# **BEAUTIFY GITY**

### (From Tuesday's Dally.) \*

Thursday, April 16, has been

set by the mayor in council last night as a general cleaning up and arbor day, a public half holi-day being proclaimed for the occasion. Trees for planting will be 🌩 obtained for any citizens desirous of setting them out on the boule-

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The meeting of the council last night, which was fully attended, was chiefly taken up by a discussion of ways and means here have been many petitions for sewers or water and for other improvements and he question before the council was how the money could be raised for the execu-tion of the work desired. Within the city a local improvement loan might be raised but this could not be done if the work lay outside the city limits.

After the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting the special committee on the new cement work reported that they had authorized the doing of the work at he power plant at a net cost of \$1100. The work costs \$1200 but its performance saves \$190 on the floors. The new work is that acking the cliff against which the power plant is built. The report was adopted. The chief of the fire department reported hree fires last month, with a total loss of \$165. An inspection had been made of the public buildings and necessary changes ordered. A new fire alarm system had been installed with satisfactory results. H. Hill of the Occidental hotel asked for he sole right of selling refreshments at park pavilion. Also permission was asked to put up bathing boxes. The matte was referred to the works committee with bermission to advertise asking for tenders. D. Maglio petitioned for a new sewer. The city engineer reported the cost would e \$495.

The mayor pointed out that this year it would be impossible to take up work of his nature; there was a heavy burden to e carried with the completion of the power plant. A peition was read f.om ten householders

This on Anderson street, Fairview, asking for a water service. City engineer Lawrence said the cost, out-

side of the pipe in hand, would be approxi mately \$467 Ald. Procter urged that the work be done.

Mayor Taylor said to do the work would be burdening the revenue of the city for the the benefit of people who stayed outside, paying no taxes yet doing business in the hoe, good broad-Ald. Hale thought the city should sel

its water. Mayor Taylor said that already \$12,000 had een added to the estimates and every ad

ditional item simply added to the taxation. There was not the revenue to do this thing. Sewer construction should be covered by Sewer construction should be covered by payments over 10 to 20 years and not paid out of the revenue of any one year. Either there should be a frontage tax or there should be a separate loan. The revenueshould only be expected to pay for main-tenajnce. The works committee should find out just about what sewers were wanted and then report on some scheme for providing for their construction. A local ent loan would not affect the credit of the municipality. Water connections within the city could come under the same head. Ald. Procter thought that people should be encouraged to build but they would not build if they could not get sewers.

The petition of D. Maglio was then turned The petition of D. adapto was that ten to over to the works committee to report on it and on the general question. The Fair-view petition was next considered. It was pointed out that a main had been laid out to the shipyard with which the C.P.R. was to the shipyard with which the C.F.K. Was to connect and pay \$50 a month. This they had not done. There were \$0 or 65 people connected along the line, bringing in a revenue of \$100 a month. The cost of the line was \$5778. The work was done last year. The mayor stigmatized the spending of the money last year as rechtes and foolish. If the new pipe were laid it could not be paid for by any local improvement. loan, being outside of the city and would have to be met by revenue. Now there was

not the revenue available. ed, and Ald. Procter said the fact had better be ch soil advertised that the city was not in the pond dirt sition to supply sewers and water and so

"tie her up tight." "Better do that," said the mayor, "that to tie her up with debt."

d, or in its may The petition was filed.

The mayor asked what about a cleaning up day. The general opinion of the council was in the that a half day be taken, the rubbish taken

that a nail day de taken, the rubbish taken to the back lanes and thence hauled away at a later date with teams. Mayor Taylor set Thursday week for a half heiden for a plenty Mayor Taylor set fundations half holiday for cleaning up and as an ar-bor day. Persons wanting trees must apng the ply before Saturday next at noon. Applicahich i tions must be accompanied by the cost. The trees will be supplied at cost price be obdone Maples and mountain ash will be got for this purpose from Grand Forks. Mayor Taylor said that a general inspecdy the

tion of the city by W. Payne of the elec-trical department discloses that citizens generally are robbing the municipality. Drastic rules would be made dealing with the matter and no second inspection would be allowed in future. People who refused admission to the inspector would be forthwith charged an additional 25 per cent. Mayor Taylor said that when the power am was built it had been figured upon the basis that the river was not narrowed But the river had been narrowed by the nnington plant. Consequently the dam would have to be raised.

W. Shackleton said the low water level this year was on March 1. Now the river had risen one foot six inches. The top of the dam was 15 feet 6 inches above low water level. The rise in 1907 was 12 feet 8 inches. In 1903 the rise was 15 feet. With the narrowing of the river there was danger of the high water coming over the dam intot the building. To add four feet to the he ght of the dam would cost \$300. There ensued a discussion as to 'row ligh the wall should be carried and it was fin ally decided that the fire, water and light committee be given power to raise in dam to whatever height should be found name The council then adjourned



VOL. 6

Into Practice

A NOVEL GANADIAN SECT

NON-BELIEVERS IN THE NEW RELI-GION MUST BE DESTROYED-ARSON IS BEING BROUGHT HOME TO THE MEMBERS OF THE NEW CULT.

### Medicine Hat, April 17-The preliminar hearing which is being given members of the sect known as the "Dreamers" on harge of having burned the house of Jos Lehr, in the Josephburg district, 40 mile south of here, promises to be tedious an drawn out for a considerable length of time. It was exceedingly difficult to get the prisoners to give evidence when bein in the witness box, against Frederick Ne man today, their memories proving de-fective on certain points, until the prosecu-

tion finally cornered them. The first witness in the afternoon was Mrs. Lehr, wife of Joseph Lehr, whose house was destroyed by fire. Her evidence roborated that of her husband, in tell ing of the narrow escape the family had from death, all having to leave the hous through a window. She stated in addition that the prisoner had told her during the winter that if the devil set fire to the plac stupid people would lay the blame on the

'Dreamers." Mrs. Scheider, a neighbor, gave evidenc of a sensational nature concerning the be-liefs of the Dreamers. She at one time had been a member of the congregation. She stated that the sect believed in destroying all who were not members of their church and, in executing their dreams, providing they were not found out by the government At the meetings they discussed a offenc against the law committed by the prisone which thrilled the crowd. Against the rules of the order, Neiman had purchased goods at an auction sale, for which he gave note for \$60. To rectify his mistake he ask d George Meyers, who had the note, for it and said he would pay it immediately Meyers produced the note and Neiman tor it up. He was arrested for this and had to pay \$120 to settle. Nefman went to "God." Jacob Merkal, who told him h should take revenge. This was all discuss ed at a meeting of the Dreame's and it was decided that when Meyers and his wife were away, the family and house should be destroyed by fire. Neiman was to do it. He afterwards burned Meyer's barns and cattle, using coal oil. He could get no ma-terial to start a fire at the house and besides he was afraid to go too close as light was kept burning on account of a sick child. There was some snow on the ground and he had to be careful in hiding his tracks by keeping off from it. The Dreamers, Mrs. Scheider stated always carried firearms about their persons.

Albert Neiman son of the prisoner, wa then called to the stand and stated that h could tell nothing about the Dreamers a he had not yet been converted and did not dream, although he attended the meetings. He was excluded when dreams were being related

Karl Otto, another prisoner, stated that the previous witness was not exclude from any part of the meetings.

# FRADE REVIEW

Seeding is Active and Immigration is Heavy in the West

Montreal, April 17-Bradstreet's tomorr will say: In Canada the country roads are dryin up and collections show some improve ment due to Easter demand, but wholesal and jobbing trade is quiet, especially in the

eastern provinces. In the west seeding is active and immi Fall buying i Failures for the week ending Ap it 16 number 29, as against 29 last week and

| in the corresponding | week las     | st yea | r.  |
|----------------------|--------------|--------|-----|
| The bank clearings   | for the      | past   | wee |
| were:                |              | Inc.   | Dee |
| Montreal             | \$28,665,000 |        | 2   |
| Toronto              | 21,549,000   |        | 13  |
| Winnipeg             | 9,531,000    |        | 6   |
| Vancouver            | 3,176,000    |        | 8   |
| Ottawa               |              | 10.9   |     |
| Quebec               | 1,920,000    | 3.4.   |     |
| Halifax              | 1,602,000    | 1.0    |     |
| Hamilton M           | 1,365,000    |        | 16  |
| Calgary              | 912,000      |        | 29  |
| St. John             | 1,302,000    | 122.6  |     |
| London               | 1,112,000    | 12.0   |     |
| Victoria             |              | 12.7   |     |
|                      | 4 De marie   |        |     |

COLLIERIES START UP

Great Demand for Coal-Operators A Hard Pressed

Pottsville, Pa., April 17.-Orders posted today at all the collieries of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company notifying that the work will b

resumed tomorrow morning after the idie ness caused by today's legal holiday. The demand for coal has been so great sinc April 1, when the reduction went into ef-fect, that the company is scarcely able to keep up with its orders and was reluctan to shut down, even for the customary Good Friday holiday.

## ITALIANS ATTACKED

Driven Out of Bloomington by Mob- Great

Indignation

Bloemington, Ill., April 17.-The city Italians who have been employed by the Illinois Central were driven out of town ast night by a mob who intimidated them

### There has been much indignation agains the Italians since the mayor received Blackhand letter, theatening his life. Ital ians were charged with the authorship The railroad has been employing Italian to the exclusion of several hundred Ameri can born residents, who are unemployed The authorities have been unable to secure

CHELSEA FIRE

Authorities Commence Investigation into

the Cause-Ten Bodies Found

Boston, April 17-The state police began

a preliminary investigation today of cases

leading up to the fire at Chelsea and of the reports that there was considerable incen-

diarism in various parts of the city during

the progress of the fire. The tenth body recovered from the ruins was found today. The police fear that further search in the hundreds of cellars

will disclose other bodies, as the list of persons missing is still incomplete. The

missing lists, however, vary, ranging from

30 to 70. Many persons who could not be found early in the week have turned up,

but at least 40 are still unaccounted for. Up to today there has been systemati search of the cellars of the burned houses

It is expected that as soon as the street have been thoroughly cleared, the authorities will make an effort to search the

An urgent appeal for money, food and

clothing and a statement that the losse

are far greater than was at first supposed was issued tody by the relief through its treasurer.

CHICAGO IS NOW THIRD

PROGRESSING RAPIDLY TOWARD

FIRST RANK

MAY BECOME THE METROPOLIS OF

THE WORLD

Chicago, April 17 .- Proof that Chicago

is without parallel for progressiveness in the entire history of the world was convincingly set forth by the Associa-

The evidence is in the form of a third

chapter of "Do You Know?" prepared by Edwin S. Conway, chairman of the

civic industrial committee, and read at a meeting of the ways and means com-mittee. In his first two chapters Mr.

mittee. In mis first two chapters Mr. Conway convinced most persons who did not know so before that Chicago possesses every qualification for becom-ing the metropolis of the work, and is well on the road toward that end. In today's chapter he clinched previous facts and figures, so that Chicagoans who read may well feel nexued of their

who read may well feel proud of their

70 years Chicago has gained a rank pos-sibly third among the cities of the world, although its rivals have been

founded from 285 to 1000 years. In 1833

as many people now living can cor-roborate, the 600-acre tract bounded by

State, Madison, Halsted and Twelfth

was sold for \$6.72 an acre. As late as 1868 a large sign stood in the centre

of Fifth avenue, just south of Madison street, reading: "No bottom here." A number of other "Do You Knows?"

assert that 60 per cent of the manufac

tured products of Illinois are made in Chicago; that in 70 years Chicago from

possessing not a rod of street car track

now has in surface and elevated tracks

over which 1,500,000 pasengers are can

ried daily, and the capital of the operat

nunicipality. Mr. Conway points out that within

tion of Commerce today.

cellars.

**Unknown Vessel Wrecked on** Vancouver Island

## IS NEAR GARMANAH POINT

SUPPOSED TO BE SHIP W. F. BAB COCK BOUND FROM AUSTRALIA TO VICTORIA WITH COKE-NO PARTICULARS SO FAR HAVE BEEN OBTAINED.

(Special to The Daily News) Victoria, April 17.-Cumulative evi-ence of a fresh disaster to some large vessel on the grave yard coast of Vancouver island is coming ashore in the form of miscellaneous wreckage in quantity at a bleak point six miles east of Carmanah point, or about midway between that signal station and Por Renfrew.

Renfrew. As yet the identity of the luckless craft is not determinable but the mys-tery will probably be solved during to-morrow as your correspondent left Ren-frew tonight immediately upon receipt of the first news of serious character out will press on over the desolate forand will press on over the desolate for est trail through the night in hope of reaching the scene by morning. The first official bulletin of the wreck came from Carmanah shortly after 8 o'clock this evening, having been brought in by a half breed runner. His report is that large quantities of wreckage washed ashore last night and this morning and was still coming when he started for Carmanah. At that time there had been secured the following exhibits: Two secured the following exhibits: Two large boats chocks, each about five feet long, of hard wood with galvanized hinges, three tin trunks, a broken part of sixth hatch, marked port forward, the broken topmast, evidentily of a large ship, much deckhouse and other white painted lumber, a hard wood tumbler rack, over six feet long, four 18-foot oars, three broken parts of vessels bits, seven feet long by eighteen inches square of isak and gopper capped, and the stern of a large gig. No name or other marks appears on anything. All the wreckage is quite fresh. A first report suggested the ship Port Patrick as the probable victim, she hav-ing left here for the United Kingdom a little over a week ago. This suggestion is, however, negatived by the wreckage, which could not have come from her in

which could not have come from her in any particular. The general opinion among marine men here is that the lost vessel may prove to be the ship W. F. Babcock, captain Sterling, now more than fully due from Newcastle, N. S. W., with coke for the Crofton smelter. r master has many friends in B. C where, on his last voyage, he was a vic tim of shipwreck, his vessel, the Great Admiral foundering with the loss of several lives and the salvation of others under sensational circumstances. The wreckage is that of too large a craft to be the Adderley now due from San Francisco, while two big French ships now due, are both steel masted

# **GRADE NEARLY FINISHED**

### G. N. RAILS TO HEDLEY CITY BY JULY 1.

WASHINGTON COPPER MINES TO START UP.

## (Special to The Daily News.)

Grand Forks, April 17.-Fred Lane, the well known contractor, who has had a contract of several miles on the Great Northern railway west of Keremeos, arrived in Grand Forks vesterday and will straighten up his affairs preparatory to going to Prince Rupert. Grading opergoing to tions on the Great Northern west of Korencos is progressing rapidly, there being some seven railway camps in all enalizying about five hundred men. is expected that by July 1 the rails will be laid to Hedley City, when probably the work will be resumed to Princeton ye, this fall. It is expected that most yet this fail. It is expected that mort of the contractors engaged on this work will 14 awarded contracts on the Grand. Tunk Pacific east of Prince Rupert. At Keremeos the Keremeos Land Company has again resumed work on the big irrigation ditch and just now prospective orchard lands around Keremeos are sell-ing at \$200 per acre like hot cakes. Owing to the number of saloons along the line of the grading camps near Ker-emeos, the contractors have experienced great difficulty in keeping their men at work. It is stated that the fondness for the flowing bowl by the railway labor-ers was so great that dozens of them would actually wear gunny sacks on their feet for socks for weeks at a time in order to save their earnings to buy whiskey with.

Danville, Washington, that for the past few weeks all the mining properties in that camp have been shut down owing o the low price of copper but that now the Minnehaha mine, owned by the Minneliaha Mining company, has again re sumed operations by continuing work on the long tunnel, which has ben run to tap the ore lead. The Surprise property owned by a Spokane syndicate about two miles from Danville has also started up in the way of running a tunnel which is to be carried to a distance of 1,100 feet. The Lone Star and Washington properties will not start up again till the British Columbia Copper company's

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

THE WEEKLY NEWS

smelter at Greenwood has resumed op-erations. It is stated on authority that should copper rise to 16 cents again at least a dozen claims near Danville would be working again.

WILL COME HIGH Calgary Hotel. Men Put up the Price All Drinks Calgary, April 17.—Owing to the fact that

the license fee has been raised to \$300 and bars must close at 10 o'clock after July 1, Calgary hotelkeepers have raised the pric of all mixed drinks to 25 cents. All in ported mineral waters, beers and ales w.ll ost the thirsty ones 25 cents in future

# PENNSYLVANIA RIOTING

CHESTER TRACTION COMPANY AND ITS EMPLOYEES STATE TROOPS MOBLIZED TO PRE-

SERVE ORDER.

Chester, Pa, April 17.-With four troops of the state police practically in command of the city, the strike situacommand of the city, the strike situa-tion is well in hand here tonight. Troop "A" from Greensburg, "B" from Wilkes-barre, "C" from Reading and "D" from Puntawney, comprising about 160 men, make up the force which has taken charge of the strike situation.

