.C. Timber Limit No. 1—Commencing at a post planted about 40 chains east of where the East Fork of Mission creek crosses the international boundary line and marked "Charles G. Reeder's southeast corner post," thênce north 40 chains; thence wes 40 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence east 40 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence east 40 chains; thence south 40 chains east 80 chains, to the place of comncement.

Located March 15th, A.D., 1907. CHARLES G. REEDER, Locator A. J. KENT, Agent.

Timber Limit No. 2-Commencing at a sost planted at Charles G. Reeder's southeast corner post of timber limit No. 1, and marked "Charles G. Reeder's southwest corner post of timber limit No. 2." hence 40 chains east; thence 80 chains north; thence 40 chains west; thence 40 hains north ;thence 40 chains west; thence thence 40 chains south; thence 40 chains eas:; thence 40 chains south to place of begin-

## Located March 15th, A.D., 1907. CHARLES G. REEDER, Locator A. J. KENT, Agent.

ERTIFICATE OF THE REGISTRATION OF AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY

## "Companies Act. 1897."

HEREBY CERTIFY that the "Kootenay Copper Company, Limited," has this day been registered as an Extra-Provincial company under the "Companies Act, 1897," o carry out or effect all or any of the bjects of the Company to which the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia extends. The head office of the Company is situate at the City of Spokane, in the State of Washingto

The amount of the capital of the Company is fifty thousand dollars, divided into one million shares of five cents each. The head office of the Company in this province is situate at Creston, and O. J. Wiggens, farmer, whose address is Cres-ton, is the attorney of the Company, not mpowered to issue and transfer stock The Company is limited. The time of the existence of the company is fifty years from the 29th day of August, 1906.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this 14th day of January, one thousand nine hundred and seven.

nine hundred and seven. [1.s.] S. Y. WOOTTON, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies. The objects for which the Company has been established and organized are: To locate, buy, sell, lease, bond, develop, work, operate and deal in minerals, mining claims and mining properties of every kind and description, in the Province of British Columbia, Dominia of Canada and in the States of Idaho and Washington, in the United States of America: Also to carry on the business of purchas-ing, selling, milling, matting, stemping and reducing ores and minerals of every kind and description in the province of British

reducing ores and interprovince of British columbia, in the Dominion of Canada and the States of Idaho and Washington, in the

the States of Idaho and Washington, in the United States of America: Also to buy, sell, erect, operate electric light and power plants for the purpose of mining and treating ores and furnishing electric lights and power necessary and convenient for the uses and purposes of this company in the conduct of its said humines in the Province of British Columbusiness in the Province of British Colum-bia, in the Dominion of Canada, and in the States of Idaho and Washington in the United States of America: Also to locate, buy, sell, lease, bond and deal in water richter and the third

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon, the chief commissioner of lands and works for a special license to cut and carry away imber from the following described land, situated in West Kootenay district: Commencing at a post planted on the situated in West Kootenay district: Commencing at a post planted on the west side of Lardo river, opposite S. W. corner of lot 327, marked A. E. Fowler's N. E. corner, thence south 40 chains, thence N. E. corner, thence south 40 chains, thence West 40 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence in mill sites; and to buy, sell, lease and deal construct, bond, work, operate and deal in mills, concentrators, smelters, reduction works, sawmills, warehouses and mining machinery, materials and buildings neces-sary and convenient for the uses and pur-poses of this Campany in the operations of its said business in the Province of British Columbia, in the Dominion of Can-ada, and in the States of Idaho and Wash-ington, in the United States of ington, in the United States of America: Also to buy, sell, bond, lease, construct, operate and deal in railroads, ferries, tramways, trollies or other means of transportation for transporting ores, mining and other materials necessary and convenient for the uses and purposes of this Company in the operation of its said business in the Province of British Columbia, in the Dominion of Canada, and in the States of Idaho and Washington, in the United

of Idaho and Washington, in the United States of America: Also to buy, sell and deal in timber and timber lands, and to cut, transport, saw and manufacture timber into marketable products, necessary and convenient for the uses and purposes of this Company in the operation of its said business in the Pro-vince of British Columbia, in the Dominion of Canada, and in the States of Idaho and Washington, in the United States of Am-Washington, in the United States of America.

