## or 33 Years

Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, has been before the public, and this, together with the fact that its sales have steadily increased year by year, is the best proof of the merit of

### Shiloh -

as a cure for Coughs, Colds, and all diseases of the lungs and air passages. Those who have used Shiloh would not be without it. Those who have never used it should know that every bottle is sold with a positive guarantee that, if it doesn't cure you, the dealer will refund what you paid for it. Shiloh

### Has Cured

thousands of the most obstinate cases of Coughs, Colds and Lung troubles. Let i

cure you. "Last winter I coughed for three months and thought I was going into Consumption. I took all out of medicines, but nothing did me any good multi I used Shikha Consumption Cure. Four bothes cured me. This winter I had a very had cold, was not able to meak, my lange were sore on the side and back. Six bothes of Shikha made me well again. I have given it to several people and every one of them have been cured.—D. Joseph, St. Hyacinthe, Que." SHILOH

25c. with guarantee at all druggists

### M. J. Henry's Nurseries and Seed Houses Vancouver, B.C.

Headquarters for PACIFIC COAST ROWN Garden, Field and Flower Seeds. New crop now in stock for distribution, Ask your merchant for them in seeled mackets. If he does not handle them we will send 50 sample packets garden and lower seeds post paid for \$1. Our selection uitable for B.C. gardens. B. C. Grown Stock of Fruit and Orna-mental Trees now ready for spring de-ivery.

ivery. No expense, loss or delay or fumigation r inspection. Let me Price your list be-ore placing your order. Greenhouse Plants, Floral Work, Bee hupples, Fruit Packages, Fertilizers, etc.



### NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the Craw-ford Bay and St. Mary's Railway Com-any will apply to the Farliament of Can-da at the next Session thereof, for an et authorizing the Company to construct and operate in extension of its undertak-ig allway from the present Eastern ter-linus at or near Fort Steele, in the rovince of British Columbia, easteriy y the most convenient and feasible route a Lethbridge, in the Province of Alberta in dexicading the times within which the impany may construct and complete the allways and works, which it has been always and works, which it has been al ady authorized to construct. Dated at Ottawa, this 8th day of Feb-ary, 1906.

J. T. B. CARON. Solicitor for Applican IN PROBATE

### of Francis Samuel Roberts and Mary Jane Roberts

Mary Jane Roberts and Mary Jane Roberts Take notice, that Letters of Adminis-ration of both the above estates nare over granted to Mary Ellen Allen, Admin-stratrix. Creditors are required to send particulars of their claims, duly verified, to the undersigned on or before the žith lay of March, 1966. After that date the administratrix will proceed to distribute he estate, having regard only to those haims of which she shall then have re-belved notice.

### E. A. CREASE, Nelson, B. C.,

### Solicitor for the A IN PROBATE

tate of John Haight Nolan, Deceased. ice, that Letters of Adminis-the above estate have been Annie Nolan, Administratrix, Take Tranted to Annie Nolan, Administratrix, Creditors ar required to send particulars of their claims, duly verified, to the un-lersigned on or before the 22nd day of March, 1906. After that date the Admin-stratrix will proceed to distribute the setate having regard only to those claims of which she shall then have had notke. Solleitor for the Administratrix. Dated 23rd February, 1906.

IN PROBATE Estate of Martha Robinson, Deceased. AKE NOTICE that probate of the will of the late Martha Robinson has been ranted to me, the undersigned sole exe-utor. Creditors are required to send par-culars of their claims duly werfied to be updersigned on a barthard to yet utor. Creditors are required to send build leulars of their claims duly verified ay the undersigned on or before the 15th day f March, A.D., 1906. After that date hall proced to distribute the estate, nav-estall then have had notice. E. A. CREASE, Nelson, B.C. Dated 12th March, A.D., 1906.

TICE OF TRANSFER OF LICENSE These of TRANSFER OF the intend to hereby give notice that we intend to dy to the Licensing Commissioners for City of Nelson at the next meeting d after 30 days from date hereof, for a d after 30 days from date hereof, for selection of the retail liquor license now to the Manhattan Saloon, giud by us for the Manhattan

by us for the Manhaitan Saloon, situ-on Lots 1 and 2, Block 6, Nelson, B.C. Archibald, F. Reid. H. H. PITTS. J. J. LANGRIDGE. Ated at Nelson, B.C., this lath day of Archibald, F Dated at Nelson, B.C., this 14th 1906

OTICE OF TRANSFER OF LICENSE FICE OF TRANSFER OF LICENSE e hereby give notice that we intend ipply to the Licensing Commissioners the City of Nelson at the next meet-held after thirty days from date hereof it ransfer of the Retail Liquor License held by us for the Nelson House, te on Lot 10, Block 1, Nelson, H.C. harles H. Ink and William A. ward ed at Nelson, B.C., the 26th day of lary, 1906.

S. BOYD. C. H. INK Solicitor, Nelson, tness-A. M. Johnson, So

# THE WEEKLY NEWS NELSON, B. C., SATURDAY, MARCH 10, 1906

# DESPERATE ESCALADE

VOL. 4

Storming of a Moro Fort by Troops of the **United States** 

Heaviest Fighting in Years Successfully Waged Against a Tribe of Entrenched

Filipinos on a Steep Hillside

Manila, March 9.—An important ac-tion between American forces and hos-tile Moros has taken place near Jolo. Fifteen enlisted men were killed, four officers and 32 enlisted men were wounded. The Moros lost 600 men killed. Major general Leonard Wood, com-mander of the division of the Philip-pines reports as follows:

"A severe action between troops and a naval detachment and constabulary, and hostile Moros has taken place a Mount Dajo, near Jolo. The engag-ment opened during the afternoon of March 6 and ended in the morning of March 8. The action involved the cap-ture of Mount Dajo, a lava cone 2100 feet high, with a crater at its summit and extremely steep. The last four hundred feet were at an angle of 60 degrees and there were fifty perpendicular ridges,

there were nity perpendicular radges, covered with a growth of timber and strongly fortified and defended by an invisible force of Moros. "The artillery was lifted by block and tackle a distance of 300 feet into a posi-tion on the top of the crater. Brigadier general Bliss and myself were present. "The attacking columns were com-manded by major Omar Buldy, captain K. P. Lawton, captain Rivers, captain Koehler, captain McGlacern and lieuten-

ant Johnson. The officers and men en gaged highly commend the Moro con-stabulary who did excellent work, their casualties numbering 17 out of the force of 44 engaged. It is impossible to con-ceive a stronger natural position that

that attacked." Another account of the fight states that 600 outlaw Moros were killed in the crater of the volcano. The Americans lost 18 killed and 58 wounded, including captain Rivers of the Fourth Cavalry, lieutenant Agnew of the Sixth Infantry, lieutenant Gordon Johnson of the signal corps, ensign Cook, comm ing the Pampanga, and captain White of the constabulary. The attack was under the immediate command of color the immediate command of collect plan can of the Sixth Infantry. The fighting last two days among the lava ridges which had ben strongly fortified by the Moros. Artillery had to be hoisted by means of ropes up the last 500 feet at an angle of 60 degrees. General commended the work, of the

The action resulted in the extinction of a band of outlaws who, recognizing no chief, have been raiding friendly Moros, and who, owing to this defiand of the American authorities, has stirred up a dangerous condition of affairs.

troops.

Washington, March 9.-Not because of the casualties among the American forces engaged, though they were more numerous than in any battle in the Philaumerous than in any patte in the Phil-ippines for several years past, but rather because of the extraordinary number of natives killed, the news of the battle of Mount Dajo was received here with bitters interest. with intense interest. The first official news of the battle came in a long report which had come direct from Manila by cable. This message was from colonel andrews, the military secr headquarters at Manila, who had received his data by inter-island cable mandfrom Zeamboanga, where the con r in chief aof the Philippine division major general Leonard Wood happened to be. Secretary Taft was at a cabinet meeting when the official cable gram finally was deciphered and a copy of it was sent at once to the executive offices and the president and members of the cabinet listened with keenest

### interest to its reading by secretary Taft. ATTACK INSURANCE BILLS

Leaders Say it Will Lead to Great Damage to Companies.

dream Albany, March 9 .- For many ours today until nearly midnight, the oint legislative insurance investigation ommittee listened to arguments of insurance, as presidents, actuaries and agents, against some of the most important and far reaching provisions o bill admitting the state insurance law and embodying the recommenda-tions of that committee as the results rotracted and sensational investiof its p ations of the conditions of the life insurance business in this state. The hear ng was in striking contrast with the estigation itself and was a marked lisappointment to those who had expect ed either a better onslaught on the bills an occasion of sensational utteran

The bulk of the time was taken up by the actuaries, who endeavored by liberal uotations of intricate figures to show committee that the actual deducs which some of its conclusions were ed as erroneous. All agreed in the ssertion that the adoption of the main proposed restrictions upon business, intments, commissions and cost of new and renewal business would work great damage to the companies and probably drive many of the foreign companies

out of the state. He made little reference to the more sensational desclos-ures of the insurance investigation and no opposition to the recommendations to stop corrupt practices. President Morton opened the attack on the bills and Wm. B. Hornblower, of the New York Life, was summoned at a late hour tonight. The hearing was adjourned at about 11.30 p.m. until next Thursady at 2 p.m., when it will be re-sumer and continued Friday as long as may be necessary.

**BOUNDARY ORE OUTPUT** 

A MILLION AND A QUARTER TONS PER ANNUM. FIGURES FOR THE YEAR TO END

OF LAST MONTH

(Special to The Daily News) Phoenix, March 9.—Figuring by the month, for the first two months of 1906, the producing mines of the Boundary are keeping up the record of shipping or at the rate of about one million and a quarter tons per annum, the total for January and February being close to 210,000 tons. Notwithstanding the fact that February is three days, shorter than January, ordinarly giving a ton-nage of 10,000 less than for the prev-jous month, from detailed figures com-piled, the total for the second month of 1906 is slightly larger than for the first month. Both the Granby and B.C. Conner commanies shinned a little less Copper companies shipped a little less than in January, but the Dominion Copper sent out a little more ore than in the previous month. In detail the output of each shipping mine in the Boundary for February is given as follows:

Granby mines, Pheonix camp.... 73,814 Mother Lode. Deadwood camp... 9.824 Sunset, Deadwood camp ...... 3,731 Mountain Rose, Summit camp ... 512 Imma, Summit camp ..... 1.683 Oro Denoro, Summit camp ..... 2,010 Big Copper West Copper camp.... 214 Providence, Providence camp.... 75 Skylark, Skylark camp ..... iscellaneous .....

### February total ......105,367 YORK LOAN ENQUIRY

Damaging Evidence is Given By an Ex-Employee. Toronto, March 9 .-- When the investi-

gation into the charge of conspiracy against Joseph Phillips, president of the York Loan and Saving company, was continued yesterday afternoon. Miss Georgina Hudson, head of the certificate department of the company, described the connection between the York Loan and the Listz Piano companies, and the Toronto Life Insurance company. "When a percent mede a surrender in "When a person made a surrender in order to buy a piano," said Miss Hudson, "the whole amount which had been paid in was paid to the piano company in spite of the fact that all the first eight months had gone as commission to the agent and a ninth payment for certifi-cate. Moreover, after receiving this commission the agent received five per cent on all succeeding payments. A twenty-five cent weekly payment would mean \$13 a year and the agent received \$2.00 of it and 5 per cent on payments after the first eight. After eight months a person could surrender and the whole amount was paid over to the plane company. In that case the York Loan would be losing money all the time." "Well, it looks to me as if they were riding for a fall and put the money into something that would realize," remark-ed the crown attorney. The case was adjourned until next Tuesday.