Charge of the strike situation. Under the protection of the state po-lice, the traction company ran five cars during the afternoon. The first car was run out by F. W. Borgman, who ran the first car out of the barns in San Fran-cisco in the face of the striking em-ployees. On the car which Borgman operated today, were president Riggs of the traction company and R. Nelson Buckley, chairman of the board of di-rectors of the Interstate Railway Com-mission, which operates the Chester trol-ley line. On the car were also two city polocemen and a private dectective of the company and beside it rode two troopers. The car had not gone far when some of the strikers or their sym-pathizers began throwing stones and pathizers began throwing stones and shouting at the men in charge of it. The troopers rode the men down and arrest-ed six men, among them Charles Hors-

apple, a city employee in the highway lepartment. The prisoners were put on the car and under guard were compelled to make the trip through the streets and back to the trip through the streets and back to the barns, where they were charged with in-ciling to riot. The subsequent cars were run under about the same condi-tions and a number of arrests were made. Among those arrested is Frank L. Hollins, one of the strikers, who was held in \$2,000 bail at a hearing before a magistrate. The company made no attempt to operate its cars after night-all, making the announcement that they would start operating them at 8 clock tomorrow

The car banrs and power house are being guarded by two troops tonight while the other two divisions of the contabulary are emcamped near Media, a few miles outside the city. Mayor Johnson, after a conference with superintendent Crome of the police, announced that the Chester Traction

company would resume the running of cars on all of its lines late today, under the protection of the state police It is said that a detail of the mounter police will accompany all cars sent out A committee representing the strik-ers this afternoon issued the following statement: "We, the former employees of the Chester Traction company, now on strike, make an appeal to the general public that no demonstration be made against the state police. They are here to preserve peace and order, but they cannot force the people to ride on the cars."

As a culmination of the bitter feeling engendered by the mobilization of the state constabulary. Marshall Crawford, member of troop "B," was shot in a skirmish with Thomas Nicholas Barger on the Darby pike, near Leiperville, on the south side of the city tonight. One of the other troopers was also shot. Crawford received a built in the leg and will be laid up for a time. As a culmination of the bitter feeling

and will be laid up for a time. As troops "A" and "B" were passing the Barger home, two brothers came out of the house and began abusing the troops. One of the Bargers, it is declar-ed, flourished a revolver. Lieutenant Adams ordered sergeant Myers to arres with the revolver. Myers at empted to capture the man, when the other brother rushed into the house and from there fired two shots, one which struck trooper Crawford and another a

horse. The troopers then fired severa shots. Under cover of the troopers' car-bines, several of the police entered the PROMINENT JEW. New York April 17.—Joseph C. Cow-en, a prominent Hebrew of England, who comes here on a visit to the prin-cipal Jewish communities of the United States, and to addres a number of meetlouse and arrested the two Barger ings on topics pertaining to his work in connection with the Zionist movement, COAL AT KAMLOOPS. was a passenger on the Mauretania, which arrived here today. He is identi-fied with some of the leading, Hebrew organizations of Europe and is a friend of Dr. Herzl, in whose Utopian story of the new Jewish state, "Altneuland," he feures as Josenh Kean He accom-Kamloops, April 17 .- The recent rock slide in a deep ravine near Campbell creek, near here, has uncovered a fourteen-foot seam of bituminous coal. The he figures as Joseph Kean. He accom-panied Dr. Herzl to Constantinople to negotiate with the Turkish government discovery has caused a sensation. • The slide dislodged huge chanks • of coal, many of them haif a ton • in weight and precipitated them for concessions towards the Hebrews in

Palestine. \* KING IN LONDON.

WORK ON CUTOFF. MacLeod, April 17.-Work on

the MacLeod-Lethbridge cutoff, of • the C. P. R., commenced today. • Five hundred men and fifty teams are already on the work and carloads of material are ar-• riving daily. . ........................

into the bed of the ravine.

BUBONIC PLAGUE. Willemstad, Island of Curacao, April 17.—Passengers who are awaiting here the arrival of the next Italian steamer from Venezuelan ports, are much con-cerned on account of the quarantine

rothers!

the man

Word has reached here today from

SAYS NOTHING DEFINITE ON MACE

The Russian plan, the foreign minister continued, contained neither ego tistic designs nor dangerous innovations and it could be put into execution without danger of bringing on a great conflict.

American line steamer the United States which was grounded in the ship canal yes terday, after she had been seriously dam-aged in a collision with the steamer Monte-rey, was still hard aground today. Several unsuccessful attempts to float her have been made. Tugs were standing by today prepared to make another attempt. The 500 passengers on the steamer United States will be taken off in barges.

# BANKRUPT FIRM

cotton exchange firm of Crutchfield and company, whose suspension wa announced vesterday, be declared bankrupt was filed in the United States district court by a fusillade from guns and revolvers. | today.

ing companies aggregates \$163,783,300. The chapter continues: In 1837 there were five churches; now there are 1077. The hotels have increased from 10 to 468. The dwelling houses from 308 to 225,000.. The public school enrollment ployment to 241,984 wage workers, were paid \$136,404, 686.

# has grown from 410 to 275,050, and teachers from 5 to 5961. The grain shipments have increased from 3,001,740 busnels to 300,000,000 bushels; the man-

utactories from one of any note in 1847 to 8159; the finished product of which was valued at \$955,036,277, giving em-

SITUATION IN THE BALKAN

RUSSIAN MINISTER MAKES A STATE

MENT

DONIAN QUESTION St. Petersburg, Ap:il 17 .- Foreign minis ter Iswoisky today delivered to the duma his long-expected statement regarding the Balkan situation. He said he was not able

to chronicle any definite achie ward the settlement of the Macedonian problem, but that the loyal support of the Russian program by Autsria-Hungary, Germany, Italy and France, and its partial approval by Great Britain, was full of

### STILL HARD AGROUND

New York, April 17-The Scandinavian

New York, April 17. A petition asking

**BORDER RAIDS** 

**Cossacks Turn Loose Upon** the Kurds

# **DESTROY THREE VILLAGES**

MOUNTAINEERS WHO ARE NOM INALLY SUBJECT TO PERSIA CUT WIRES TO TEHERAN-IN-CURSION IN REPRISAL OF ARMS STOLEN.

Tiflis, April 17.-The Russian troop which recently invaded Persian territo-ry in the vicinity of Lenkoran for the ry in the vicinity of Lenkoran for the purpose of punishing Kurdish raiders of the Russian garrison at the frontier post of Belezuvar, April 13, acted with a prompitude calculated to overawe the tribes of the first class near Belezuvar. The fight which ensued assumed the proportions of a pitched battle. The Russians were greatly outnumbered, but they pressed the battle with great vigor and routed the Persians, inflicting a loss of 34 men killed and 50 wounded. The remainder of the tribesmen broke and fied.

The Russians lost one officer and seven soldiers wounded. The cannon-ade set fire to the village of Belezuvar, the destruction of which was completed by the Cossacks after a ruthless house o house search for the Russian arms tolen during the raid of April 13. Pressing their advantage, the Russians bombarded the neighboring villages of Kodzhabetalu and Zarah and razed both. The non-combatants suffered

both. The non-combatants suffered great losses. The theatre of war is in the mountain range of Karadagh, which wedges in the Russian boundary and is the traditional kingdom of robber tribes, who boast thousands of fighters, armed with mod-ern implements of war, and organized with a semblance of military discipline. The robbers have cut the telegraph lines in order to hamper the mobilization of an expedition which Persia is assembl-ing against them at Tabriz. The Russian expeditionary force, now on Persian soil, aggregates 400 Cossacks, a squad of sharp shooters, and a battery of machine guns. It was intended to

of machine guns. It was intended to send a much larger force there, but a phenomenal flood of the Aras river hindered concentration of reinforcements from Baku and other points north.

SETTLED OUT OF COURT

Leamington, Ont., April 17 .- Mrs. Cora Beattie has just received \$3000 damages and 200 costs from the M. C. R. R. for inju received in the Essex explosion. Beattle sustained three broken ribs and other injuries while seated in her home near the scene of the accident. The case was settled out of court.

CANADIAN ARTIST DEAD Montreal, April 17 .- Duncan McMillan, Canadian/artist, died today, aged 33. He eaves a widow.

# CONTRACT IS AWARDED

ALLANS TO GET \$100,000 FOR THE NEW LINE.

RESULT OF RECENT TREATY WITH FRANCE.

Montreal, April 17 .- H. and A. Allan have been awarded the contract for the Franco-Canadian steamship line render-ed necessary by the new French treaty. They are to receive \$100,000 per year, and for this the boats of the Allan line are to make eighteen round trips, with the option of making thirty-six round trips if the business warrants. A part of the contract is that freight rates shall not be higher than those between the United States and Europe. The Corinthian and the Sicilian will be used on the service. The Allans have been operating the French service for the last two years but the contracts expired on the first of the present month.

London, April 17 .- The king paid an unexpected visit this afternoon to the residence of sir Henry Campbell-Ban-nerman. He had a long conversation with the former premier's secretary, but did not see sir Henry, whose condition tonight showed no change.

measure taken at Port Limon and Co-lon against them coming from Vene-zuela because of the alleged presence of bubonic plague at La Guayra. The Ven-ezuelan authorities decline to admit that the plague exists at that port

JAPS AT WASHINGTON. Visit U. S. Senate and are Delighted-

Treaties Ratified. Washington, April 17.—The opening of the United States senate today was witnessed by the Japanese party of 45, who represents the scientific and bus-iness interests of Japan. The visitors were present during the opening prayer by the chaplain. While on the house side, the visitors from the flowery king-dom were received by sneaker Cannon Treaties Ratified. dom were received by speaker Cannon and accorded a hearty welcome. The spokesman of the party informed the speaker of the pleasure it gave them to meet h imand referred to their program, which he said, would carry them to London, Paris, Berlin and other Europe

The senate today ratified treaties as The senate today ratified treaties as follows: For general arbitration with Norway and Portugal, two conventions negotiated at the Hague, relating to the rights and duties of neutral powers in maval war, the limitation of employ-ment offices in the recovery of contract debts between the United States and Great Britain, concerning the fisheries in waters contiguous to the United States and Canada, and extradition be-tween the United States and the Repub-lic of San Marino (Italy).

TO CURB CORPORATIONS MEMBERS OF RUSSIAN DOUMA TAKE ACTION.

WANT GOVERNMENT TO PROTECT INDEPENDENTS.

St. Petersburg, April 17.—A group of Octobrists and other members of the douma, proppose to inaugurate a cam-paign in the house against the growth of great corporations in Russia. It is their purpose to interpeliate the government regarding the big metallurgical trust now in course of formation, which will control sixty per cent of the steel pro-duction of Russia, as well as extensive coal and iron mines, and they allege that this trust will drive outsiders into bankruptcy. They will ask the govern-ment what men ups are being taken to protect the Independents, and prevent the rising of private corporations in rethe rising of private corporations in re-straint of trade. The minister of communications is

about to send a commission of engineers to the United States to study the con-struction and operation of steel cars in that country.

### UNDESIRABLE PERSONS

Spaniard Sent to Jall for Two Years at Spokane-Came From Spokane, April 17.—Because he brought Natalie Gonzales, a native of Barcelona, Spain, classed as an undesirable person, into the United States from British Columbia, John Torretti, a native of Rome, Italy was sentenced by judge Edward Whitson, sitting in the United States court for the district of eastern Washington in Spokane,

to serve two years in the federal pail on McNeil's Island, Wash, and pay a fine of \$1000. The girl was sentenced to serve 10 days in the county prison here for contempt a days in the county phone inter the content of the second in inducing the ghi to go to Rossland, B C. where he was priven out of town several times by Thomas H. Long, chief of the folice department, after while bringing

her to Northport, Wash., and Spoka Before sentence was passed. Torretti a the girl pleaded for mercy, saying they wanted to be married there and then, but the judge intimated he did not believe in the affinity theory and would not sanction the long-deferred honeymoon, declaing there are only two worse ctimes than that of which Torretti is guilty.

# WILL SHUT DOWN MINES

OPERATORS REFUSE TO CONSENT TO DEMANDS

CLOSE DOWN OF ALL PROPERTIES NEXT WEEK

Springfield, Ill., April 17 .- In a joint co ference of the scale committee of the Illi-nois coal mine operators and miners today; the operators refused absolutely to consent to the payment of shot firers en ployed in the mines, and said that if the miners do not consent to bear this ex-pense, they will shut down their mines and proceed at once to put the Illinois field on the same basis as those of Ohio and Pennsylvania. Unless the miners acquiesce in the postion of the operators on the question of shot firers, a shutdown of all mines is promised early next week.

### ALDRICH BILL TABLED.

Washington, April 17.-The committee on banking and currency today voted unanimously to table the Aldrich finan-cial bill. It also was decided to give a hearing tomorrow to representative Veerland of New York who recently introduced a financial bill which is looked upon as a substitute for the Aldrch bll.

MISS CRAWFORD'S MARRIAGE Naples, April 17.—The marriage of Miss Eleanor Crawford, eldest daughter of Marion Crawford, the novelist, to Miss Eleanor Crawford, eldest daughter of Marion Crawford, the novelist, to Cavalier Pietro, will take place next of the meeting is to protest against the Sherman anti-trust law, which, accord-ing to labor organiza 'on', puts labor or-Monday.

**Ohio Miners Have Patched** 

**BACK AT WOR** 

## AN AMICABLE COMPROMISE

ENERAL RESUMPTION OF OPERA-TIONS OVER A CONSIDERABLE SECTION OF REGION AFFECTED WILL CARRY OUT ON MONDAY. NEXT.

Toledo, April 17.—The two hundred thousand idle miners in the central com-petitive district will go to work next Monday. An amicable agreement be-tween miners and operators was reachtween miners and operators was reach-ed today by members of the scale com-mittee and this agreement was after-wards ratified by the joint meeting of the miners and operators. Both sides are satisfied with the results of the conference and the conference adjourned with the best of feeling between the two parties to the confroversy.

conference and the conference adjourned with the best of feeling between the two parties to the controversy. The terms of the agreement provide for a general resumption of work through-out the district next Monday, the adop-tion of the old rate of ninety cents a ton for mining coal, a referendum yote to be taken by districts and a call of the committees to receive the returns of the vote, the referendum being on the proposition to make the agreement hold for two years; a uniform screen of one and one-quarter inches; an eight- hour day; the referring of all local differences as to prices and conditions to the dis-tricts for settlement and an invitation to the Illinois operators to join in the joint interstate conference be held in Toledo in February, 1910. The miners and operators are delighted with the outcome of this conference and declare there is now a more harmonious feeling between the miners and the op-erators than has existed in years.

### YESTELD. T'S SPORTS

Five Mile Boad Race-Lacrosse, Football and Baseball Scores Vancouver, April 17.-The five and a half

mile road race for association football players was won by F. Baylis, Victoria; time 34 minutes 53-5 seconds; second, Ash-ley, Vancouver; third, Stacey, Vancouver. At lacrosse the New Westminster in-termediates beat Vancouver Fairviews 21

goals to 1. Westminster played a fast, bril liant game. At Association football No:th ward, Victoria, beat Vancouver Shamrocks for the junior championship of British Columbia. Score 5-1.

Detroit, April 17 .- The local team, after cutting down a five run lead by bringing in three runs in the eleventh, lost today's game in the twelfth, when Mullen weakened. Cobb and LaJoie did some great batting with men on bases, while Schaef-fer hit the ball safely every time that he came up. It was opening day here and the attendance set a new local record. Score: Detroit, 8-12-1; Cleveland, 12-20-3.

American League At Boston-Boston 1; Washington 2. At New York-Philadelphia 8; York 2.

National League At Philadelphia-New York 14; Philadel

At Brooklyn-Boston 2: Brooklyn 3 At Cincinnati-Cincinnati 0; Chicage 1

Chicago, April 17 .- Waddel's pitching was responsible for the defeat of Chicago St. Louis today. The score was one Sc. Louis today. The score was one to nothing. Atz was the only batsman to get a safe hit from him and only one ball was batted past the infield. St. Louis' ran was due to a base on balls, a sacrifice hit and Ferries 'single. Score—Chicago 0; St. Louis 1 .

Louis 1. Pittsburg, Ap:il 17. Hans Wagner, the idol of the Pittsburg baseball fans, today signed a contract to play with the Pittsburg Nationals. He probably will be short stop in tomorrow's game at Cincinnati. There is no official announcement as to the terms of the contract, but popular be-li f is that Wagner gets \$10,000 for his season's work. Wagner left for Cincinnad on a night train.

### RUSH ORDERS American Cruiser Ordered South in a

Hurry San Francisco, April 17.-Rush orders were received from Washington today by commander Henry Thomas May of the cruiser Albany to take on coal and supplies or a cruise of 75 days and a full store of ammunition and proceed at once to Salina Cruz, there to await orders. The reason for the sudden departure of the warship for southern waters is not known, but i is surmised to be in relation to threatene trouble between Central of South Amer can republics. It was also suggested that the supply of arms and ammunition he will take may be unloaded at Panama and simp-ped across the isthmus by rail, to be used in case of trouble in Venezuela, but com-mander May had no information to give out on this surgestion. out on this suggestion.