Also to encumber, lease, mortgage and issue mortgage bonds upon each and every and all the foregoing kinds, classes and lescriptions of real and personal property that may be by this corporation acquired. owned and held in accordance with the foregoing provisions and declarations; in such manner and form as may be provided by law:



VOL. 5

New York, April 12 .- The Th at 4.30 p.m. came into court and a disagreement. The jury was th discharged by judge Fitzgerald court was declared adjourne April 29. Mrs. Evelyn Thaw immediate to the missmoor court

to the prisoner's cell and joi husband. A vast crowd outside t nussand. A vast crowd outside t room awaited the announcemen -Hopelessly divided—seven for dict of guilty of murder in the gree, and five for acquital on the of insanity, the jury which si 23rd of last January has been Harry K. Thaw, reported toda 47 hours and eight minutes of tion, that it could not posibly ag i.a verdict. verdict.

The twelve men were promp charged by justice Fitzgerald, clared that he, too, believed th hopeless. Thay was remanded Tombs without bail to await a trial on the charge of having n Stanford White, the noted arch When this new trial would ta no one connected with the cas express an opinion tonight. District attorney Jerome decla there were many other persons of homicide awaiting trial, an Thaw would have to take his to the rest. As to a possible che venue both the district attorn counsel for Thaw declared th would make no such move. Thaw's attorneys will confer to with the prisoner to decide up next step. They may make an o plication for bail, Mr. Jeorme would strenuously oppose such tion. He added the belief that of the jurors voted for guilty, i sitton probably would be succes that event Thaw has another for mer before him in the city pr The twelve men were pron

mer before him in the city pr his case on the already crowded list, cannot possibly be reache next fall. The scenes attending the au ment by the jury of its inability

ment by the jury of its inability upon any sort of verdict were r any theatricalism by the gener that after the protracted discus the reports of a wide division ment, the jurors could make report than one of disagreeme Thaw, surrounded by the of his family, his aged devoted his young wife bis titled sizer his young wife, his titled siter, tess of Yarmouth, his sister, 1 Carnegie, his brothers Edw Joshua, received the news in

When it became known that was able to make its report, an case would be disposed of, T his wife to a seat by his sid with his arm thrown about her, was commanded to stand and jurors. Smiling and confident, w entered the court room, Tha limply into his chair when for B. Smith, in responce to a qu clerk Penny as to whether a ver been agreed upon, said: "We ha His mother, her features hi hind a thick veail sat stolid and less. In ill health of late, she ereiv the stress of the long or anxious waiting. with his arm thrown about anxious waiting.

His wife, by his side, gripped tightly as the foreman spoke when he sank down by her s when he sank down by her s stried to cheer him as best she isaying that she believed he wo be admitted to bail, and that jury would surely set him fre mother, the sister and the bro well algh exhausted by their nerve wracking wait for the smiled wanely at Thaw as he away again to the Tomhs. T permitted to speak with him f moments to bid him to be of go before he crossed the "Bridge to the prison, which, but a few to the prison, which, but a few before he had hoped that he w to quit forever. Outside the criminal courts

Outside the criminal only a few hundred persons w ered. Thousands had been the reinforcements ha but police reinforcements ha with instructions to keep moving and this had soon tire urious into a willingness to d The story of the proceedin jury room as they were learn far outranked in interest the proceedings which brought trial to a close. It turned ou jury considered everything with the case, except the law," basing their arguments upon evidence, they voted eit against murder in the first der they cast their first ballots vote was 8 to 4 in favor of During the nearly 48 hours of tion only eight ballots were Jury spent the two night sessi in their chairs. The final be just before the jury reached i ment in court was as follows: For conviction of murder 1