### SUICIDED IN HOSPITAL.

Victoria Sailor Ends His Life Under Painful Circumstances. Victoria. March 9.-Early thi

ing William Miller, who had been und-ergoing treatment in the provincial Royal Jubilee hospital, committed sul-cide by cutting his throat almost from ear to ear with a small pen knife. The act was committed so suddenly and with such unhesitating determination that none of those present realized what was in the mind of the man until the deed was done and the unfortunate man was in the throes of death. Miller was one of the crew of the last Empress liner to call at this port. He went to the hospi-tal suffering from ulceration of the stomach and had been operated on for that disease, a form of treatment that gave every indication of resulting in complete recovery.

DEATH OF ARCHBISHOP O'BRIEN Halifax, March 9.-Archbishop O'Brien of Halifax died suddenly at 11 o'clock tonight. In the afternoon he complain ed of an acute form of indigestion, but retired as usual this evening. At in clock he asked his niece for a glass water; when she brought the glass she found the archbishop dead in his bed. le was born in Prince Edward Island in 1843 and was created an archbishop 23 years ago. He was a man of literary tes and was a member of the Roy Society of Canada.

### KILLED BY MACHINERY.

Vienna, Ont., March 9 .--- Mrs. Charles Thornwhite, wife of the proprietor o the grist mill here, was accidentally the grist mill here, was accidentally killed today. She was standing near a revolving shaft which caught her dress and wound her up on the shaft her head striking on two herestaft her head striking on two hoppers which stood on each side of the shaft and she was whirled around. Before the mill could be shut down, part of her skull was torn off. She was dead when re-leased from the shaft.

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Germany Willing to Concede Both Bank and Police -- France Will Accept an Inspector Without Real Authority

Algeciras, March 9.—Expressions by the French and German delegates to the conference on Moroccan reforms to-night give the impression that a com-promise on the points witherto dead-locked may be reached tom row. The German delegates have now noved from the hitherto rigid standpoint which they maintained relative to the Moroccan bank, declaring their reasuness to grant French subscribers to the existing foan two shares of the capital of the bank French subscribers to the existing foan two shares of the capital of the bank instead of one as at first. The French delegates though outwardly determined not to reduce their demand for four shares, appear inclined to accept the German offer, but in return expect the Germans to meet them with concessions in the matter of the police. France will not agree to the scheme of alloting cer-In the matter of the police. France will not agree to the scheme of alloting cer-tain ports to France and Spain, accord-ing to the Austrian scheme, nor to the appointment of a commander who is not French, but is willing to consent to the appointment of an inspector from a neutral nation, who shall not have command of the police

The bank question will come up first tomorrow. The indications point to mutual concessions, and in the event of their realization a discussion of the police question will proceed with great chances of an agreement being reached.

### NEW BOUNDARY COMPANY

#### PHOENIX AMALGAMATED MINES, LTD.

MOST IMPORTANT MINING DEAL OF THE YEAR.

### (Special to The Dally News)

Phoenix, March 9-What is undoubted ly the most important mining deal of the year has just been accomplished here, and has resulted in the formation here, and has resulted in the formation of a company with a capital of \$5,000-000, for the development and exploita-tion of a group of eight promising min-eral properties in this camp. The claims to be included in the transaction are the War Eagle, Bald Eagle, Lulu, Red Rock, Missing Link No. 2, Pinhook, World's Fair and Dandy-the group 13-ing together and adjoining the Granby mines on the south, and having about mines on the south, and having about 250 acres. The first four claims mentioned have

been owned by three companies for a number of years, but for the last five Jumber of years, been operated. The last four have not been acquired this week at a cost of \$40,000. F. P. Buck, of Sherbrooke, Quebec, president of the War Eagle company, and of the Red Rock and Bald Eagle and Lulu comder Mines, Ltd., and of the five millions of capital, in ten dollar shares, two mil-lions will be placed in the treasury. Charles H. Fletcher, a wealthy resident of Sherbrooke, Quebec, is one of those iargely interested in the new company, and New York and Boston capitalists will also be identified with the enter-mineral locations

mineral locations in Phoenix camp., Some six or seven years ago the War Eagle Copper-Gold Mining Co., was or-Eagle Copper-Gold Mining Co., was or-sanized to work the property and a good nachinery plant was installed. For some months the property was developed, nov having a shaft 100 feet deep with severa hundred feet of drifting. The ore is a sulphide copper, similar to that comnon to this camp. With the low price o opper prevailing in 1900, however, operations were suspended, and nothing has been done at the mine since. The other either adjoin the War Eagle of some of the Granby group, and have most promising surface showing. As to smelter facilities, Mr. Buck stated that he had already been ap-proached by interests now identified with Boundary smelters, and there was no doubt but that the company when ready to begin shipments of ore, would be able to secure most favorable rates. It will require some little time to get It will require some little time to get the company thoroughly organized, but Mr. Buck will return here in a couple of months, shortly after which he exnects to see active operations started on the new company's properties. Referring to prospects of the new com pany, Mr. Buck said:

"I am not yet at liberty to state who will be on the board of directors of the Phoenix Amalgamated, but New York, Boston and Sherbrooke capital will be interested, and it will be a strong com-pany. We anticipate no difficulty in financing the project and will \$2,000,000 in shares in the tree treasury. Five years ago Granby was not even heard of in the money markets of New

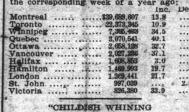
York or Boston. Now it is almost as well known among financial men as the C. P. R. With the Granby paying div-idends and the price of copper at the present satisfactory figure, capital is now willing to listen and is even anx-ious to look into Boundary mining pro-jects that have merit. We intend to build up an important mining proposi-tion here, and will make a start just as soon as all the preliminaries are comoon as all the preliminaries are co soon as all the preliminaries are com-pleted. I am now going east, but will return in May with Mr. Fletcher and others, and by that time our plans will have been formulated for undertaking extensive development. Mr. Buck was the first president of the Knob Hill Gold Mining Co., one of the four companies eventually consol-idated into the Granby Consolidated. He has been interested in this camp for eleven years.