### LABOR MEN TO MEET.

New York, April 17.—Samuel Gom-pers, John Mitchell, James Duncan, Judge McDonald, and Daniel Harris will Judge McDonald, and Daniel Harris when be the principal speakers at the labor men's meeting at the Grand Central palace on Sunday evening. The purpose of the meeting is to protest against the ganizations on the same plane as true



NO. 51

**NOMINATE DUNCAN ROSS** 

Unanimous Choice of Yale-Cariboo Liberals at Vernon Convention-Candidate Given a Magnificent Reception and Delivers Stirring Address-Very Large Attendance and Great Enthusiasm

man had occasion to realize that his

services were heartily appreciated, that was the experience of Duncan Ross, M. P., at the Yale-Cariboo liberal nominating convention here today. A splendid gathering of liberals, including 110 delegates, representing every section of the great dominion electoral district of Yale-Cariboo, covering an area of 175,000 square miles, unanimously and enthusiastically endorsed his course in parliament since his election in 1904 and with equal unanimity dein parliament since his election clared him to be the only possible standard bearer in the coming campaign. It was a splendid tribute and demonstrated in no uncertain manner the unualified satisfaction of Yale-Cariboo liberals with the policy of the Laurier

administration. The convention assembled at 2 p. m. in the opera house, S. C. Smith, presi-dent of the Yale-Cariboo liberal association, occupying the chair. The com-mittee on credentials and resolutions having been appointed and performed their duties, the convention was regularly organized with 110 delegates in at-tendance, which representation would have been largely increased had it not unfortunate delay of the for the delegates from Yale, Lillooet and Cari-boo and some from Kamloops putting

In an appearance. The report of the resolutions committee, which was received and adopted unanimously, was as follows: Resolved, that this convention of the liberals of Yale-Cariboo electoral district expresses its profound confidence, respect and es-teem in the trusted leader of the liberals of Canada, sir Wilfrid Laurier, and hopes he may be long spared to direct the government of Canada, and to continue his policy for the permanent inding together of all parts of the British Empire. That, through his policy Newfoundland may soon become a prove of Canada, that the Hudson's Bay railway and the Georgian Bay canal may become accomplished facts, and that as soon as conditions are favorable and satisfactory terms can be obtained, the "All Red Line" may be inaugurated, whereby British unity and Inter-British wade may be maintained supreme. That we, the liberals of Yale-Cariboo,

in convention assembled, hereby pledge to the government of sir Wilfrid Lau-rier, our loyal and enthusiastic support forthcoming general elections. we also wish to record our in the forthc hearty endorsement of the course pursued in parliament by our member, Mr. Duncan Ross, since his election in 1904. That we hereby express our strong approval of the action of the government in appointing the civil service commission, and of the course of sir Wilfrid Laurier following upon the report thereof, and we express our sin-cere desire that as a result of that course, so entirely in accord with liberal the civil service of Canada will, in the near future, be established on a strictly non-partisan basis. That we also heartly approve of the broad and statesmanlike manner in which sir Wilfrid has dealt with the

siatic immigration problem. Following the adoption of the resolutions, the secretary read a letter from sir Wilfrid Laurier, which was received with tumultuous cheers and applause.

letter was as

OTTAWA, 21st March 1908. My Dear Sir:-I understand that a convention is called for the purpose of selecting a liberal candidate in the disselecting a liberal candidate trict of Yale-Cariboo. It is an encoursign to see that the liberals in your district are thus getting ready for the contest. The loyalty and enthusia m the liberals of the west have always been an inspiration and an encourage-ment and I feel sure that my friends in Vale-Cariboo will see that so far as they are concerned there will be no breaks in the ranks of the solid seven from British Columbia.

Your district is one of immense area and wonderful natural resources, offer-ing a most attractive field for developwant a supporter from this rich district to aid and advise us in connection with those problems that are incidental to the development of the west and the building up of a greater

It is not for me to interfere in the choice of the electors; that is a matter as to which they must be left absolutely intrammeled. If I may, however, b permitted to express a wish, I can assure you that no man could be more acceptable to myself and to the liberal members of the house of commons than our friend Duncan Ross, the gallant sitting member

Yours very sincerely, WILFRID LAURIER.

G. A. Harris, Esq., Secretary, Yale-Cari boo Liberal Association, Vernon, B. C. Nominations for a candidate to represent the liberal party in the coming campaign were then called for. John D. Swanson of Kamloops, in an eloquent and vigorous speech, nominated Dun-Thomas Lawson of Kelowna can R seconded the nomination, which was further endorsed by stirring speeches from Dr. K. C. Macdonld of Vernon, John Hyman of Vernon, Smith Curtis, ex-M. P. P. of Rossland, and senator ock. All of them vouched for the faithful and indefatigable efforts of Duncan Ross in his representation at Ottawa of the important constituency of Yale-Cariboo, special emphasis being emphasis being laid upon his splendid fight for competition in railways in southern British No other name was mentioned and with one accord and with immense en-

(Special to The Daily News) Vernon, April 14.—If ever a public cheered Duncan Ross as the standard bearer in Yale-Cariboo in the coming campaign.

In acknowledging the splendid testimony to the efficiency of his past ser-vices, Duncan Ross said that it amply repaid him for the four years of strenu ous work he had put in at Ottawa. He reviewed at some length the probable issues of the coming campaign, but deferred his extended remarks until the evening meeting.

The executive committee for the electoral district then organized with Dr. K. C. Macdonald as chairman, C. A. Harris, secretary, and one representa-tive from each provincial constituency included in the Yale-Cariboo federal riding, eight in all. This evening the delegates were en-

tertained at a smoking concert in the opera house by the local liberal association, important speeches being delivered by Duncan Ross, who dealt very fully with the Asiatic immigration question, following up his charges against attorney general Bowser and substantiating them with original documents proving explicitly Bowser's trickery and bad faith in the matter of contracts made by the C. P. R. for the importation of Japanese coolie labor, Smith Curtis, senator Bostock and other prominent district and visiting liberal workers. It would have been impossible to have

held a more successful nominating con-vention or one that more fully testified to the unanmity of the liberal party and to their determination to reelect a supporter of the Laurier administration. today's proceedings be any criterion of liberal sentiment in British Columbia, then there can be but little doubt that the Pacific province will continue to be represented at Ottawa by a "solid seven." In his speech tonight Duncan Ross

said, in part: How can I thank the good people of How can I thank the good people of Vernon for the warmth of their reception to myself. Four years ago I came to you a stranger asking for votes. You were kind to me then because in a rather close contest you established new record in giving a methrity to the liberal candidate. Four years ago I had no personal record to justify or defend. I return to you after two years of ser-vice sometime strenuous, always arduous, always interesting and fascinating and it is most flattering and encouraging to be received with so much kindness and enthusiasm.

I said a short time ago that I had no record in 1904 when I came to you. I sometimes think that the lack of record, the absence of sins of omission or commission is a distinct advantage to a public man. I do not desire to escape any responsibility for my work as mem-ber for Yale-Cariboo. I tried to do my duty to the district and this community but to err is human and I would not set myself or be set on any pedestal above my fellow men in this district of Yale-Cariboo. I gave a loyal support to the Laurier government because I consid-ered it the best government Canada ever had and because I believed it was en-thusiastic about the development of the west and development is what this great district of Yale-Cariboo most needs. It is therefore incumbant upon me as

Let me say at the outset that in a

Let me say at the outset that in a great country like Canada the develop-ment of any portion thereof directly benefits every other portion. The de-velopment of the west during the last 10 years has the same life the last 10 years has instilled new life into the dominion of Canada from the Atlantic to the Pacific, has lifted this country from the slough of despond into which it had fallen in the dark days of conservative rule. Our conservative friends give all the credit to a kind Providence. ervative friends So do we. No man having an appreciation of the fact that a greater than a mere human power shapes our destinie but must feel in his heart gratefulness for the blessings that have been be-stowed on the country during the last 10 years and he is all the better Canalian for such feelings of gratitude. But as has been well said by sir Wilfrid Laurier, "Providence works through hu-

Did the Laurier government make good use of its talent since 1896? The majority of my hearers have a keen personal knowledge of the west prior to the advent of the Laurier government to ower The fertile lands were here, climatic conditions were the same, the land hasn't become any richer during the last 10 years. But notwithstanding that Nature was just as kind to Canada under conservative as liberal rule, no substantial progress was made. Our onservative friends paid bonuses to enourage immigration to the northwest but the going-out process was greater than the coming in. The few who were induced to settle in the northwest didn't remain there. Discouraged and disheartened by adverse conditions they sought new fields in which they hoped to better themselves. Did they come to the rich Okanagan valley with plenty of money to buy fruit lands? they would cross the boundary line into foreign soil and settle the Dakotas. Minnesota and other western states. But things changed when Hon. Clifford Sifton took charge of the department of the interior. There is no man in public the interior. There is no man in public life today who has been more viciously pursued, who has been more cruelly slandered by implacable enemies than Clifford Sifton. But when the popula-tion of Canada is 50,000,000 and when

The official figures are the most elo-uent testimony to the benefits accruing rom a change of policy. Let me give a few:

HOMESTEADS 1892 ..... 4840 1893 . 1894 . 4067 ..... 3209 1895 189 1851 ............................... 1903 ..... 31.383 1904 1892 ..... 1893 1894 ..... 29,633 ...... 20.829 1895 ...... 1904 1905 1906 .... 1907 (9 months) ...... 130 330 

Land granted to railways by liberals,

Land granted to settlers, 23,693,840 acres. Conservatives granted to colonization companies, 438,000 acres of land and \$375,518.00 of land scrip. Got no set-

The liberals granted 250,000 acres to the Saskatchewan Valley Land company, for which \$1.00 per acre was paid and got the whole tract settled by the most desirable class from the American side. many of whom were Canadians who had gone to the United States in the dark gone to the United States in the dark days of conservative rule and returned to their own country under new and etter and more prosperous conditions. Now, gentlemen, this policy has lone something for the Okanagan and the interior of the province of Brit-ish Columbia. The first time I visited Vernon was in 1893. It was a beautiful place then, a neat little village sur-rounded by large cattle ranches. I remember quite well; the subject agitating the minds of the people here was whether a bonus should be granted to encourage the establishment of a flour mill. No one thought of growing fruit for market in those days, because if they had there was no market and no people to buy. Things are changed now. You have received in this valley during recent years a large number of peopl of whom the Okanagan valley should be proud and no doubt is proud. They are the men and women who pioneered in the northwest and through the direct influence of the Sifton policy came to their own after years of patient toil and patient waiting. They came to you with money and experience and are rapidly district of Yale-Cariboo most needs. It is therefore incumbent upon me as briefly as possible to review the record of the government during the last four policy not only of stagnation but of ret-rogration.

But the east has also profited by this policy. Go into any manufactory in the east, consult with the manager and he will tell you that the reason his manufactory has been working overtime is that from 50 to 70 per cent of its prod-ucts are going to the west. Go to the International Harvester company of Hamilton, Ont., employing 2000 men and its management will tell you that 65 per cent of the product of its immense works are sold to the west. This policy of development h preadth as well as length to ent has give The increasing population of the northwest kept producing more and mor wheat, until the transpor panies couldn't handle the traffic. Did the Laurier government say: "We are growing too fast; we must call a halt?" lo; they said let the good work go on. We will build another transcont railway. We will provide adequate trans-portation facilities. Those growing times, this development must con and now the Grand Trunk Pacific is be

ing built. Until a few years ago Canada west was sometimes known as a right of way for the Canadian Pacific railway, and sometimes as a narrow strip of land north of the international boundary line. Today Canada has breadth as well as length, not only in the northwest. but in British Columbia as well. Wheat is being successfully grown 900 miles north of the international boundary line. Five million acres are now unde wheat, producing about 100 million bushels. One hundred million acres can he brought under cultivation, producing billion or two billion bus hels. / These figures are appalling, but the policy of development has demonstrated that in Canada we have one of the countries in the world, which will soon become the granary of the empire.

The construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific will do much for British Colum-bia. Heretofore the settled portion of the province was largely south of the Canadian Pacific railway vere no railways north. Five-sixths of the province lies north of the C. P. R. and the G. T. P. will pass through the accord and with immense en-the large audience rose and sifton will be remembered as the fa-cause the nortion portion has not been centre of it. Let no man think that bemuch and will do much more for Yale

And we are going to get more; we are going to get railways built from the G. T. P. to make southern connections, thus opening up Cariboo and Lillooet and other intervening districts.

THE WEEKLY NEWS. SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1908

The east gets direct benefit from the construction of the G. T. P., not only by increased business for its manufactories but in opening up new areas in Ontario and Quebec. In looking up some reports of the National Transcontinental engineers a few days ago I was amazed at some figures given on the authority of those engineers. Fifteen million six hundred and eighty thousand acres of good agricultural lands will be opened up in New Ontarlo by the National Transcontinental railway. Many of you come from the good old province of On-tario. Do you know that there are only 14.000.000 acres under cultivation in Old Ontario and less than 21,000,000 acres in all the old province of Ontario, but the construction of the Transcontinental railway through the clay belt of New Ontario makes over 15,000,000 acres of new agricultural land available in that province. What I want to impress or my audience, what I want to drive home s the outstanding fact that this policy of development of opening up these mag-nificent areas in Canada from the At-lantic to the Pacific is directly attirbutable to the fact that the Laurier government began an intelligent, aggressive policy of development and carried it on until, today, every portion of the dominion gets the direct benefit.

Need I dwell upon the fact that you fruit growers of Okanagan and you lum bermen of other parts of this ridin must give credit to this policy for providing you a market?

The facts and figures which I have given cannot be successfully controvert-ed nor can they be effectively criticized. Our conservative friends no longer attempt to offer serious criticism to the policy or the record of the Laurier gov-ernment. They have abandoned the le-glitimate functions of an opposition and have started a campaign of calumny and clander. They no longer are that the slander. They no longer say that the immigration policy has not been ef-fective, they no longer say that the transportation policy has not been crowned with success, they no longer sefiously object to our tariff policy or seffouly object to our tariff policy or offer any alternative; they simply shout graft and go up and down the highways and byways endeavoring to poison the minds of the people of this country by innuendo and gross misrepresentation of public men. I am not unappreciative of the danger of such a campaign, but want to ask in all seriousness if the people of the west are going to be stam-peded by wanton charges without proof and are going to vote against a government that has done so much for the

Let me give you one instance to show how absurd these charges by our tory friends are. We have heard something in the house of commons and have heard more in the tory neswpapers regarding the awful timber scandals. What are the facts? From 1878 to 1896, when there was practically little or no settlement and consequently little or no in-creasing demand for timber in the northwest, the conservative governmen gave to its friends without money and without price, without tender and with-out competition, 30,767 square miles of timber land.

Settlement came with the advent of Settlement came with the advent of the Laurier government, the demand enormously increased, but nothwith-standing this, during the 11 years of liberal rule, only 7915 square miles of timber were alienated, not to friends of the government but in every instance to the highest bidder in open competition. NOW, KEEP IN MIND WHEN TO-NOW, KEEP IN MIND WHEN TO-NOW, KEAP IN MIND WHEN TO-RIES TALK SCANDAL, THAT FROM briefly as possible to review the record of the government during the last four years in matters of public policy and more particularly its record and my rec-ord so far as the district of Yale-Cariboo THE HIGHEST BIDDER AFTER OPEN COMPETITION.

When this rule has never been broken where can there be a shadow of a ves tige of an excuse for charges of graft? Our conservative friends in their anger, in their unsatiable thirst for scandal, have only called attention to between the second seco ways and canals, several hundred square

Nicho'as Flood Davin, 50 square miles J. G. H. Bergeron, 50 square miles. D. H. McDowall, ex-M. P., 50 square

H. A. Ward, M. P., 50 square miles. Thomas Bickett, M. P., 50 square Hon. W. H. Montague, M. P., 50

square miles; also a long list of other prominent conservative politicians. These berths were granted by ordersin council passed by the tory govern-ment giving these tory friends large areas of the public domain free.