### eleven years. TRADE IS IRREGULAR

## MILD WEATHER AND BAD ROADS AFFECT WHOLESALERS

BANK CLEARINGS FOR WEEK ARE SATISFACTORY

Montreal, March 3-Bradstreet's tomorrow will say: Canadian trade is irregular, spring job-bing trade has become active in the North-west, seasonable weather and better roads have helped business in Ontario, but in eastern Canada the spring trade with wholesalers is affected by bad roads. Collections are rather better and paper failing due on the 5th instant, seems to hav been fairby will met, although some renewals have been askd for. It is evident that the mild winter has caused the carry-ing over of some stocks which will have to be reckoned with in the fail. Building is active and material of all kinds is in s active and man demand. Clearings for the week aggregate \$72, 340,076, a gain of 10 per cent over last week and of 1.6 per cent over this week a yean ago. The failures numbered 24, as against 40 in this week last year. The following are the weekly bank clear-ings as compiled by Bradstreets for the week ending March 3, showing percentages of increase and decrease as compared with the corresponding week of a year ago: inc. Dec



Fernie Paper's Caustic Remarks on V Rernie Paper's Caustic Remarks on W. H. Ross. Recent Ulterances
Fernie, March 9-Referring to W. H. Ross' recent attack in the legislature upon the associated boards of trade and its scienced president the Ledger says lodsy:
Mr. Ross' reflections upon the action of the associated boards of trade, Iall very about that body. Mr. Buchanan, its presi-dent for four years. by unanimous voise of delegates of all political sinades of ihought is a complete refutation of the political bias of an organization which has been noted during its whole existence as in the province which has succeeded ad-matters out of its deliberations. The most-caustic reflections upon the government which Mr. Ross as and upon session of the sociated boards of trade came from life-long to express their judgment of some of the defective legislation placed upon the statute books of the province by the present government. Everybody knows the soin of yersident of the associated boards of trade that na political wire will be statute books of the province by the present government. Everybody knows the position of president of the associated boards of trade that na political wire will be as for as G. O. Buchanan remains in a so long as G. O. Buchanan remains in the position of president of the associated boards of trade that na political wire will be as that body.

PEKIN FEARS OUTBREAK

FORGE MANITOBA SCRIP

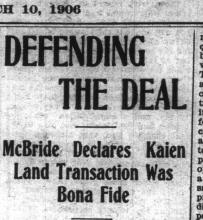
• FORGE MANITOBA SCRIP London, March 9-Harry Samuel Simon and Franklyn Everhart, Americans, were arrested here today and were remanded in \$10,000 ball each, on charges of oblauning large sums of money by fraud and et conspiracy. The prisoners, who are de-scribed as stock and share brokers, are alleged to have issued forgod shares and certificates in connection with Alaska, Oklahoma, Cripple Creek and Manitoba mining companies.

WANT RAILWAY ENQUIRY WANT RAILWAY ENQUIRY Washington, March 3 - Répresentative Towmend introduced a joint resolution today to amend the resolution approved on March 7 for an investigation of raiway discriminations and monopolles by giving the interstate commission full power to call witnesses and compel the production of documentary evidence. It also makes an appropriation of \$50,000 to conduct the investigation.

WANT WEATHER BUREAU Toronto, March 9-Mayor Coatsworth has called a meeting of citizens for FTI day next to protest against the remova of the meteorological office to Ottawa. of the meteorological office to Ottawa. number of different organizations draw up a petition to be forwarded to dominion government.

MENNONITES ON THE MOVE Winnipeg, March 9-Many Mennanite set-eltrs who have been so successful in agri-cultural operations in southern Manitoba when their original land reserves wera located, have decided to seek mor room for expansion in the broader fields of Sas-

DEATH OF G. SHERIFF Brockville, March 5-George A, Si who less than two months ago ma Martha, daughter of the late senator ford, died in St. Vincent de Paul ho this morning as a result of an oper



#### Legislature Scene of Most Exciting Debate of Session--House to Sit all Night-the Latest News

Press Gallery, Legislative Assembly, Victoria, March 9-The proceedings in the legislative assembly were largely of

routine nature.

The Columbia and Western Subsidy bill passed its third reading after sev-eral amendments offered by Oliver had

eral amendments offered by Oliver had been voted down by the combined gov-ernment and socialist vote. The Public Schools Act passed the re-port stage, and several other bills were advanced a stage. At the opening of the evening ses-sion, in calm, dispassionate, and emin-ently judicial language, J. A. Macdon-ald, the leader of the opposition, moved his amendment to the motion that the report of the Kaien island land grant in-vestigation committee be received. His

report of the Kaien island and grant in-vestigation committee be received. His amendment was, that the majority re-port be not adopted and that the report of the minority of the committee be substituted therefor. Only occasionally during the course of his long speech, did Mr. Macdonald show any heat. His pres-entation of all the facts of the case, as elicited by the evidence taken on oath before the investigation committee was clear and merciless in its application, but without any attempt to appeal to the prejudice, or to excite the passions of his audience. Every member was in his seat, and the galieries were crowded when J. L. Garden (Vancouver) chairman of the investigation committee, rose to more

Garden (Vancouver) chairman of the investigation committee, rose to more the adoption of the majority report. He spoke very briefly, simply stating that every facility had been afforded to thor-oughly enquire into all the facts of the case and that the report presented by the majority of the committee was fully borne out by the evidence adduced, and that the committee were fully justified in concluding that the government were in no way to blame for anything in com-nection with the deal and that the bar-gain made was one absolutely in the best interests of the province. Mr. Macdonald opened his speech by

best interests of the province. Mr. Macdonald opened his speech by pointing but that notwithstanding the order of the house, the evidence taken before the committee had not been printed, and the report was now before the house without the evidence upon which it assumed to be based, being in the hands of the members. Mr. Macdonald went on transv that here