This was the policy of the conservatives, this was the policy of the very people who are today shouting graft in connection with a policy of open com-petition and in every instance awarded to the highest bidder. Their charges in this instance are as unfair, unfounded and absurd as in every other instance where they have attempted to besmirch the character of honorable men and abandon criticism for the cowardly alternative of bringing up wild charge of graft and corruption without one tit-

tle of evidence to substantiate these charges. Let me appeal to you again. I honestly believe that we have the best government Canada ever had or I wouldn't support it. I honestly believe that it is in the best interests of Canada and particularly the west and more particu-larly the great district of Yale-Cariboo to continue the Laurier government in office; to give it an opportunity to work out its policy of further developing the west, and I therefore hope that no one will be led away by any cruel campaign of the scandal monger. This policy of development has done

portance. I have here the notes of a brief ad

dress I made at Kamloops when the liberals of this riding were good enough to select me as their standard bearer. I then laid down a policy which I considered the representative of this riding should follow if he were to be of some assistance and some benefit to his rid-ing. I stated then that the destiny of this great district was bound up in the transportation question and, quoting: "We want railways and plenty of them and we want such assistance as will make possible the early construction of the railways required: not because is fashionable to knock at the treasury doors whenever a man gets a railway bee in his bonnet or rather a railway charter in his inside pocket, but because in the work of empire building the resources of Yale-Cariboo are a sufficient warranty for the expenditures of public moneys in securing the development of those resources. We want a railway to continue from Midway to open up the gold, silver, copper and coal measures of Similkameen and Nicola, and we don't want any waiving of the old flag don't want any waiving of the old flag in the interests of any particular rai way corporation; and we want a rail-way to open up a direct market in the boundless Boundary mining country for the fruit and four and agricultural prod-ucts of the northern country; and we want a railway to continue northward, putting new life in Golden Cariboo an minimizing, if not destroying the effe of the recent international arbitration, by giving us a short and direct route to the Yukon through Canadian terri-tory, and we want that rich and promising country divided by the waters o the Kettle river opened up to the pros pector, miner and farmer.

having the greatest possible freedom of trade within their borders." Now, sirs, these would have been idle words if nothing were done to supple-ment this policy. I think I can claim some credit for having done something to bring about railway construction in this diffuiet and if complete suppose did ried into effect. Mr. Ross then explained at som length the historic fight over th

very well supplied. Mr. Ross then devoted some time to the Asiatic Oriental question. "During recent years sir Wilfrid Lau-rier had to deal with some question of a grave international character," he said, "and the same reasonable moderate

possible explain my position and justify any statements which I made..

and myself.

the treaty.

represent. I do not want to weary my audience, but I hope you will bear with me while I refer to matters of local im-

"A big program, you will say, but not at all out of keeping with the magnf-cent resources of the district. Through the statesmanlike policy of the Laurier government, there is now every assur-ance that the practically undiscovered ance that the practically undiscovered country of the north will be penetrated by another transcontinental railway; but railways running north and south are also required to develop our resources and to bring mining and agri cultural districts in closer touch with each other to the advantage of all. "I do not think I will be charged with heresy or lacking in loyalty to the lib-eral party when I suggest that more attention should be paid to the develop ment of our own resources rather than to international trade. The great country to the south of us with its 80 mil fions of people does not enjoy its pros perity through the nourishing care o the protective tariff, but rather because there are 80,000,000 under one flag and

this district and if complete success did not follow, it was not for want of try-ing and I am still hopeful that the polwhich I laid down will soon be car-

the

& Vernon railway undertaking, a proj-ect which he had assisted in every way with which this great district is now

a grave international character," he said, "and the same reasonable, moderate, statesmanlike ideals which have always actuated him in the discharge of his public duties were brought into play, with the result that satisfactory solu-tions were secured in all instances. One of these question was of peculiar inter-est to the province of British Columbia. I refer to the Oriental question, and as my name has been more or less promi-nently associated with the question so nently associated with the question so far as it relates to the political situa-tion in this province, I will crave your ndulgence while I shall as briefly as

But, sirs, in what I considered the discharge of my duty I came in direct con-flict with Hon. Mr. Bowser, the attorney eneral of this province.

Now sirs the people of this country should mand honor and integrity in its public men. Let me make the issue clear and distinct. If my charges against Mr. Bowser are not true then I have no right to be in public life in this country. If they are true, then he should be driven from pul c life. There is no middle course. Any statement I made was absolutely in accordance with the facts and I am prepared to offer unmistakable evidence that such is the case but before doing so let me give you some of the incidents which led to the controversy between Mr. Bowser

In 1894 a commercial treaty between Great Britain and Japan was ratified and any of he self-governing colonies of Great Britain could have the benefits of this treaty by notifying the Japanese government of heir willingness to accede to the terms of

Here followed a long reference to the obections at the time to the treaty, and the ntroversy that preceded the ratification of the treaty in 1907, after what were deemed adequate assurances had been received from the Japanese government as to the estriction of immigration

In the face of these assurances made by the accredited representative of the Jap anese government, continued Mr. Ross, is

settled it is therefore not as rich in ag-ricultural lands, in timber, in coal, in minerals as the settled parts of the prov-ince. With transportation facilities pro-vided we are going to get a development. And we are going to get more; we are vetoing such laws passed by the legislature of the province of B.C. without authority to do so. Let me quote a letter from Jos Chamberlain, then secretary for the col-onies to show how the imperial authorities viewed such legislation. On January 22. 1901, he wrote to the governor general, lord Minte, as follows: Chamberlain to Lord Minto

My Lord-With reference to my despatch No. 25, of even date respecting the B. C. Immigration act, 1900. I have the honor to request that you will invite the serious attention of your members to the question of the competency of a provincial legislature passing such legislation.

It is understood from the press reports that the act is of a restrictive nature based on the Natal act and having regard to the general principles on which the B.N.A. is based it would appear that such measure is ultra vires for any legislative body in Canada other than the dominion patlia-ment. The whole scheme of the B.N.A. implies an exclusive exercise by the dominion of all "national" powers and though the power to legislate for the promotion and encouragement of immigration into the provinces may have been properly given to the provincial législatures, the right of entry into Canada of persons voluntarily seeking such entry is obviously a purely national matter affecting as it does directly the relation of the empire with foreig states.

### 22nd January, 1901.

J. CHAMBERLAIN. And in July, 1901 he cables as follows Referring to my telegram of 27 April and to previous correspondence respecting legis-lation affecting rights of Japanese in B.C., what action have you taken or what is proposed by your ministers? It is the par-ticular desire of his majesty's government to do nothing especially at the present time impair existing friendly relations with Japan.

### CHAMBERLAIN.

But there were still other reasons: Let me remind you that the coronation ceremony, when his majesty the king, re-ceived the acclaims of a loyal people repesenting every part of the British empire took place in 1902. Let me also remind you that the first imperial conference was held the same year. . You will all agree with me that it was generally admitted that with the exception of his majesty the king, the most distinguished figure at the conference was sir Wilfrid Laurier. You will remember how proud you were then and how proud you still are that Canada was so well and ably represented. Repre-sented with so much credit and dignity. Why do I remind you of these incidents? Because something else happened in 1902. In that year the Anglo-Japanese agreement had been signed, not the commercial treaty of 1894, but an offensive and defensive treaty between Great Britain and Japan was entered into in 1892, admittedly secret in many of its provisions. How important this treaty was considered by the im-perial authorities may be gathered from extracts from the British Hansard (some of which Mr. Ross here quoted.) Now, sir, why do I refer to these things? Because I want to subgmit to the audience composed of intelligent and reasonable me that it is more than probable that sir Wil-frid Laurier was confidentially made aware of the nature of these secret negotiations between Japan and Great Britain. I have no warrant for such a statement, but is it not reasonable to suppose that the repre-sentative of Canada should be made acquainted with the terms of an imperial agreement with her neighbon across the Pacific? If you accept this as a basis of my argument is it not also reasonable to suppose that every subsequent act of sir Wilfrid was influenced by his confidential

the agreement with Japan. We are all good Canadians but we are also proud to be good Britishers and if our connection with Great Britain is not mere outward sham, then in our treatment of other countries we must have some regard or imperial interests.

nowledge of imperial interests involved in

Sir Wilfrid Laurier as representing the people of Canada did not take the foremost nart at the imperial conference because he is a blatant demagogue with his ear always to the ground listening to the noise of the mob, but because moderation has been the keynote of all his career and the secret of all his achievements. Mr. Willison, in his Life of Laurier, aptly

says: "He learned at the threshold of life that statesmanship must resist popular clamor and stand impervious to momentary gusts of popular passion and that all enduring achievement must be based on the reason rather than the emotions of the people.' In no way has there been a more striking

exemplification of this accurate descrip-tion of the man than in his treatment of the oriental question. Our conservative friends in this province

have been endeavoring to make party cap tal out of this question. They have twisted the statements of the premier into an in-sulting disrespect for the views of the people of B.C. and I think the local conservative newspaper was guilty of misquoting him. But no one could have been with him day after day, as the British Columbia members were with him, discussing this question without realizing that he sympahized with our views. "I am ready to do anything to settle this

question to the satisfaction of the people of BC." he said. "but don't ask me to do anything that will endanger the interests of the empire. We will send Lemieux to Japan to find out why they have not kept their pledges to us. If they don't intend to do so we will cancel the treaty." Well, sir, Mr. Lemieux went to Japan and

the Japanese authorities appreciating the friendship and alliance of Great Britain above everything else readily agreed t carry out every pledge they had made in reference to the restriction of Japanese immigration. We have beeen criticized for entering

into the freaty but let me point out to you that unless the imperial connection is to become a farze  $w \cdot were$  bound to pass no legislation that would interfere with the relations between the mother country and Japan and under the circumstances, was it not the part of sensible men to get the benefit of the truth?

Mr. Ross then went into the terms of the agreement between the Canadian and Japanese gove uments and in refutation of

In answer to my cable to the imperial Japanese government advising them to con-tinue the policy of restricting their people in any large numbers from entering Brit ish (Columbia I have received a cable of instruction to the effect that I have to give your government the renewed assuran that the Japanese government is not desirous of forcing their people into British Columbia against the wish of the province and that they are willing to enter into an agreement with your government by which they may bind themselves if their present policy of rigid restriction is not deemed satisfactory to your government

(Sgd.) T. NOSSE, Consul General of Japan Montreal, March 30, 1903.

### Nosse to Laurier.

Any number of new permits under 200 per annum cannot be said to be very large considering the fact that this number no only includes the wives and children of the old residence, but also merchants and students and even the consul and his family are included. (Sgd.) T. NOSSE. Montreal, July 18, 1903.

# Nosse to Laurier

My personal explanation to you at our last interview I trust has convinced you that the Japanese government has been faithful to her promises and the people of British Columbia have no real cause of agitation. (Sgd.) T. NOSSE.

### Montreal, March 19, 1904. Nosse to Laurier

While trusting in the Canadian government's justice and good faith the Japanese government will always adhere to their policy of voluntary restriction of their people emigrating to British Columbia. (Sgd.) T. NOSSE

# May 8th, 1905. Nosse to Fisher

Your government, I understand, proposes to restrict immigration, coast wise navigation and some other items. It is rather sation and some other frams. It is rather surprising to me that your government in spite of your statement, is going to' ask for such restrictions. The Japanese gov-ernment, I am afraid, will never agree to such terms and decline to entertain the question of allowing Canada into a party if she will ask Japan to give her special concessions

Japan gives England the right of coast wise navigation, for instance the C.P.R. steamers at present call at all the open ports in Japan, but Japan will never ask the same privilege and the immigration will always be restricted voluntarily by Japan, and I do hope very much that Can-ada will depend upon our good faith and will not try to put in the restrictions by right of treaty. I hope you will do your best to make any special proposals to the English government else your endeavors

(Sgd.) T. NOSSE.

### Nosse to Laurier.

assured that the time will come when Japan can show you something substantial in the way of reciprocating most noble and impartial sentiment. Japanese government, however, will issue no passports under any circumstance what

### (Sgd.) T. NOSSE. January 18, 1907.

Continuing his discussion of the Japanese phase of this question, Mr. Ross said: No sooner was this arrangement affected than Mr. Bowser, the attorney general of this province, introduced into the local leg-islature, the Natal act for no other reason than to further complicate the matter. As one desiring peace rather than turmoll, I thought it was my duty to expose the hollowness and hypocrisy of Mr. Bowser's actions as a public man and I did so. In or-der that there may not be any misunder-standing regarding the matter, I have put down as briefly as possible

against him; 1. That W. J. Bowser was solicitor for Sauri Gotoh.

2. That Sauri Gotoh discussed with W. J. Bowser the effect of the Canadian allen labor act, upon a contract of this character and that the contract was drawn up with special reference to the Alien lab act. 3. That all subsequent contracts between

Sauri Gotoh and the Canadian Pacific Raliway company were duplicates of the contract prepared by W. J. Bowser. contract prepared by W. J. Bowser.

 That during the last provincial campaign W. J. Bowser used information secured as solicitor for Gotoh to convince the public that a contract had been entered into between Sauri Gotoh and a company acting for the Grand Trunk Pacific Ballwar commony to brine to 5000 Imanese

Railway company to bring in 50,000 Japanese laborers to work on the Grand Trunk Pacific railway. 5. That the information contained in the election roorbach which appeared in the Vancouver Daily Province the evening before the last general election was supplied by W. J. Bowser since the editorial columns of the same paper in the same issue gave

W. J. Bowser credit for having warned the public regarding the alleged contract. 5. That the Victoria Colonist of the morning of the election gave as a report of speech delivered by W. J. Bowser the

ubstance of the allegations contained in the Province article. 7. That W. J. Bowser as solicitor for Gotoh knew at the time that the Province article was untrue and was published solely for the purpose of deceiving the electors

8. That as solicitor for Sauri Gotoh he knew that the contract was not between Gotoh and the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway company, but between Gotoh and the Canadian Pacific Railway company, a very powerful ally in the last provincial general

9. That W. J. Bowser knew of the exis tence of the Gotoh contract when he in-troduced the Natal act in the legislature on April 2, 1907 and that this act for which he was primarily responsible was drafted in such a way that even if it did receive the assent of the lieutenant govern could not be enforced against the Gotoh contract.

10. That under the arrangements made by the dominion government with Japan by the dominion government with Japan and by the enforcement of federal immigration regulations, no Ja brought into the country ] contract and that cons tract stood no longer in t Bowser introducing a go

the legislature. 11. That he did so for poli for the purpose of jeopardia tory settlement of a seriou

question. Now, sir, these charges intend to prove them, but let no read some of Mr. E so that we may have but Quoting from the Colonist

24, 1908, Mr. Bowser is report "I wish, Mr. Speaker, to c a despatch which appears in afternoon, in connection with in the debate which took p minion parliament at Ottaw can Ross states I was reta can Hoss states I was feet to a contract made by the Ca Railway company to bring number of Japanese to work poration and he furthér sta I drafted the Natal act las careful to draw it in such to protect the Canadian PS to protect the Canadian J company in this matter. "I wish, now, Mr. Speake

statement the most unqual am well aware sir, it is qu with the tactics of the lib resort to such disreputable me attempts to discredit, their ponents and we all know that the member for Yale-Cariboo used in the dominion par form this most contemptible "I am fortunate in being a firm which enjoys a large in the city of Vancouver, a the assistance of a very con but, as far as I am concern nothing whatever to do with of any Canadian Pacific Rai contract. I have, in additi

contract. I nave, in additional pains to telephone the office and I have been informed t members of the firm had with any such contract and with any such contract and hatever about it." Again, quoting from the Co day, Jan. 26, 1908, Mr. Bowse

as follows: "When Gotoh does return I will have him make a state ing this charge of Duncan meantime I challenge Du meet me on the platform meet me on the platform a meeting in Vancouver at any suit him, and if he refuses to will go to his home city of G I will meet him in Vernon, fuses to do this I will go t of Yale-Cariboo at the time federal election campaign a meetings in his district, debi tion and challenge him to r Again, quoting from the V Colonist of Jan. 29, 1908, M ounted as follows: quoted as follows: He had in his hands the or

contract which was in que it appeared, had been copi ract entered into on the par ern Pacific Railway company of Washington; and he now man, standing in this house and upon his word of honor, on Saturday last he had seen contract for the first time in bis firm had had bothing wh his firm had had nothing with the drafting of it; and, ther down the Colonist quotes lows: As a public man to wh reputation was most dear, he tent to remain silent under ranted and sourrilous attack i meet that man face to face somewhere or other, and force mit that his charges were with rant whatever in fact. Bowser also read the follow

cation: Hon. W. J. Bowser, Vancouv Dear Sir-In reference to y to the present whereabouts may say that he is at prese to Japan, and I do not ex for some months. I may that so far as the contract entered into between our o Canadian Pacific Railway to the railway, up this contract and that ne your firm have been in any professionally with the N

# ompany, Limited. (Sgd.) Nippon Supply ( Per W. W. Boult Vancouver, Jan 25, 1908.

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Yokohama, Feb. 7, 1908. Mr. Ross reviewed all this owser's denials very fully, reservedly responsibility for against the attorney general an eloquent and vigorous s

was loudly applauded throug following stirring appeal: Because it was my bound rests of this country, in this province and in the empire to expose these t has gone forth that I must Yale-Cariboo, All the force Brides and the Bowsers and of the conservative party in are to be arrayed against are to be arrayed against n come on. We are not afraid ficient confidence in the figh of Yale-Cariboo to feel sure not be alarmed by the bombe potents. I have sufficient con good sense and sound judgme ple of Yale-Cariboo to know not desert its representativ has exposed the deceit of the eral of this province in his plicate a grave internation

My friends, let me re-ech call used by the fighting edi conto Globe in another conn of the Highland chief:

oulder to shoulder, boo. Shoulder to shoul

tory allegations that the liberal government had made no serious efforts to guard against the inrush of Japanese prior to ast year, he read some instructive corondence that passed between consul neral Nosse and sir Wilfrid Laurier:

Letter-Nosse to Laurier In answer to my cable to the imperial apanese government advising them to con-inue the policy of restricting their people any large numbers from entering Brit mbia I have received a cable of struction to the effect that I have to give our government the renewed assura hat the Japanese government is not de

rous of forcing their people into British columbia against the wish of the province and that they are willing to enter agreement with your government by which hey may bind themselves if their present olicy of rigid restriction is not tisfactory to your government. (Sgd.) T. NOSSE.