Mr. Macdonald went on to say that he-took issue with the chairman of the committee, who had said that the macommittee, who had said that the ma-jority report was in accord with the evidence, and he then proceeded to deal with every point affecting the whole transaction in proper sequence. Owing to the very late hour at which the house rose, it is impossible to give any extend-ed report of Mr. Macdonald's presenta-tion of the case, but in effect It was a careful amplification of the findings of

tion of the case, but in effect it was a careful amplification of the findings of the minority committee already publish-ed in these columns. To the great surprise of the house, when Mr. Macdonaid resumed his seat and the cheering of his supporters had subsided, it was the third member from Vancouver, W. J. Bowser, who rose to reply, instead of premier McBride, or the chief commissioner of lands and works chief commissioner of lands and works Bowser made a characteristic spe He opened with a reference to the re-bye-elections in Alberni and Lille alluded to the liberal's party and to secure office and depicted Macdon to secure office and depicted macconar and Oliver scrambling for the premier seat. From this he proceeded to glowing eulegy of the first conservativ government British Columbia ever ha government British Columbia ever had Personal attacks upon the leader of the opposition and Paterson (Islands) fol-lowed. In the course of the attack on the latter Bowser charged that Paterson the latter movies will be a stated by the states of the stat had himself been guilty of speculating in land and had bought lands from the dominion government under very sus-piclous circumstanes. Paterson at once arose and called

Paterson at once arose and chiled Bowser to order, plainly telling him that his statements were false, "absolutely without one word of truth," and Bowser passed on to the less dangerous task of abusing the dominion government for an alleged sale of lands in Saskatchean alleged sale of lands in Saskatche-wan. He was again called to order and finally Mr. Speaker told him he must confine his remarks to the question be-fore the house. After an attack upon Hon. Wm. Templeman and the Grand Trunk Pacific deal, Bowser got down to the subject matter of the debate and de-clared that the minority committee re-port was a mere bundle of mean insin-uations and innuendoes, that not one tittle of evidence had been adduced to show there was any impropriety in the show there was any impropriety in the deal made by the government and that on the contrary the government's deal was one calculated to benefit greatly the whole province, and one for which they deserved the unqualified comment dation of the entire province.

Premier McBride spoke next, and his rising was greeted with loud applause He spoke at great length, and at first with considerable heat. It was long after

from the government

midnight when he closed and conse-quently only a very brief reference can be made to his statement. He opened with a violent attack upon the Victoria Times and the Vancouver World, for Times and the Vancouver World, for alleged misrepresentations of the pro-ceedings before the Kalen island inves-tigation committee. He attacked the ed-itor of the World personally, and re-ferred to him as "a discredited politi-cian" who had lost his hold in Victoria and was compelled to go to Vancouver to seek employment. The premier next proceeded to attack the leader of the opposition for having undertaken to be a member of the select committee. He said that such a course was entirely un-precedented and was unbecoming to the dignity of Mr. Macdonald's responsible position.

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## ADMIT THE KIDNAPPING

HOW MOYER AND HAYWOOD WERE GOT OUT OF COLORADO.

STATE ARGUES THAT ITS METHODS CANNOT BE CRITICIZED

Boise, March 9.—The argument for the application for write of habeas cor-pus by Chiles H. Moyer, William D. Haywood and George 4. Petilsone ame up in the supreme court this afternoon. J. H. Hawley, sentor counsel for the prosecution, opened the proceedings by asking leave to amend the return of warden Whitney so it would show the men were held on bench warrants is-sued by the district court of Cahyon county on an indictment returned against the men there for murder. Fred Mil-ier, for the defence, objected on the ground that the indictment was returned after the writs were applied for, and the change would make a new case.

extradition issued by the governor of Colorado. Richardson followed, covering the same ground with much elaboration and the argument was closed by W. E. Borah for the state. Mr. Borah said as a matter of law they were not inter-ested in the manner in which the men were brought here. It was well settled by law, he said, that whatever means may have been employed to bring men charged with crime from another state, a court will not in this class of proceedings, review the means employed. The argument of the defense will be in point if presented to the supreme court of Colorado, but this court will not in-quire into the manner in which the men were taken out of Colorado. Mr. Borah cited a number of authorities in support of this contention. The court took the notion to strike out. un until 10 o'clock on Monday morning.

VANCOUVER TELEPHONE STRIKE. VANOUVER TELEPHONE STRIKE. Vancouver, March 9.—Negotiations be-tween the striking employees and the directors of the telephone company were resumed yesterday and progressed very favorably until this morning when some slight hitch occurred. It is ex-pected that they will be resumed and a favorable outcome is looked for.



NO. 43

in Person

### session of Parliament Will be a Brief One --Senator Miller Retires From the Tory Party-New Members

(Special to The Daily News) Ottawa, March 9.—The first notice of motion presented to parliament was for an address in reply to the speech of motion presented to parliament was for an address in reply to the speech from the throne from Hon A. N. Bel-court, French Canadian, and at one time speaker of the house, inviting his ma-jesty, the king to come to Canada on the occasion of the opening of the Que-bec bridge, and thus honor the people of the dominion with his majesty's pres-ence and enable them to offer a personal tribute of their unwavering attachment to the crown and empire, and of their deep affection for his majesty's person, and a profound admiration for those kingly virtues and truly humanitarian deeds, which have earned for his ma-jesty the first place among the sover-eigns of the world. The address also refers to the king's visit at the time of the opening the Victoria bridge at Mon-treel the opening the Victoria bridge at M

treal. Sir Wilfrid Laurier has announced in

treal. Sir Wilfrid Laurier has announced in partiament that there would be no tar-if revision this session. He expected to have the estimates passed this session and summon parliament in November to deal with tarif revision. The following new members were in-troduced today. Host A. B. Aylesworth (North York); Wm. Chisholm (Anti-sonish); E. D. Smith (Wentworth); F. F. Pardee (West Lambton); A. B. Hunt (Conjon); Knowles (West Assinibida); A. N. Worthington (Sherbrooke); Me-Graney (Saskatchewan); Alphonse Ver-ville (Maisonneuve). All these are lib-eral except Worthington and Smith, (conservatives), and Verville (labor). Peter Talbot, Strathcona, was intro-duced in the senar: today. The autress which debated in both houses on Monday. A caucus of conservative members to-day a resolution was unanimously pass-past valuable services to the parly and asking him to continue in the feader-ship in the senare. The understanding is not to press upon sir Mackenzie for an answer today but to give him time to consider the matter. The complaints of the Canadian Manu-facturers' Association and the New Westminster board of trade, which harges that the Canadian Pacific Rail-way company unjustly discriminates against Pacific coast otiles, was taken