### Consul General of Japan Montreal, March 30, 1903.

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wise navigation, for instance the C.P.R. steamers at present call at all the open ports in Japan, but Japan will never ask the same privilege and the immigration will always be restricted voluntarily by Japan, and I do hope very much that Can ada will depend upon our good faith and will not try to put in the restrictions by right of treaty. I hope you will do your best to make any special proposals to the English government else your endeavors will come to nothing.

(Sgd.) T. NOSSE. September 18, 1905.

### Nosse to Laurier.

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### January 18, 1907.

Continuing his discussion of the Japanese ase of this question, Mr. Ross said:

No sooner was this arrangement affected han Mr. Bowser, the attorney general o this province, introduced into the local legslature, the Natal act for no other reason than to further complicate As one desiring peace rather than turmoil are thought it was my duty to expose the lowness and hypocrisy of Mr. actions as a public man and I did so. In or der that there may not be any misunder standing regarding the matter, I have put down as briefly as possible my charges the against him:

Sauri Gotoh. 2. That Sauri Gotoh discussed with W. Bowser the effect of the Canadian alien abor act, upon a contract of this charac er and that the contract was drawn up th special reference to the Alien labor

life 3. That all subsequent contracts between Sauri Gotoh and the Canadian Pacific Railway company were duplicates of the contract prepared by W. J. Bowser.

4. That during the last provincial campaign W. J. Bowser used information secured as solicitor for Gotoh to convinc iking the public that a contract had been en-tered into between Sauri Gotoh and a com-pany acting for the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway company to bring in 50,000 Japanese aborers to work on the Grand Trunk Pacapi cific railway. 5. That the information contained in the

election roorbach which appeared in the Vancouver Daily Province the evening bere the last general election was supplied W. J. Bowser since the editorial columns of the same paper in the same issue gav W. J. Bowser credit for having warned the public regarding the alleged contract. 5. That the Victoria Colonist of the rning of the election gave as a report of

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10. That under the arrangements made the dominion government with Japan and by the enforcement of federal immigra-

tion regulations, no Japanese can be brought into the country under the Gotoh contract and that consequently this con-tract stood no longer in the way of W. J. introducing a good Natal act i the legislature. 11. That he did so for political effect and for the purpose of jeopardizing a satisfac-tory settlement of a serious international

Now, sir, these charges are true and I intend to prove them, but before doing so let ne read some of Mr. Bowser's denials so that we may have both sides of the

Quoting from the Colonist of Friday, Jan. 24, 1908, Mr. Bowser is reported as follows: "I wish, Mr. Speaker, to call attention to a despatch which appears in the Times this afternoon, in connection with remarks made in the debate which took place in the dominion parliament at Ottawa today. Duncan Ross states I was retained in respect to a contract made by the Canadian Pacific Railway company to bring in a certain number of Japanese to work for that cor-poration and he furthér states that when drafted the Natal act last year I was standstill before the unfortunate man w careful to draw it in such a manner as to protect the Canadian Pacific Railway any in this matter. I wish, now, Mr. Speaker, to give that

statement the most unqualified denial. I m well aware sir, it is quite in keeping with the tactics of the liberal party to resort to such disreputable methods in their attempts to discredit their political opponents and we all know that Duncan Ross the member for Yale-Cariboo, is expressly used in the dominion parliament to per-form this most contemptible sort of work. "I am fortunate in being a member of a firm which enjoys a large legal practice the city of Vancouver, and which has the assistance of a very considerable staff, but as far as I am concerned I have had nothing whatever to do with the drafting of any Canadian Pacific Railway company contract. I have, in addition, taken the pains to telephone the office in Vancouve and I have been informed that the other members of the firm had no connection with any such contract and know nothing whatever about it."

Again, quoting from the Colonist of Sunday, Jan. 26, 1908, Mr. Bowser is reported

When Gotoh does return from Japan I will have him make a statement regarding this charge of Duncan Ross. the meantime I challenge Duncan Ross to meet me on the platform at any public meeting in Vancouver at any date that may suit him, and if he refuses to meet here I will go to his home city of Greenwood, or I will meet him in Vernon , and if he refuses to do this I will go to his district of Yale-Cariboo at the time of the next federal election campaign and there at eetings in his district, debate the ques tion and challenge him to reply." Again, quoting from the Victoria Daily Colonist of Jan. 29, 1908, Mr. Bowser is

quoted as follows: He had in his hands the original C.P.R contract which was in question, and which it appeared, had been copied from the contract entered into on the part of the Northern Pacific Railway company in the city of Washington; and he now, as a public man, standing in this house of parliamen and upon his word of honor, declared that on Saturday last he had seen this original contract for the first time in his life, and his firm had had nothing whatever to do with the drafting of it; and, a little fur ther down the Colonist quotes him as fol lows: As a public man to whom his public reputation was most dear, he was not con-tent to remain silent under this unwarranted and scurrilous attack and he would meet that man face to face in public or somewhere or other, and force him to admit that his charges were without any war rant whatever in fact Bowser also read the following communi-

W J. Bowser, Vancouver, B.C.,

Dear Sir-In reference to your enquiry as to the present whereabouts of S. Gotoh, I may say that he is at present on his way to Japan, and I do not expect him back for some months. I may further state that so far as the contract or agreement entered into between our company and the Canadian Pacific Railway company, dated June 1, 1907, for supplying of certain workmen to the railway, I, personally, drew up this contract and that neither you nor your firm have been in any way connected nally with the Supply Company, Limited.

(Sgd.) Nippon Supply Co., Ltd. Per W W Roulthee, Sec-Treas Vancouver, Jan 25, 1908.

Here is Gotoh's answer over his ture. Gotoh says as follows: Bowser did not draft his contract to bring Japanese to Canada but as Bowser was his solicitor for over two years unti October or November, 1906, Bowser knew the nature of every contract made during that time. There was a case of changing ontractor's name from Faruya to his company Shoko in July, 1905 and Bowser copied the contract. The contract was with the

C.P.R. to supply Japanese in Vanc (Sgd.) TAMURA. The above is true fact under oath, (Sgd.) S. GOTOH

Yokohama, Feb. 7, 1908. r. Ross reviewed all this evidence and Bowser's denials very fully, accepting unrvedly responsibility for his charges igainst the attorney general and concluded

an eloquent and vigorous speech, which was loudly applauded throughout, with the following stirring appeal; Because it was my bounden duty in the this province and in the interests of the empire to expose these things the word has gone forth that I must be defeated in Cariboo. All the forces of the Mcrides and the Bowsers and the cohorts ome on. icient confidence in the fighting qualities be alarmed by the bombast of our op-Ments. I have sufficient confidence in the ood sense and sound judgment of the peoof Yale-Cariboo to know that they will desert its representative because he as exposed the deceit of the attorney genthis province in his efforts to con licate a grave international and imperial My friends. let me re-echo the clarion

### in the back, always facing the fire, we CONSTRUCTION IN B. C await with the assurance of victors the on slaught of our opponents."

# HAD A NARROW ESCAPE RAILWAY WATCHMAN NEARLY MET

INSTANT DEATH ATHLETIC SPORTS FOR FERNIE THIS

> SEASON (Special to The Daily News)

Fernie, April 16-F. Rogers, employed as watchman on a Great Northern railway construction train, working on the Fernie Michel branch had a miraculous escape from instant search yesterday afternoon. The C.P.R. westbound local passenger train left Michel shortly after 2 o'clock and when passing through a rock cut one mile from the station the engineer observed struck and hurled 20 feet away from the track. When picked up by the train crew he was unconscious and had several gashes on his head and face besides being badly bruised about the body. Dr. Saunders of Hosmer, who happened to be on the train, attended to his injuries and had him removed to the Michel hospital. From papers ound on his person his identity was discovered as above. Rogers' home is Belleville. The athletic association is endeavoring

to obtain a renewal of the lease of the re creation grounds, which expires at the end of the present month. The present grounds are most conveniently situated though rather small for the growing necessities of the town and it is not improbable that in the near future more extensive premises will be secured by the association and a race track constructed, in order that sports of that class may be added to the already attractive list pulled off here. The equipment of the fire department has

been further increased by the adidtion of an extension ladder and roof ladders. The brigade is now in a position to handle any conflagration that might at any time un fortunately threaten the town. The Morrissey, Fernie and Michel rail-

way has installed a wheel press in their repair shops here which will save a great deal of time and expense, as formerly such work had to be sent to shops at a consid-erable distance away from Fernie. The funeral of the late Angus McDougall took place from his father's residence on Victoria avenue yesterday. After a service at the Catholic church the remains were interred in St. Bargaret's cemetery. A

great number of the deceased's school mates marched in procession to the grave-J. D. Hurd, general manager of the coal company, has returned from a trip to the

# KASLO'S VICTORIA DAY

east.

TO BE CELEBRATED THIS YEAR IN GREAT STYLE

LAKE CITY HAS HAD THOROUGH CLEANING UP

### (Special to The Daily News)

Kaslo, April 15-The people here have de-cided that the 24th of May, Victoria day, shall be celebrated this year in finer style than ever before, if that be possible. The largest attendance of citizens ever prese in the city hall last evening resolved upon this Committees were appointed and are already hard at work, and of course the finance committee is at it as if they meant that we should all put up as never before. They are ideal collectors, say how much you are expected to give and you have to do the rest, when they leave you with a smile to land the next victim. On that day Nelson will try for the victory with the pig skin or foot ball, and our fellows are trying to be in such condition, as to make their task a hard one and it will be

a pure exhibition of true sport. The city band, under the admirable band moster M. Trenery, is making splendid progress and we are sure that the Nelson men will appreciate the good music we shall treat them to, in a style, that only Nel people can, accustomed as they are to good

The street cleaning barigade completed their work last night and the result is decidedly pleasing to the eye. The citizens have also treated their houses to the usual spring cleaning, to see the verandas crowded with household furniture, the varnish brushes (the very delight of housewives, who seem to think the happiness of all is crowned by it) and the kalsominers have done the rest. The male fraternity, the nere males, have to thank heaven that spring only comes once a year, that is, such a cleaning as we have had this year The whole population especially on the upper parts of town have this year particularly, buckled to with such vim as has not been seen for years, land is being fenced in, cleared of stumps, plower and prepared for planting and seeeding as was never seen before and by the time summer omes in all her glory, the whole place will

be a sight to behold. On Sunday next the R.M.R. will fall in to attend church parade, when it is hoped that the city band may play them to and from the English church in true military style.] This body of men are entitled to the respect of all good citizens and self interests of this country, in the interests of respecting people, as guardians of the state, and the maintenance of civil and religious liberty for us all in the future, as similar bodies have in the glorious past history of the British empire. The members of that body receive great benefit from drill, both of the conservative party in this province physically and mentally, for it is well e to be arrayed against me. Let them known all over the world that no man can no on. We are not afraid. I have sufhope to command who cannot learn to obey, and it is a matter of extreme regret Yale-Cariboo to feel sure that they will that more of our young men do not take advantage of their inalienable light to joi the home forces, whose duties are not civil, but military, to which it is an honor belong and carries with it the stamp good character and citizenship

### TO ENTERTAIN EARL GREY.

Washington, April 17.-Earl Grev overnor-general of Canada, and Grey, who for several days have been I used by the fighting editor of the To- the guests of the British ambassador the Highland chief: "Shoulder to shoulder, men of Yale-ariboo. Shoulder to shoulder, never shot Mrs. George Vanderbilt. THE WEEKLY NEWS, SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1908

### \* PRIZE ROCK DRILLING

CONTRACT FOR FIRST MILE OUT OF

PRINCE RUPERT

WAGES AND SUPPLIES FOR NEXT 18

MONTHS

Construction work has been commenced

in British Columbia on the main line of the Grand Trunk Pacific at the Pacific coast

terminus, and within three months it is ex-pected that 5000 men will be employed be-

tween Prince Rupert and the mouth o

Prince Rupert Empire. The Can

and Princess May brought about 150 mer

eastward from Prince Rupert. He may b

quoted as saying: "The 100 miles will be finished within 18 months, and the work rushed so that but

one winter will be spent on Skeena river.

The heaviest work on the 100-mile section

is between Hole-in-the-Wall and Bateman's landing, some 65 miles from Prince Ru-

pert, and it is the heaviest work on any

road in the west excepting one section of the Union Pacific. The 100 miles will be

subbed into short sub-sections if sub-con-

tractors will take it. Prince Rupert will be

the headquarters of the firm and all sup-

plies will will be distributed from the firm's

warehouse, which is to be built on the G.T.P. wharf. The warehouse is to be 60x400 feet long and built like the G.T.P.

warehouse and it will more than likely

Before leaving on the Princess May, Mr.

Stewart awarded a contract for the first mile out of Prince Rupert to R, Ross and

C. A. Carlson, who contract under the name

of Ross and Carlson. The contract is look-ed upon as a good one, for in one bluff

there is 75,000 cubic vards of rock, all of

which will be used for filling in ground for terminal tracks. They have built their

camps half a mile southwest of the G.T.P.

commenced on Monday, Ross and Carlso

wharf and actual construction work will be

estimate that they can give employment to

200 men for a year. The firm was with Foley Bros., Larsen and company in the double tracking of the C.P.R., between

Winnipeg and Fort William, having a sec-

tion of the work at Kenora. They also did work on the C.P.R. irrigation ditch east

of Calgary and on the C.P.R. grade reduc-

tion west of Moose Jaw. Ross and Carlson will have the honor of having done the

first work on the Pacific coast end of the

G.T.P. and some day they will be build-ing railways for themselves, as Mackenzie

While no official statement can be made respecting the time when work will be

commenced at other places ,it may be said

that Foley, Welch and Stewart will have

their warehouses finished within six week

and that soon after sub-contractors will be

able to begin work at any point on the

Skeena river. The firm has supplies here now but with 500 men at work the big ware-

It is estimated that 300 cattle a month will be slaughtered to supply fresh beef

and that 1000 cattle will have to be winter

purchased where they can be got the cheap-

est but it may be safely said that a good share of the food products used will be raised in British Columbia and that 75 per

cent of the wages paid will be spent in the

WILL BUILD BIG HALL

NELSON EAGLES RESPOND TO

COMMITTEE'S APPEAL

ROLL CALL LAST NIGHT WAS A

GREAT SUCCESS

The first Roll Call night of the Nel-

son Aerie No. 22, F. O. E. last night

ful event ever held in connection with

the order in this city. Over 200 mem-

were received from a large number of

absent members, expressing their regret

The Nelson aerie is now the largest

After the roll call a smoker was held

and an entertaining program of songs, speeches and dances was enjoyed by

The speeches of past worthy presi-

dealt with the principles and

dents Dr. Rose and William Irvine

progress of the order, were very instruc-

tive and greatly appreciated by the

During the evening J. E. Taylor, on

behalf of the building committee, asked

for subscriptions of stock for the Aerie

hall, to be erected on Baker street, ad-

joining the Queen's hotel. The response

exceeded the expectations of the com

\$25,000 building will be erected this sum-

and worthy president Gus Erickson is-

exerting every effort to make this the

The city band's orchestra rendered

many choice selections, and the meeting

closed with the singing of the national

CALL AT HALIFAX.

Lloyd has decided to have some of the

slower steamers in its new service touch at Halifax. This change will be put into

FOREIGNERS FOR WEST.

St. John, N. B., April 17.-Over 2,180

passengers, mostly Galicians, Russians

and Swedes, bound for the Canadian

west arrived on the Lake Michigan to-

operation the middle of next month.