For the defence, objected on the after the write wree applied for, and the the write wree applied for, and the change would make a new case. The court admitted amendments such as the court admitted amendments and the canadian pacific Rail-generative and the answer would be argued that it is matter would be argued that it is state. Also to trike all portions of the answer of the return all referse ance to the argued that its answer to the return all referse ance to the argued that its answer to the return all referse ance to the argued that its answer to the return all referse ance to the argued that its answer to the return all referse and the answer to the return all referse ance to the argued that its answer to the return all referse and the answer to an the governor of daho, or to strike all portions of the answer to the association and the analyses ionity. Also that the Canadian Pacific coast the angular pacific coast and immaterial and the answer to an and the answer and indicate the motion to the argued that it was irrered and immaterial and the answer and the answer and and indicate the angular pacific coast and immaterial and the answer and the answer and the angular pacific coast and the proceeded to give his reason. The association and the angular pacific coast and which is carried to the United States, and which is carried to the United States, and which is carried to the United States and which is carried to the conservative and which is carried to the unit the second would have no jurisding the analysis and the recognized leaders of the present was closed the dress followed, were herefore, could be the as fugitives from justice but in this case and angular pacific coast the gopening of the present were fugitives from justice but in this aref

dependent conservative member of the senate, free from all party ties or alleg-

### PUTTING DOWN DISORDER

London, March 9.—The correspondent of the Tribune at Peking says that Yuan Shi Kai, commander-in-chief of the imperial Chinese forces yesterday forwarded 18 mountain guns from Tien Tsin to Shunteff 150 miles south of Pe-king in the province of Chili.

### CAUGHT IN A GALE

Honelulu, March 9.—A heavy gale pre-vailed last night and fears are felt for a number of Japanese fishing boats which were unable to make shore. One has been seen out in the ocean turned bottom side up, and two others are miss-ing ing.

#### WOOLLY BEAR WILL LIVE

Brandon, March 9.-Woolly Bear, the slayer of the Indian Wabadiska, at Griswold recently, and who is in the hospi-tal here suffering from self inflicted ounds, is making progress towards re-covery and it is now stated that he will live to face his trial for murder.

### THE WEEKLY NEWS, NELSON, B. C. SATURDAY, MARCH 10, 1906

# **BUDGET IS** PRESENTED

### Minister Makes Excellent Showing for Province and Himself

#### Finances are in Satisfactory Condition--Province is Flourishing and Industries Expanding

(Special to The Daily News)

ster bridge over the Fraser river, in ad-dition to nearly \$200,000 on other pub-lic works then under contract and which were supposed to have been provided for out of the balance of that ioan. So it could hardly be called all plain sali-ing. However, it is useless to refer at greater length to a condition of affairs now happily past, and which is already well known of by the people of the pro-vince. vince.

nce. "I am glad," the minister continued, entering upon the subject matter proper of his address, "to be able for the second time to announce that we have not only been able to live within our income during the past year, but also to bring forward a substantial surplus of revenue over expenditures, a surplus in round figures of \$268,765. In considering this surplus the first question that naturally suggests itself is how it has been arrived at. And I am doubly being in a position to show that it has been almost entirely due to improved industrial conditions and very healthy expansion in the increased amounts we have been able to realize upon the actual increases in production in the industries of the province. You will remember that in framing our estiwill remember that in framing our esti-mates for the last fiscal year we exer-cised the greatest possible caution and economy, so that it was hardly possible to curtail the expenditure provided against. As a matter of fact the actual expenditure for the year was seen to expenditure for the year was \$2,652,196 where as the estimate of expenditure had been \$2,638.285—showing the small excess of \$13,911. On the other hand the actual revenue was \$2,920,481, our estimate having been \$2,522,076, the excess being in this case \$398,389, princi-pally due to the growth, in timber rev-enue, land revenue, revenue from land sales, and receipts under the Chinese re-striction act. Our surplus is therefore found not to result from any curtailment of necessary expenditure below the es-timate in that behalf, but in the excess being in this case \$398,389, princi-

\$152,000 in all-or in other words we were actually \$72,000 behind. Since that date we have had to pay out over \$556,000 to complete the New Westmin-ster bridge over the Fraser river, in ad-dition to nearly \$200,000 on other pub-lic works then under contract and which were supposed to have been provided

Book, as a matter of lac produced each of the last year of lace and years of lace and yea

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text> Fraser (Grand Tarks) moved the second reading of the bill extending the rights of the West Kootenay Power and Light company, and permitting them to rema-mit and dispose of power in Yale district. Fraser pointed out that the object of the bill was to enable the company to extend their lines and supply power in the Boun-dary country. He quoted a great mass of figures to prove the nature and extent of the smelting and mining industries yow under way in the Boundary, basing thereon an argument in favor of allowing the Vest Kootenay Power, & Light company every facility to supply power for cheap and growing industries. He dealt with the Cascade Fower company's opposition to the bill and pointed out that that company could a best only supply 3000 horse power and frequently could not supply more than 1000. Fraser said he was not seeking to avforcate the cause of one company in preferences to that of another, but simply to secure for his constituency an adéquate power supply. He believed if the present bill became law every mining operator in the Boundary district would be assured a these, plentitil supply of power for years to come. Speaking particularly of the op-erations of the Granby company. Fraser said that anything that tends to curtain the generations must necessarily have a bybole district. Lack of sufficient power would necessitile the adjourn for fraser said. "Our very future de-pring fraser said. "Our very future de-pring fraser said. "Our very future de-pring fraser said. "Our very future de-prind supply. The sellever is adout frand porks. Merchants would also suffer, in de-closing Fraser said. "Our very future de-prinding employment in and about frand porks. Merchants would also suffer de-power supply. The sellever is and supply successfully treating io-preserity. On no account must we re-strict the generation of electrical power. For such a course would speel ruit to our various mining interests and would only various mining interests and would only various mining interests and would only var

impressed me was the fact that as far as the fruit industry is concerned, the growers commence in this country with a clean slate." We are determined to use all our efforts to keep the slate clean, because we realize the loss caused by bad or diseased stock is not so much the cost of planting and cultivation, as in the

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publications of a very general na-it was a fact that fhere did not t in the government offices today exist in the government offices today, any information of real prabtical value to intending settlers or investors. The situation was even worse, for it was a well known fact that contrary to the well known fact that contrary to the statute law, settlers had been referred to the C. P. R. agence for information re-garding public lands, that were not own-ed by that corporation, but which, in defiance of the law, the company now controlled and handled as though they actually owned them. It was unintel-ligible to Oliver how a finance minister who professed such unbounded confi-dence in the potentialities of the prov-ince, failed to impress his colleagues with some of his own enthusiasm. Deal-ing with the estimates for the coming fiscal year. Oliver declared that they contained clear evidence of an approach-Iscal year, Oliver declared that they contained clear evidence of an approach-ing general election, and in view of this fact he said, he proposed to review at some length the record of the McBride government since taking office three years ago.

Oliver certainly carried out his threat. He commenced at the preceedings im-mediately preceding the last general election, when by a change in the date of polling the government were enabled to obtain a snap vote of the country, and continued his researches down to the passage of the second reading of the bill to amend the Columbia & Western Railto amend the Columbia & Western Hall-way Subsidy Act on Friday evening last. This portion of his speech was replete with good things, and kept the opposi-tion benches in a great State of en-thusiasm. Very little escaped the mem-ber for Delta's attention, and his scath-ber downedstions of the Averament's ing denunciations of the government's tinkering with the land laws, and the

large." In under the adjourn-Dr. Young (Atlin) moved the adjourn-ment of the debate. He will move an amendment in committee protecting the in-terests of the Cascade Power company to the limit of its present capacity.

(Special to The Daily News) Press Gallery, Legislative Assembly, Victoria, March 5.—Oliver (Delta) re-sumed the budget debate this afternoon and for more than two hours held the close attention of the house in an ex-haustive review of the record of the McBride government since its taking office in 1993. Output to the late hour

McBride government since its taking office in 1903. Owing to the lot staking

the finance minister, but naturally re-frained from discussing the controver-sial matters his more experienced col-leagues had deemed it the part of wis-dom to ignore. Wells (Columbia) fol-lowed, and then Ross (Fernie) and Fulton (provincial secretary) wound up the debate, the house resolving itself ints a committee of supply without divi-

inte a committee of supply without divi-ion. In resuming the budget debate Brown (Greenwood) opened with a graceful re-order of the contine and business-intervention of the contine and business-intervention of the contine and business-intervention of the self-glorification mister's eliverance, in which he had to a large vertex avoided the self-glorification mister's entervention in the self-glorification mister's entervention of the mistery had risen to attempt a reply, evidence in itself of the member for Greenwood then com-monted upon the absolute failure of the way legislation, which was to have been which never materialized. In place of busin promised measures legislation had had proven directly antagonistic to the transfer of the province and the people

interests of the province and the people of British Columbia, of which the amended school act was a pertinent example. On the other hand the govern-ment had been derelict in collecting the heit had been dereitet in collecting the legitimate revenue of the province, where such legislation would press ver-atiously upon certain favored corpora-tions.

The position of the Columbia & West-The position of the Columbia & West-ern railway belt lands was next criti-cally reviewed, evidence being offered to show that F. August Heinze had re-tained one-half of the lands involved, upon transferring his railway interests to the C. P. R., these lands lying be-tween Rossland and Robson. Telegrams from sir Thomas Shanghnessy to George Wol. Brown and latters to Hon. Mr. tinkering with the land laws, and the public school question were punctuat-ed with loud and long applause. In con-cluding, Oliver again referred in elo-quent language to the government's wasted opportunities in so far as any active assistance in the development of the resources of the province was con-cerned. He severely censured the gov-

transfer or retention referred to, and it transfer of reterion fetered to and it was clearly shown that Heinze had for years been liable to taxation upon 270-000 acres of this land, yet what had this government done toward the collection of these taxes during the two years in which it had held office. Then there was the case of the B. C. Southern land grant in connection with which condi-tions were imposed upon settlers and intending purchasers that were direct-ly contrary to the land act, while the grant of three million three hundred thousand acres had become indisput-ably liable to taxation. The finance minister had claimed he was going after a dollar wherever it was due to the province, yet what endeavor had he made to collect taxes on these lands. intending purchasers that were directmade to collect taxes on these lands. Placing the value of these lands at the very lowest mark of \$1 an acre, and allowing an assessment of but one per cant, here was uncollected revenue of \$300,000 per annum, of which the pro-vince was robbed for the advantage of

a railway company. The government, it was maintained by the member for Greenwood had broken practically all its pre-election pledges, notably in regard to the aboli-tion of what the finance minister him-<text>

toom (Second the legislature Assembly, Wictoria, March 7.-This afternoor wictoria, March 7.-This afternoor been wholly devoid of interest had it into been for the presentation by chain-ter's report on the Kaien island land grant investigation. The presentation of this report pracipitated a lively debate arising out of the motion of the leader of the opposition to amend the resolu-tion offered; that the report be now re-ceived, by a recommendation that the report be referred back to the commit-ter's mand. For several minutes Mar-form May, Bourinot and every other hat the leader of the opposition was try-tak to do indirectly what the rules of the to do indirectly what the rules of the to be more and the resolution was try-tak to do indirectly what the rules of the to be referred back to the commit-ter's the beater of the opposition was try-tak to do indirectly what the rules of the to do indirectly what the rules of the towas prevent his doing directly that is, to present a minority report of the towas the remiter and Bowser was that the leader of the sort, and ever the towas prevent his doing directly that is, to present a minority report of the towas there was no precedent my should be very serious import he wing one of very serious import he would defer his decisor.