Bremen, April 17.-The North German

banner year of the local lodge.

nittee and it is now a certainty that a

aerie is making great progress

in British Columbia and is in a most

Three hundred and seventy-nine

nded to the call and letter

the

in Fraternity hall was the most su

at not being able to respond to

members were accounted.

prosperous condition.

those present.

mer by the order.

anthem.

day.

which

bers respo

call.

nouse will have to be kept well stocked.

and Mann are doing.

when the firm is through with it.

turned over to the railway company

Sir Wilfrid Laurier today eived from premier Botha of the Transvaal particulars of a competition of small rock mining drills, which has been arranged by the government in cooperation with the Transvaal chamber of mines. All types of rock drills are eligible to compete. Competition will open early in 1909 and continue for six months. Two prizes, of \$20,000 and \$5000 will be given.

Copper river, a distance of 100 miles, says \* the bulk of them railway builders. Among those who came were J. W. Stewart ,man-aging member in Canada of Foley, Welch **SPLIT IN GAMI** and Stewart, who have the contract fol building the first 100 miles of the G.T.P.

(Special to The Daily News) Vancouver, April 15.—The split which exists in the conservative party in this district as the result of differences be-tween the Tupper faction and the reguar organization, is daily becoming wider and the feeling more intense. Sir Charles Tupper has entered the field in defence of his son's interests by addressing a letter to the secretary of the pro vincial conservative club, protesting against the recent circular issued by the local conservative leaders, asking electors to refrain from signing any petitions or assisting in canvassing holding a convention, classing the communication as insulting and calculated to lead to ruinous effects upon the party interests everywhere. Chairman Tis dale of the conservative club has re-plied to sir Hibbert Tupper's demand for a general meeting to discuss the circular, stating that his executive will not accede to the request, as they be-lieve the sentiments published are best for the interests of the party.

Vancouver, April 15.-Local conservaives are much agitated over the action of a number of the party to have sin Charles Hibbert Tupper as a candidate have sir Last week the executive issued a signed statement saying that the matter should come up in the regular way, before the come up in the regular way, before the convention, and before the party makes its selection. All public or private can-vassing is premature and detrimental to the interests of the conservatives.

In reply to this, sir Charles Tupper, Bart., addressed a letter to Mr. G. H. Barnard, president of the British Columbia Conservative association, which ap pears this morning in the News-Adver-tiser, the leading conservative paper here. Sir Charles states that never in his 50 years of public life has he ever seen anything so insulting addressed to the electors, and doubted if a parallel could be found outside of Russia. In his opinion, the fullest opportunity should be given to those interested.

Many prominent conservatives have published statements, objecting to the flat of the executive that any canvassing for prospective candidates is both premature and detrimental to the interests of the party. The publication of this statement has caused quite a local political tempest. Alexander Robinson, superintenden

ed somewhere on the Skeena river. The beef contract has not been let, but no small of education of the province, left this afternoon for Dalhousie college, from which he will receive the honorary deoutfit is likely to figure for it. The pow contract is also under consideration gree of doctor of laws. For obstructing the police in a raid, four Chinamen have been sent down The employment of 5000 men for 12 to 18 months on 100 miles of road means the disbursement of not less than \$6,000,000 for wages and supplies. The supplies will be

the town is rapidly going ahead, though people are advised to keep away until townsite lots are nut on the market The Bank of Montreal is about to es-tablish a branch there, the Bank of Commerce already having one. Sub contractors on railway construction have started work.

A consignment of 1800 lobsters reached here today. They are to be planted at Sooke by the dominion gov-ernment. The lobsters were brought from the Atlantic coast.

SAYS THEY GRUMBLE

ger Sticks to His Story Toronto, April 16 .- The ratepayers of this city will be asked on June 27 to on a bylaw to raise \$712,00 the purpose of constructing a sea wall

from Bathurst to the Humber Although the crown detectives claim to have proved that the alleged attemptdetectives clain ed bank robbery at Thornhill was a creation of a dream of manager Henry's, induced by reading of the attempted bank robbery at St. David's, president Somers, general Brougham of Sterlin anda a private detective, after a thou ough investigation, are convinced that Henry's story is correct. Further in-vestigation will be made and a reward will probably be offered for the capture of the burglars. South Oxford conservatives have nom

inated Donald Sutherland, M. P. P., for the legislature at the next election Grace F. Fletcher, Front street, To-

ronto, is suing her husband, James D. Fletcher of Winnipeg for separation and in the meantime asks for \$35 nonth. The writ was issued today. Regarding the complaint of alleged discrimination against Englishmen on city work, engineer Rust says newly arrived Englishmen are a grumbling lo f men and they raise trouble. they are in the country two or three years and get settled down they are all right. He says the city gets better work out of Italians.

NATIONAL STOCK COMPANY

The National Stock company which ope a two weeks' stock engagement at the opera house next Monday night, arrived the beauty of the streets or the santtari here on the boat last night. The company comes highly recommended and is under management of Nicholas Cogley, which should be a guarantee, as it was Mr. Cogley who brought one of the very best com-panies ever seen here, the George B. Howard company, that played here last Thanksgiving week. The nightly hit that com any made is still remembered by everyone here and Mr. Cogley states that his present company will duplicate that success and give the same satisfaction. He made a rule years ago never to play any company under his management during Holy Week bills which he will not put inside of the and that accounts for the

HERD OF CIRCUS ELEPHANTS

CREATE A PANIC AND KILL A MISSIONARY

Riverside, Cal., April 16.- A fire which tarted this evening at the StandardOil company's storage tanks caused a herd of elephants to stampede with the result hat Miss Ella Gibbs is dead and L. J. Worseley is fatally injured. A sudder oom marked the explosion of a large oil tank. Worseley was a driver of the delivery wagon, from which the fire was communicated to the tanks, and was hurled away many yards from the spot. He was picked up with his cloth-

ing ablaze. A circus, three blocks distant, was about to open for the afternoon per-formance. The explosion and the fire caused the showmen to lower the tents after disposing of the crowd which had assembled. The herd of elephants became uncontrollable, and they dashed to the east side of the town, knocking down fences and outhouses and despoil-ing orchards that lay in the way. Many als. In a short time all but the largest of the elephants were rounded up. The leader of the herd then changed course and entered the centre of the city, one mile distant. He entered the court of the Glenwood hotel, one of the famous hostelries of the coast. Miss Gibbs was in the yard in front of the house. The elephant pinned her against the house with his tusks, threw her to the ground and trampled on her. She died later. The animal then pro-ceeded to the doorway, the guests run-ning panic-stricken in doors. D. C. Chapman, a guest of the house attempt-ed to swerve the animal from the court. He was knocked down and had several ribs broken and was otherwise injured. The beast crashed through the door, walked through the barber shop and out on the street, crossed the street and crashed through a heavy plate glass window in a store. Before being rounded up at a down town public stable, the animal had trampled on another man and seriously injured him with his tusks. One of the keepers attempted to subdue the animal but was hurled over a high fence, sustaining painful injuries. Not writh four other significant ware Not until four other elephants were rought to the stable was the huge h got under control and taken to the circus grounds. By this time the whole town was in an uproar. The women of the East Side were afraid to enter into the streets, fearing that the heard had not been captured. The fire at the tanks caused a loss of \$11,000.

for three months, Reports from Prince Rupert are that

who arrived here penniless.

here ahead of time. It will give the mem-bers a chance to see the city and make themselves known. The repertoire will comprise three bills each week, changing every second night and the plays selected for the production here are of the best. The opening bill will be "In Mizzouri," a comedy drama, made famous by Nat C. Goodwin. Following that will come "The Red Cross Nurse," "The Squaw Man," "The Parish Priest," "Friends," and "An American Girl." This list should draw crowded houses throughout the company's stay. Seats will be on sale tomorrow. Sat rday, morning for the opening peri

# WHOLE TOWN IN UPROAR

STAMPEDE

caused a loss of \$11,000. Miss Ella Gibbs, who died at 9:30 to-night, was a deaconess in the First Con-gregational church of this city. Before coming here, about three years ago, she had been a prominent worker in the slums of Chicago. Since her arrival in Riverside she had been doing missionary work among the Chinese and Japane people, and also assisting consumpt



NELSON CELEBRATES ITS FIRST AR-

BOR DAY Objection to Englishmen-Bank Mana- MARKED IMPROVEMENT IN APPEAR- CHARLES YOUNG NOW ACTING CHIEF

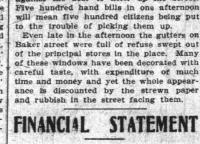
ANCE OF CITY

Nelson's citizens took very kindly ye day to their first arbor and cleaning up day and the half holiday was very generally observed. Even some of those conservative old timers who declared they prefer to see lobster cans lying wherever they may first have chanced to be thrown and who in consequence lounged away the half holiday, or those stiff necked individuals who re-fused to take heed to the monitions of their brethren and stole away for an afternoon' fishing returned home more or less, accord-ing to their nature, ashamed of themselves when they found how industrious their neighbors had been and really how very carefully the majority of the householders had cleaned their back yards, their front yards, picked up unsightly papers from the streets, started boulevards, planted a few rees and generally honestly tried to make Nelson the City Beautiful she is destined y nature to be.

Every tree the city clerk had on hand was sold and planted, more than a dozen dif erent blocks have started boulevards and the carpenters and painters have been made joyful by a sheaf full of orders as to reno rating the appearance of many Nelson

Not that the city is wholly cleaned up. When things are neglected for year after year use becomes second nature and many citizens do not appreciate how the general intidiness militates against the sale of nomes to new comers. Tourists are all im pressed with the beauty of the surroundings of this city but few have ever complimented the municipality or the townsfolk upon of the surroundings. Many a beautifu garden has a back lane which would not be tolerated in a second rate American city. The start that has been made will be kept up, more or less enthusiastically for some mths, but it will take several Arbor days to implant tidiness in the bosoms of all. A general feeling, however, has been aroused against those who offend in this particular and that feeling will be found to grow stronger as the movement is kept up.

One intolerable nuisance to the tidy is the



against the door to litter up the street

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF NELSON CITY

FOR QUARTER ENDING MARCH 31. LAST PAST

The official statement of civic receipts and expenditures for the first quarter of a large number of men, The the current year ending March 31, last is appended:

| RECEIPTS                         |           |
|----------------------------------|-----------|
| Taxes                            | 5,038.53  |
| Licenses                         | 5,162,50  |
| Biectric light                   | 9,573.08  |
| Power                            | 623.88    |
| Water rates, service             | 8,102.31  |
| Power                            | 45.00     |
| Scavenging rates                 | 780.86    |
| Police Court fines               | 752.50    |
| Foreshore rentals                | 61.71     |
| Dog tax                          | 4.00      |
| Law costs, tax sale              | \$7.75    |
| Burial permits and cemetery lots | 110.00    |
| Weigh scales                     | 95.00     |
| Sewer rentals                    | 497.00    |
| Electric Light Maint             | 23.68     |
| Water Works Con                  | 6.00      |
| Scovenging Maint                 | 1.00      |
| Electric light supplies          | 1224.00   |
| Tramway                          | 541.90    |
| Canada Zinc Co                   | 128.35    |
| Pavilion                         | 7.10      |
| Balance, Overdraft Bank of       |           |
| Montreal\$ 8,740.79              | 걸음가?      |
| Less cash on hand 891.26         |           |
|                                  | 7,849.53  |
| Total                            | 39,565.68 |

EXPENDITURES January Balance Overdraft Bank of Mon-

treal .....\$ 5,32.03

| Less cash on hand 3,529.422         |          |
|-------------------------------------|----------|
|                                     | 1,802.61 |
| Fire Dept. maintenance              | 1,701.61 |
| Police Department maintenance       | 1,356.00 |
| Scavenging Dept. maintenance        | 906.35   |
|                                     | 750.00   |
| Printing and Stationery             | 188.35   |
| Public buildings; grounds maint     | 267.55   |
| Miscellaneous                       | 439.20   |
| Salaries                            | 1,464.00 |
| Fuel                                | 49.25    |
| Donations and subscriptions         | 468.10   |
| Hospital                            | 256.25   |
| Debenture interest                  | 4,150.00 |
| Interest and exchange               | 23 9.58  |
| Electric light maintenance          | 2,813.45 |
| Electric light, construction        | 1,265.95 |
| Power plant, maintenance            | 2,813.45 |
| Power plant construction            | 4.002.11 |
| Tramway<br>Water works, maintenance | 1,562.29 |
| Water works, maintenance            | 356.61   |
| Water works construction            | 101.64   |
| Streets                             | 770.75   |
| Sidewalks                           | 127.42   |
| Wharf                               |          |
| Recreation grounds                  | 101.75   |
| Board of school trustees            | 5,564.28 |
| Schools building account            | 27.55    |
| Court house building                | 30.00    |
| Electric light supplies             | 26.62    |
| Public health                       |          |
| Outstanding accounts, 1907          | 2,256.11 |
| Power plant boarding house          | 563.65   |
| Loan, 1907                          |          |
| Substation                          | 670.19   |
| Pavilion and tramway park           | 152.25   |
| Furniture and fixtures              |          |
| Weigh scales maintenance            | 1.65     |
|                                     |          |

.\$39,565.6

CONFESSES CONDUCT OF REPREHEN

SIBLE NATURE

OF POLICE

At a few minutes past 10 o'clock last night chief of police P. O. Carroll was informed by city clerk Wasson that he had been dismissed from the police force, the dismissal taking place at once. For the time being Charles Young is acting chief of police pending the receiving of applications for the position.

At 8 o'clock last night there was a meeting of the police commissioners, mayor Taylor, Ald. Steed and W. Irvine being present. There was a protracted discussio as to the situation in police matters and eventually the following resolution was unanimously passed on the motion of W. Irvine, seconded by Ald. Steed:

"That by reason of the confession of chief of police Carrol, made to the board of police commissioners respecting conduct of a highly reprehensible nature, his resign tion, to take effect May 1, 1968, be not ac cepted:

"That Peter O. Carroll be dismissed from the office of chief of police of this city, the dismissal to take effect forthwith; "That an advertisement be inserted in the

wo daily papers requesting appli for the office of chief of police, the applica tion to be accompanied by a statem alifications. All applications to be in before April 24;

"That the chairman of the board be au thorized to appoint temporarily a patrolman and that Charles W. Young be acting chie of police pending the appointment of a chief police.'

### NO SETTLEMENT

Winnipeg, April 17 .- The expectations that the existing dierences between the street railwaymen and the company would be settled yesterday came to naught at the meet ing of the directors, and a special reprentative committee of the employees that matter now stands as it was before.

Another meeting will be held in a day two, when it is expected a settle will be arrived at. The issues between the respective parties are not of exceptionally great moment as compared with those that were contested on the occasion of the arhouse but will throw over the palings or rangement of the last schedule,

# LABOR RETURN

(Special to The Dai'v News Ottawa, April 15.—The Labor Gazette for April, in its monthly review of industrial conditions, says that in British Columbia there has been a slight revival in the lumbering industry, though conditions among the mountain mills are still very dull. In the mining in-dustry, Nova Scotia collieries have been exceptionally busy, the output since the beginning of the year being largely in excess of the corresponding period of 1907. In Alberta and British Columbia, however, collieries have been dull, though a steady revival in metal mining was reported. Manufacturing establishments continued quiet, but there has been an increase in railway traffic and work of preparation for the opening of navigation has given employn ient to labor market is active) and abundance of employment is promised during the coming season for experienced me

The financial position is regarded as sound, though money is still difficult to obtain on long time engagements. The number of trade disputes reported to have been in existence in Canada during March more a descent during March was a decrease of two compared with the previous month, and a decrease of six compared with March, 1907. About 11 establishments and 1532 employees were affected. The loss of time to employees was, approximately, 9950 working days in February and 11,-

106 in March, 1907. Industrial accidents occurred to 265 individual workpeople in Canada during March. Of these, 37 were fatal and 178 results in serious injuries. The number of fatal accidents was 10 less than in the previous month and sight more the previous month, and eight more than in March 1907.

### GOOD TEMPLARS MEET

Noteworthy Addresses Made at Last Night's Gathering The public meeting held in the K.P. hall last evening under the auspices of the Nelson Good Templars was largely attend-ed, the hall being well filled by a deeply interested and enthusiastic audience Dynes presided and briefly introduced the speakers.

Rev. J. T. Ferguson in a few remarks compared the use of such meetings in clear-ing away thoughtlessness and prejudice, tot the work in which many citizens had been engaged in the afternoon in clearing away and burning rubbish in order to produce a more wholesome and beautiful state of things in the city. Rev. C. W. Whittaker, Phoenix, grand

chaplain, in a lengthy and eloquent address described the recent great advance made on lines of prohibition in the United States and Canada and gave from his own experience many illustrations of the trend of temperance work and of successful re-sults. <sup>1</sup>He had seen during the last nine years a steady elevation of the moral tone of society in B.C., along with a vast de-velopment of the material resources of the country. He was full of hope for the fuded all in form to work hard in the cause,

F. M. Black expressed his gratification at seeing so influential a meeting and one composed so largely of young men. He composed so largely of young men. He alluded to recent efforts to institute a Y.M.C.A. in Nelson and to the ruinous waste of money which was going on in consequence of indulgence in strong drink. During many years of residence in the province he had seen the importance of so-briety and even of total abstinence for young many where of total abstinence for young men who desired to hold their own in the battle of life. He too, was convinced that public sentiment was steadily rising in tone and that the moral progress of the community was assured. In the course of the evening a resolution

was unanimously and enthusiastically adopted, approving of Sunday closing in adopted, approving of Sunday closing in Nelson and expressing the hope that this and the suppression of public gambling would be made thoroughly effective. Recitations were excellently given by Mrs. Gibson and Miss Newcombe, and songs were admirably sung by Messrs. Creighton, Phillips and Harly and by Mr. Kee. It is

understood that this is the first of a series of meetings to be held on similar lines THE DREAMERS

Extraordinary Evidence Given at Medicia Hat Trial Medicine Hat, April 16-Today the

of the sect known as the "Dreamers," a charge of arson was continued. morning Michael Brosh was recalled to This witness stand when a translation was put in of another letter received by him from Jacob Merker, prophesying his destruction, and applying epithets of too vile a nature for publication. A letter from David Hauff nan ws also put in of the same charact Jacob Dais of Spring Soulee stated th he was continually having trouble with the Dreafers. A letter received from J. Merker by the witness was put in threatening his destruction. Merker claimed to be God and said he was looked upon as God by the Dreamers. Dias identified the prisoner as a Dreamer. He had experinced trouble with the Dreamers and identi fied a letter which he had received frof Jacob Merker, the God of the Dreamers. Threats were made in it to destroy him with all other unbelievers. The prisoner had threatened to destroy him by shooting or burning, for not availing himself of the pportunity of joining the Dreamers

### SOLICITOUS FRIENDS

# Too Much Chicago Hospitality for Fa-mous Specialist

Chicago, April 16 .- "I am literally driven from Chicago, where I came on Monday for a week's rest, by over-so-licitous friends and citizens, and newspaper reporters, and I am obliged to leave at once," declared Dr. Robert Koch, the German scientist, last nigh He packed his five large trunks and had them shipped to St. Louis by express, la-belled "Hold until called for within two or three weeks," paid his bill, bundled his wife and his brother from St. Louis into a carriage and was driven to the Union station, where he boarded a train for Milwaukee. The interruptions which so disturbed the scientist reached a climax yesterday when a party of local scientists stormed his apartments with pressing invitations to banquets and social gatherings.

# **'FARM HANDS'**

Ottawa, April 13 .- Dr. Sproule, who lead the opposition today in the ab-sence of R. L. Borden and Hon. G. E. Foster, asked the premier if he was in position to confirm a despatch from London to the effect that two treaties between Canada and the United States had been signed: One to provide for a commission to mark off portions of the boundary line, and the other for a com-

mission to deal with fisheries. Sir Wilfrid Laurier said he had just received a cablegram to the effect that the treaties had been signed. One was simply to provide for the remarking of boundary line, and the the present other was to bring about uniform regulations in respect to close seasons for fish in Ganadian and American waters, contiguous to the boundary. The ap-pointments to the commissions, he added, would rest with the Canadian government.

To F. D. Monk, sir Wilfrid said that as the treaties were not yet ratified, only the correspondence relating to them would be laid on the table. The correspondence relating to matters still under negotiation, however, would not be produced.

Lennox (South Simcoe) questioned the authority of the minister of the interior to extend the seed grain distribution to settlers in Alberta and Saskatchewan who had no seed in the ground last year.

Hon. Frank Oliver explained that while under discussion it was thought not advisable at the time; he reserved the right to do should circumstances warrant it. He then outlined the circumstances, already described in the order in council, as his justification. It was not necessary to change the statute as no increase in the money grant was

J. H. G. Bergeron was informed that the minister of marine and fisheries was investigating some departmental matters for his own satisfaction, of course, not under oath. Fowler (King, N. B.) said that Dr

Hawkins, medical inspector of immigra-tion at Halifax was a mayorally candi-date there, and charged that several other officials, some of them I. C. R. employees, had taken part in the mu-nicipal election, to the neglect of their

Dr. Sproule thought there should be a ministerial explanation. Hon. G. P. Graham said there was no question of partisanship about the affair. There were no reasons by government employees should not take part in municipal elections or be candidates. Hon. W. S. Fielding said that the real point at issue was whether official du-

ties had been neglected. Blain (Peel) called attention to the report in the Winnipeg Telegram, that within the year ending March 31, 50 men had been killed through carelessss and ignorance in handling dyna. mite on the Transcontinental between the Manitoba boundary and Canyon lake, a distance of about 100 miles, and in addition many were injured. Coroners' juries had drawn attention to this loss of life, and the statement had been made of it costing a life per mile. Hon. G. P. Graham said the matter

was one of considerable seriousness and quite sufficient to attract investigation by the government. He had interviewed the chairman of the Transcontinental commission, and hoped shortly to be in a position to make a statement that would clear the air. He thought the coroners' inquests the only way to lo-cate the cause and the blame. In reply to a question which stood in Foster's name, Hon. G. P. Graham gave

some interesting figures in respect to from Moncton to the Rocky mountains. The estimated cost of the trunk line is \$85,000,000, made up as follows: N. T. A., under contract, \$44,389,393; T. A., not under contract, \$19,030, G. T. P. prairie section, \$21,872,-200 These figures are estimated upon disregard of the provincial education act those at which contracts have, or will

whole distance from Moncton to Wey Montachine is let. This point is 193 miles west of Quebes and 656 miles west cton From Wey Montachine to Winnipeg is 1147 miles, of which 571 miles are under contract and 576 miles are not yet let. He gave No. 3, from Wey Montachine, west, as 221 miles; from Lake Superior Junction east 148 miles, and about 206 miles westward fro mthat section a branch is to be built at the head of the Ontario government railway. At this section the line will go es west of the junction between the National Transcontinental and the Temiskaming & Northern. In the west T P has 1014 miles under contract, of which 415 miles are returned as completed. The G. T. P. authorities have completed a preliminary survey of the mountain section, to ascertain what grades can be secured, and are revising ults with a view to final location. On the motion to go into supply, F. D. Monk brought up the question of bonus immigration, moving an amendment that the system of paying bonuses to agents for securing immigrants, cease. pointed out that the states dealt immigration as one of their most serious problems and for years had been

checking it. Despite this, immigration continued. over four millions entering the states in the last four years. Not only were e carefully examined at the point of entry and all undesirables excluded, but financial obligations were required which had enriched the states to the extent of \$96,000,000, besides effects. He quoted interesting figures, showing that Canada received many the United Sates rejected. In 1904, 30,374 European immigrants to the states came via Canada, of these 2100 were rejected and probably 80 remained in Canada. In the following year 12,463 came and 112 were ropeans who had been in Canada less than a year sought to enter the states and 589 were debarred. Of 19,000 who were in Canada over a year and sought entrance to the states, 749 were rejected It was probable than many of the latwas no proper check

pression prevailed in Europe that Canada was easier than the states to get into. In 1906 some 186 immigrants to the United States were turned loose in Canada, and in 1907, 273 were treated in the

same way. Replying, Hon. Frank Oliver said that immigration was desirable. Canada was numerically in the same position as the states were 125 years ago, and at pres ent, the attitude of the states was rather too far advanced for Canada. Only about one-fifth to one-twelfth of all the immigrants were bonused. No Italians had been bonused since 1902. Canadian immigration law was as ef-fective as the states'. The latter had inspectors in Canadian ports and the rejected were not allowed to land eturned to the steamer on which they came. Icelanders were the only people assisted, and believed this was justified. What was done for the Doukhobors was not done in the dark, but with practically the full consent of parliament and the people of Canada. In general, he was opposed to any policy of assisted immigration. He thought Canada's greatest loss was through the thousands of young men who went to the United States in past years. Lots of population always resulted in less employment and lower wages. But the general tone of the western provinces today was entirely Canadian, and this is believed to be the

result of a vigorous immigration policy. The debate was adjourned. J. S. Larke, Canada's trade commissioner at Sydney, in his report to the department of trade and commerce, says that it has been settled that a triennial meeting of chambers of commerce the empire will be held at Sydney in September next. The Sydney chambe of commerce has taken steps to give all the delegates a splendid welcome and will be aided in this by the common wealth and state departments.

The aggregate trade of New Zealand is over thirty-seven million pounds for the year, compared with thirty millions for the previous year. D. H. Ross, trade commissioner a Melbourne, says that the Australian

overnment has decided to establish a mall-arms factory at Lithgow, N. S. W. Ottawa, April 14-Discussion of dredging

matters occupied the house this a'ternoo is which W. H. Bennett, Sincoe, and Hou Wm. Pugsley took the leading part. Bennett complained that tenders had not been called for the work to be done this

year at Midland and Victoria harbor, the department of public works, ins.ead renew-ing contracts with the firms who were working at these points last year. On this basis he discussed the government5s policy with regard to dredging is general, charging that as a result of poor inspection, or of no inspection in some cases, the country was being robbed. He said that rival tenderers had been shown to be working in collusion, and that they had sent in sup-posedly competing tenders is the same hand writing and in the same business firm's envelopes. Such actions as there should, he believed, be sufficient reason for the government stopping dealings with these firms. Hon. Wm. Hugsley, in reply, said that though an order in council had been passed permitting him to renew these uncompleted works if deemed advisable, he had not done so as yet in view of the representations made to him by the transportation interests and boards of trade of Winnipeg Port Arthur and Fort William, that important harbors should in future be deep-ened to 24 feet instead of 22 feet as at present. They had nointed out that the new St. Mary's river lock is to have a depth, over-sills of 24 feet and that boats of that, denth would immediately follow therefore. unless all Canadian harbors were of that unless all Canadian harbors were of that depth, the larger boats would have to go to Buffalo or other American points. He R.C.G.A., comes next with 21.00. agreed that proper inspection of dredging was necessary and since assuming charge of the department had given orders that the National Transcontinental project, inspectors must make statutory declara- Mother Throws Her Sick Child Overtions as to the work done and as to their personal inspection. He regretted that the dominion was so poorly equipped with dredging plasts, in view of the great work

to be done. The debate on Saskaichewan's alleged ran on until late in the evening, somewhat to the disappointment of several membe on the National Transcontinental the who were anxious to continue the debate on Monk's motion on the abolishing of the mee. The latter got into some trouble with the speaker for making unparliamentary remarks about the members of the opposition.

Dr. Sproule was annoyed by the minister of public works who, he said, was not following his arguments and remarked "If the honorable gentleman had the instincts of a gentleman he would listen to what I am saying."

There were cries of "order" and before the speaker had time to interfere Sproule withdrew his remark, adding: "I am sorry that there were not other words with which I could express my meaning."

Hon. W. Pugsley expressed the hope that Dr. Sproule would not again make such an exhibition of temper. Dr. Sproule retorted that he would make any expression might see fit to make.

The motion to adjourn was finally nega-tived without a division and Alphonse Verville, labo: member, Montreal, resumed the debate on Monk's motion. He said that while the bonus system, when first inaugurated, may not have been wrong, it had resulted in a large number of immigration novements being organized, including that of the Salvation army, whose sole object is to make money. He said the tide of im-migration had set in so strongly Canadawards that bonuses were no longer required. The very best immigration agents would be those men who have succeeded. in the west.

was well spent. .

gret that Bennett had introduced such an important debate with his motion in re-spect to dredging. He could not approve of it at this junctu.e.

Wednesday as originally intended but to My objection to violent sports is that they inspection in Canada and the im- l adjourn until Tuesday next.

Miss Edith Maud Herbert has taken out a wr.t for \$10,000 against Thomas A. Babin, proprietor of the Alexandria hotel. Miss Herbert was working for defendant and injured her left arm by coming in contact with some machinery in the laundry in connection with the hotel.

(Special to The Daily News) Ottawa April 16-The cabinet, which is sitting daily, catching up with arrears of public business, is giving some attenion to the recommendations of the civil service commission. It has been prac tically decided, it is stated, to introduce suggested amendments to the act before parliament this session, including a draft bill providing for a system of superannuation and pensions for widows and children of deceased civilservants.

As far as can be learned there is no truth in the report, emanating from Montreal, that construction of the Quebec bridge will be undertaken by the Grand Trunk Pacific. While the matter has not received any serious consideration on that part of the government, ow ing to pressure of other business, there is little doubt but that the construction of the bridge will be resumed in the no distant future by a commission of bridge building experts, under the supervision of the government. It is esti-mated that when a definite course has been decided on it will take fully a year to have the drawing of the new plans sufficiently advanced to permit of the giving of another contract. This will mean that the bulk of the present staff of the Quebec bridge company will be dispensed with for a time, there being nothing for them to do.

The department of labor is in receipt of a letter from J. S. Larke, Canadian trade commissioner at Sydney, N. S. W., enclosing an article from that gentle-man's pen upon the working of the Inlustrial Disputes Investigation Act of 1907, which was published in the Syd-ney Morning Herald, as well as an editorial article in the same newspaper, in which it is said: "A very noteworthy point about this piece of industrial history is the absence of any attempt to abase the act. Admittedly its adminis-tration has been prompt and ta tful. The commission under the act has been allowed to do its own work and it has not had thrown upon it work which it could not hope to do." In his letter Larke a special session of the legislature of New South Wales and I think it will be more largely based upon the princi-ple of the Canadian act than on the present act of this state."

Ottawa, April 16 .- The railway con mission has issued a circular to all railway companies calling attention to a complaint, that many locomotive headlights are in poor condition, and stating that the commission is considering the adoption of regulations which would require the use of electric or some other form of headlights which would do away with these complaints. The dominion government has suc

ceeded in getting the British govern-ment to reconsider its decision to withment to reconsider its decision to with-draw from the present agreement with Canada regarding the payment of a sub-sidy to the Canadian Pacific railway now given for the imperial overseas ma service to China and Japan through Canada. The British authorities are now disposed to continue the subsidy or at least a large part of it. The Cambridge challenge bowl, donat ed by the officers of his majesty's regular forces leaving Canada, has been won by No. 4 company R.C.G.A., Prince Ed-

# BURIED AT SEA

board on Atlantic Steamer New York, April 16 .- An extraor

nary tale of the burial at sea of a child, which may have been alive when thrown overboard, was told by the officers of n that yessel arrived today from Rotterdam. The child is said to have been thrown overboard of her own mother, Mrs. Bertha Lzbyck of Holland. She was coming to America with two children, the youngest of whom, Elsa, was about a year old. On the way over the child was taken ill with convulsion during a gale, and in about an hour was apparently dead. The passengers of the steerage objected to the presence of the body on board, and informed the mother that unless the child was thrown overboard a storm would overwhelm the steamer. About midnight the body of the child was thrown into the sea. Officers of the steamer soon discovered what had hapnened and the ship's surgeon, who mad the enquiries, is said to have expressed the fear that the child was merely in comatose condition and might have revived under medical attention. Mrs Lzbyck was taken to Ellis island.

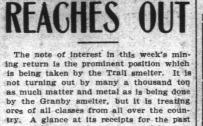
### LEAST USEFUL President Eliot Objects to Football as it

Played Today Dumbridge, Mass., April 16-In the opin ion of president Charles F. Eliot of Harvard university, as embodied in his usua annual report to the board of overseers today, the exaltation of athletic sports in schools and colleges remains a crying ev

In an extended criticism of college sports president Eliot recited his previously expressed opinions regarding football, classin t as the least useful of all games. "The strong tendency of the highly com petitive games is to reduce the proport of boys and young men who play them and

Miller, liberal, South Grey, eulogized the Germans in Canada and said that the money paid out in bringing them to Canada is not confined to school years and to these years in college and is not allowed Dr. Chisholm, South Huron, expressed re-gret that Bennett had introduced such an probable than many of the lat-sess were bonused to bring them of Fielding it was decided not to sit on dents are fit for that sport than any other.

THE WEEKLY NEWS, SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1908



by the Granby smelter, but it is treating ores of all classes from all over the coun try. A glance at its receipts for the past week will show that it is receiving ore not only from Bossland and the Slocan but also from Kamloops and from Washington. Some of the biggest shippers of the day are from the states. Not only is this the case but there is yet more, the Trail smelter is receiving Cobalt ore. In fact this smelter is rapidly assuming in the smelting world the position that is being taken in Great Britain by the Cardiff smelter to which goes ores from all over the earth.

It will also been seen by consulting the weekly list published by The Daily News that there are from week to week new shippers of ore which although in them-selves small, betoken the reviving interest which is being taken in mining. Following are the shipments for the past week and year to date:

.....21,063 292,958 Total ..... ROSSLAND SHIPMENTS Centre Star ...... 3,513 48,662 . 1,183 23,003 Le Roi ...... 1,183 Le Roi Ño. 2 ...... 825 9,535 Other mines ..... 500 Branch Nurseries-S. Vancouver. Total .... .... .... 5,531 81.70

SLOCAN-KOOTENAY SHIPMENTS St. Eugene ..... 553 Whitewater ...... 43 7,65 Whitewater, milled Poorman, milled ..... 250 2,850 ond Relief, milled 145 1.230 North Star ..... Richmond ..... Rambler-Cariboo ... Nugget ..... 11 Kootenay Belie, milled ..... 25 Eva ...... Silver Cup ..... True Fissure

Sierro Verde 12,32 Other mines ..... Total . 1.733 33,634 The total shipments for the past were 28,327 and for the year to date 408,295

GRANBY SMELTER RECEIPTS Grand Forks, B.C. Granby 21 063 292.49

Trail, B. C. Centre Star ...... 3,513 / 48,662 Le Roi No. 2 ..... 835 563 9,53 7.654

St. Eugene ...... War Eagle ...... 
 Showstorm
 468

 Showstorm
 468

 North Star
 71

 First Thought
 294

 Richmond
 22

 Rambler-Cariboo
 65
Nugget ...... Whitewater ..... Eva ..... Silver Cup .... True Fissure ..... Sierro Verde ...... 9 Other mines ...... 9

Total Le Roi LE ROI SMELTER RECEIPTS Le Roi ...... 1,183 First Thought ...... 58

Other mines ...... .... 1.241 Total .... The total receipts at the various smelters for the past week were 28,454 tons and for the year to date 400,186 tons.

LATEST SPORT

Pushball to be Introduced at Vancouver This Season According to the Vancouver Province

Vancouver will be introduced to a new and novel sport on Victoria day on the occasion of the annual hospital benefit sports, which this year will be under the direction of Col. Jones, who control ed them with such signal success last year. Pushball is the name of the game and it is just what the name indicates. The game is to be played by teams of six men a side with a ball five feet in diameter. The big ball stands as high as the average man and while it looks a simple feat to push it along it is quite an undertaking particularly when there are six huskies on the other side of the ball

doing their utmost to push it back. Last year Mr. Jones raised a goodly Su for the hospital by the sports and he hopes to do even better this year. He has à large number of novellies to spring on the local public, the push ball tournament being only one of the lot. The game has been played in eastern Canada but has never been seen west of Winnipeg, where it was introduced by the regulars in Fort Osborne barracks. Mr. Jones has just imported his ball specially from the old coun try. It took him two hours and a half to

inflate the big ball whis will give some ide

of its size.

BIG MINING SUIT

M. K. Rodgers Brings Action for Part of Nickel Plate Mine

M. K. Rodgers, for 15 years a spec M. R. Rongers, for 15 years a special representative of the Anaconda Min-ing company, the personal friend of Marcus Daly, representative of the Gug-genheims in Alaska and former mining adviser for James J. Hill, has brought suit to recover a guarter interest in the Nickel Plate mine at Hedley, estimated to be worth more than \$4,000,000. An offer to sell the mine at a \$4,000,000 estate recently. The property will have to be fought out before the courts, for the property is located on James J. Hill's new Victoria, Vancouver & Eastern new Victoria, Vancouver & Eastern railroad, now building through British Columbia

Rodgers claims in his suit that he was a mining engineer sent out by Mar-cus Daly during his lifetime to find

Chester, Pa., April 16 .- The most serious disturbance which has marked the strike of motormen and conductors of the Chester Traction company early today, when two employees of the com-pany were shot, but not seriously injured. The company attempted to operate a cer' and William Borgman, the motorman, was shot in the foot during valuation was turned down by the Daly an attack on the trolley by a large rowd of strike sympathizer A short time before, William Griesmeir, claim agent of the company, was shot in the leg while leading a squad of 40 men, who had been imported to take the place of the strikers, to the car barns. In the hand to hand fight with the strikers which followed, the imported workmen were routed and and newspapers, namely, footoali, is the least useful of all the games because a smaller, proposition of the number of stu-dents are fit for that sport than any other. My objection to violent sports is that they cannet be played after the college period.

5.874 . 6,150 77,446 nouncement: 23.003 1,276 235 24,514

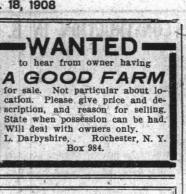
1.451

115

by Rodgers.

By John F. Langan-\$10 in gold for the best garden display of flowers grown in small cottage gardens and yards within the city limits. Variety and brightness will receive special cons ation. Competition confined to owners or tenants on single lots only. Intending competitors should send in their names to the secretary of the Agricultural so-ciety before May 15. Competition will continue from that date till the opening day of the fair. By C. W. Busk-Seeds, bulbs, or flow-

gunpowder as a motive force by elecerings shrubs, to the value of \$10, for "What the powers of electricity as a the best decorated window with growing force in velocity are is quite impossible to tell; but, as compared with powder, they represent quite as great a differplants and flowers located in the business section of the city, between Hall and Falls streets. Windows not necesence as that existing between the cleatric light and a rushlight. "It is quite as easy for my weapon to sarily those of places of business. Com-petition will begin on May 15 and continue till date of fair. Notes will be taken weekly by ladies-acting independ-ently of each other.



## Tested Stock Seed. Acclimatized Trees, Plants

FOR THE FARM, GARDEN, LAWN OR CONSERVA-TORY. Reliable varieties at reasonable prices. No borers: no scale: no

fumigation; nor damage to stock No windy agents to annoy you. Buy direct and get trees and and seeds that grow. Fertilizers, Bee Supplies, Spray Pumps, Spraying Materials, Cut Flowers, etc. Oldest established nurseries on the mainland of British Columbia. Catalogue free

M. J. Henry's Nurseries Greenhouses-3010 Westminster Road, Vancouver, B. C.

three years to find a profitable mining venture. He travelled 36,00 miles in

Mexico alone. According to the Rodgers' story, Hedley mine was purchased by the Daly corporation in 1898 and has been oper-ated by the Daly crowd and the Daly estate ever since. A special feature of the work has been the construction of a 10,000-toot tramway, the longest threerail tram in the world, which shows a difference of 4000 feet in elevation be-tween the mine and the lower level of

distribution. Since the mine has been shipping it has sent \$1,000,000 in gold bullion to the Seattle assay office and it is claimed that the company has now been put on a producing basis where an estimate of Rodgers' share figures far above the

\$1,000,000 mark. It is set up that the Daly estate has attempted to settle with Rodgers' on the basis of a \$2,000,000 valuation of the mine. This settlement has been refused Rodgers is one of the best known min-

ing engineers in this country .- Seattle



DISPLAY IN CITY

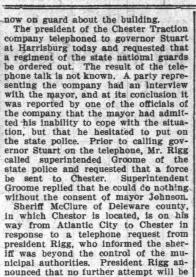
The board of directors of the Nelson fair make the following interesting an-To encourage a taste for the beauti-

To encourage a taste for the beauti-ful, and at the same time add to the attractiveness of the city, during the summer months, Messrs. John F. Lan-gan and C. W. Busk have each donated a prize of \$10 for competition in the way and manner hereunder specified. It will now be "up to" our citizens to show their appreciation of the good will and multic spiritedness of these gentlemen public spiritedness of these gentlemen by taking part in the competition prorided. Irrespective of the prospect of a prize, the value of the competition will in many ways repay the time and labor on the culture and care of the

# GOT BEYOND CONTROL

STRIKE AT CHESTER BECOMING VERY SERIOUS

STATE GUARDS OR POLICE WILL BE SUMMONED



made to operate the cars until police protection is obtained, either from the state national guard or state police. MILLION FRUIT TREES NUMBER PLANTED THIS YEAR IN

BRITISH COLUMBIA INSPECTOR WILSON'S ESTIMATE OF PROGRESS

-----It is safe to estimate that considerably over a million fruit trees will be planted in various sections of British Columbia this sp.ing, according to Thomas Wilson, of Vancouver, dominion inspector of fumi-gation. "During March, our busiest month I inspected a total of 600,000 and this mon the figures will not show any big reduc This only refers to importe tion. This only refers to imported tree The favorite varieties are apples, peache pears, plums and prunes. Of these apples and peaches constitute the largest number. the trees are principally secured in Oregon, although Iowa and Washington mak many shipments to British Columbia. This of course, is exclusive of the supply furnished by nurserymen on the coast and up-country. The demand for fruit trees in recent years has been so wast that they could not fill the orders in spite of the increasing acreage yearly laid out in num eries. Fruit growers are also obliged t import strawberry and raspberry plants from the United States. Already this season several hundred ,thousand of both varieties have been inspected. The Oregon nurserymen are enterprising; every fall they have every fruit growing section in the province canvassed by agents and the orders are executed in the following spring. The distribution of these trees and plan embraces nearly every district south of the main line of the C.P.R. from the Rockies to the coast and the dominion rail-way belt itself. There were big shipments this year to the Arrow lake country, to Nelson, to the Boundary and the Okanagan. Three or four years hence, according to the locality, these trees will be bearing and supplying fruit to the home market and the people of the new provinces. I don't think that fruit growing can be verdone for th growth of the population will maintain a good demand for many years at profitable prices, and even a substantial reduction would still leave a handsome return on the

money invested." Mr. Wilson has been a horticulturist all his life. He received his training in Scot-land and later was despatched to India where he applied his knowledge to good advantage. He was formerly in charge of the famous Coldstream or Aberdeen fruit orchard in the Okanagan,



W. S. Simpson, the noted metallur gist, claims to have invented a wonderful war machine which will throw a 2000lb. shell 300 miles. This means that in the case of a war between France and Germany, Paris could be bombarded from Berlin and vice-versa. War would thus be revolutionized or made impos sible. In an interview Mr. Simpson said his

invention represented the supplanting of

project 50 shells of 5001b. each per min-ute as to throw 50 of 501b. each, and to drop a shot at 100 miles distance as at 100 yards. Distance is practically no ob-ject. It will throw very much farther than 300 miles. "Whatever the distance or projectile the weapon is quite easy of control—as

as easy as any gun at present in use; its shots will be less expensive than those now fired; its cost will be cheaper than the existing artillery; while its life will be at least a hundred times longer than the best weapons now in use, My weapon—it is not correct to call it a gun—is without recoil, noise,

smoke, or smell. "The weapon is in existence, and its powers of velocity have been ascer-tained upon the same basis as the ve-locities of other projectiles. At the present moment a body of distinguished men are deciding what is best to be done in the matter.

done in the matter." "Mr. Simpson, of course, declines to reveal any detail in the working of his war machine, but colonel F. N. Maude, a military expert, late of the Royal En-gineers, in an article in the Contem-porary Review, states that the weapon can impart, by the application of elec-tricity, an initial velocity of 30,000ft. a second to projectiles of all dimensions second to projectiles of all dimensions which can be practically handled under



OF WEST KOOTENA

TAKE NOTICE that A. F. Dudgeon of Nelson, B.C., occupation lumberman, in-tends to apply for permission to purchase the following described land: Commencing at a post planted at the southeast corner of lot 1754, G 1, West Kootenay, B.C. thence east 80 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 40 chains to point of ncement, and containing 320 ore or less.

A. F. DUDGEON, Per J. Cameron, Agent. March 30, 1908. 303-60d NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

Take Notice that John Phillip Evans of Net son, B.C., occupation bookkeeper, intends to apply for permission to purchase the fol-lowing described lands; .Commencing at a post planted on the East side of the Columbia river, south of McDonald creek, running East 60 chains; north 78.545 chains; west 40 chains; south 45 of chains; west 40 chains; south

64.97 chains; west 20 chains; south 13.875 chains more or less to point of commence ment, containing 33 acres more or less. JOHN PHILLIP EVANS.

JAS. CAMERON, Agent Dated March Sth, 1908. NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

TAKE NOTICE that Jacob Weber of Comaplix, B.C., intends that alcost we be of Com-aplix, B.C., intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about & chains south of the northeast corner of Section 11, township 7, thence north 75 chains, to south boundary of Indian Re-serve, thence west 20 chains more or less to east bank of Kootenay river, thence following said bank of river to point of commencement, and containing 240 acres more or less. JACOB WEBER.

# M. G. LAWLER, Agent. Dated March 9th, 1908.

possible to confer upon a projectile a velocity of 30,000 feet per second and upwards, and that, too, without either flash, smoke, or recoil, will ulti-mately compel all navies to abandon armor and devote their energies to the attainment of speed as the prime factor of success and because there is no reof success, and, because there is no re-coil, practically any ship will suffice as

a gun platform. The same weapon will serve the purpose of the gun or howitzer equally well, and since a single gun can deliver an almost continuous stream of proje-tiles, it will be at least equal in fire to a whole battery of modern quickfirers.

The simplicity of construction is 80 The simplicity of construction is so great that the resonrces of an engineer-ing workshop will suffice for its erec-tion, and there will be no longer any necessity for governments to sink great sums of money in special plants of use only for the preparation of war ma-terial. Mr. Simpson argues that if we are to-have war then let us have the best

have war then let us have the best methods on our side. At the same time, he claimed that his invention would do more to prevent war among the nations than anything.

### BASEBALL FANS

### Great Season at Spokane This Year-Many Teams on Deck

Spokane, April-15 .- One thousand and one players have been signed in the va-rious amateur baseball leagues in Spo-kane, thus establishing the greatest record ever made by any city in the Pa-cific northwest. This means that nearly one per cent of a population of 108,675 in this city will play ball during the season of 1908. Further than that the solidity of the amateur ranks is shown by the fact there is an agreement that the organization will stand together for the upbuilding of the sport. There are 77 teams of 13 players each, the age limit for the juniors being 17 years limit for the juniors being 17 years. Gonzaga college, directed by the Jest fathers, heads the list with 17 teams. including its first, and there are 15 teams in the 23 grade schools. The midgets and outlaws have eight teams while the national banks, the city league, the city amateurs and othe leges and the night school each six teams. The Y. M. C. A. has teams. It is expected there will night school each C. A. has other teams before the season is we under way, thus placing the player

INSANE Doukhobor Discu House

int.

VOL. 7

**GOVERNMENT IS** 

QUESTION OF FEDER IMPOSE UNWELC TION UPON ANY ASSINIBOIA DESI RAILWAYS.

(Special to The Da

Ottawa, Max 1.-In 1 on motion to go into sur Qu'Apelle, brought up the arrival of the Doul ton and the trouble th been giving the authoriti liam, reviewing their toucning lightly, ou the which multy led to the of 19 and their rease aft In reply to a question Aylesworth had stated th bobors came from Sas they were sent to York clared they had been out of the jail defiant because they had success law. The minister also it was not the intentue erniment that they sho York toa. This was a m the government knew a government refused to sponsibility, saying the D in the hands of the pro ton and the trouble th sponsibility, saying the D in the hands of the pro-ties. He must protest as was not fair that Saska be burdened with crim minister of justice releas of Yorkton objected to on the streets nude, and ple refused to have anyt them. These people wer great eclat and piaced in without the consent of the province and there was the province should be them. They had cost in \$7 a head. The governm responsibilities regardin and at least should expl ing of them to Saskatche offending against the law Hon. A. B. Aylesworth the circumstances that asked for the recase of He would accept no resp had received many recon the release of the prisone provincial attorneys gen 23 months he had been i reconstruction of the second response to a construction of the second response to the second response of the second response of the second response to the second response of the second response of the second response to the second response of the second response of the second response of the second response to the second response of the second response of the second response of the second response to the second response of no occasion he could re-ommendation been reca out that these offens ordered minds, this being dealt with by the denied directing any me port in favor of a release done it was probably by ficials when in Ottawa. no effort on the part of government to facilitate government to facilitate wish of the Doukhobors point from which they of

R. L. Borden said R. L. Borden said that actions of the Doukhood natural that Ontarians v get rid of them. If the D in their right mind they, settle in Ontario if they committed to jail in would the department p order to ship them to Bi it would seem that the fit immates either for a ja and the government si with their home proving public decency was no i That they were beyond evident, as the other Dou to home anything to do to have anything to do overnment should cert here was no recurrence

leasing the prisoners, t

this individually, on the

The department of lab from the C. P. R. the r of the name of C. T. Fu pbg, for the board of c investigation establ.s.aed ences between the comp chanical departments.

eatest between the compu-chanical departments. James Sommerville, of T-represent the men, will lect a third. If they is will be named by the de During the discussion halls the minister of m a new policy of build small places. Where a tered \$2500 would be armory; where there an \$4000 a year would be s erick Borden stated tha would be built in order different battalions thre minion. minion.

"Ottawa, May 1.—In the mans today, R. S. La again called attention Doukhobors released fre William and who are n Mr. Lake objected to sir Wilfrid Laurier the of Saskatchewan was so for these people. The responsible for their con they had been brought pense and were the wa ertiment, yet Mr. Ayless any responsibility on government. These peo-traged from Fort Willit