the first time in this legislature and liking one of very serious import he would defer his decision. The committee's report not having Deen received by the house it is not available for publication but from its general tenor as gathered in the press gallery when read by the clerk of the house, the majority of the committe entirely exonerate the government of any blame in connection with the mat-ter and declares that the negotiations for the alienation of the land to have been conducted with perfect propriety and find that the deal was pre-eminent-ly to the advantage of the province. to the advantage of the province. The minority report is made available

ment for its undue subservience to orate influences and its utter disrefor the efforts of the struggling s, prospectors and miners, and sketched lines upon which he beed the affairs of the province should nistered, and in accordance with ch a liberal government would so adster these affairs after the next apto the country had been take ther during the present year or in ordinary course, during the comins

rown (Greenwood) moved the adment of the debate. tine work occupied the balance of afternoon session. Two amendments the bill to amend the Columbia and ern Subsidy Act in committee, pro ed by MacGowan (Vancouver) and nornthwaite (socialist) respectivegive good promise of affording an-er fight on this question before the R. is finally confirmed in its claim land subsidy. e first amendment reads as follows:

is act shall not come into force unthe lieutenant governor in council is: ared that the Columbia and Western pany or the C. P. R. company, has nted to the Pacific coast merchants al freight rates to Kootenay and w's Nest points that now obtain, or obtain, from Winnipeg to the said

second amendment reads: "Proed always that weher any settler or atter has occupied continuously, or ved to any reasonable extent, or e written application for, prior to year 1906, a portion of land not exding 160 acres in extent situated hin the crown land grant by the said he shall be entitled to receive from said company a grant for the same accordance with the existing regulagoverning the disposal of pre-

is understood that the government crown lands." made terms with Price Ellison in to the Midway and Vernon railbill. The premier's opposition will emoved and arrangements will be e whereby an early settlement of railway's claim to a subsidy will be

evening session was devoted ily to the further consideration in mittee of the whole of the bill to idate and amend the Municipal es Act. Several other bills were ced a stage and the bill to amend Columbia and Western Susidy Act. d through committee, with the of a new section proposed by hornthwaite as given above.

thornthwaite as given above. cGowan's proposed section was down, the premier taking the that to add a clause to the bill a that to and a clause to the bill he nature proposed by MacGowan, inopportune and unfair. The griev-is of coast merchants in the matter . P. R. freight rates were being con-red by the Dominion Railway Comion and he had every reason to be-that body would deal fairly and vely with the matter.

tively with the matter. wthornthwaite's proposed section, not pass without debate. Oliver fed out that there should be no. for such a section. Under the ite law of the province settlers were led to greater rights than those in the proposed new section. It true that the government of the day er-ridden the statute law and al the C. P. R. to handle lands they o claim upon. He was afraid that proposed amendment would restrict ights of the public, which by statute ermitted any settler to pre-empt acres or purchase 640. A. Macdonald, the leader of the opion, pointed out that there should provision to safeguard the just is of applicants for timber limits in the area of the grant, and he ined he would propose an amendme at end at the report stage.

(Special to The Daily News) ess Gallery, Legislative Assembly, pria, March 6.—This afternoon 3aw end of the budget debate. After (Greenwood), Evans (Cowichan). (Cariboo), and Henderson had spoken on behalf of the opand twitted the government supers with failure to take any part. r Alberni, was prompted to rise. lulged in some general eulogies of lance minister ed from discussing the controver-matters his more experienced colies had deemed it the part of wisignore. Wells (Columbia) fol-, and then Ross (Fernie) and Fulprovincial secretary) wound lebate, the house resolving itself committee of supply without divi-

esuming the budget debate Brown enwood) opened with a graceful retion of the concise and busines haracter of the finance minister's rance, in which he had to a large t avoided the self-glorification iently indulged in upon similar oc-It was ,however, a subject for that after Mr. Oliver's cogent pertinent criticism not one member poprter of the ministry had risen npt a reply, evidence in itself of ik cause and a desire for time to up a defence.

mber for Greenwood then comed upon the absolute failure of the nment to deliver the promised rail-legislation, which was to have been the down at the summer session in place of never materialized. In place of n had mised measures legislatio laced upon the statute book whi proven directly antagonistic to the sets of the province and the people within Columbia, of which the led school act was a pertinent ex-On the other hand the governhad been derelict in collecting the mate revenue of the province, such legislation would press vexly upon certain favored corpora-

osition of the Columbia & Westailway belt lands was next criti-reviewed, evidence being offered by that F. August Heinze had reone-half of the lands involved interests transferring his railway interests e C. P. R., these lands lying be-Rossland and Robson. Telegrams ir Thomas Shaughnessy to George Brown, and letters to Hon. , were quoted in proof of the

transfer or retention referred to, and it clearly shown that Heinze had for years been liable to taxation upon 270-000 acres of this land, yet what had this government done toward the collection these taxes during the two years in of these taxes during the two years in which it had held office. Then there was the case of the B. C. Southern land grant in connection with which condigrant in connection with which condi-tions were imposed upon settlers and intending purchasers that were directly contrary to the land act, while the grant of three million three hundred thousand acres had become indisputably liable to taxation. The finance minister had claimed he was going after a dollar wherever it was due to the a contart whetever it was due to the province, yet what endeavor had he made to collect taxes on these lands. Placing the value of these lands at the very lowest mark of \$1 an acre, and allowing an assessment of but one per cent, here was uncollected revenue of \$300,000 per annum, of which the proce was robbed for the advantage of

a railway company. The government, it was maintained the member for Greenwood had broken practically all its pre-election pledges, notably in regard to the aboliof what the finance minister himself had described as the "iniquitous two per cent tax," the setting apart of coal areas, and the establishment of government control over the telephone service and telephone rates. The governme had shown no true initiation and had done nothing practical to stimulate the development of industries and, therefore, of the prosperity of the province. The members above mentioned also spoke but contributed nothing of moment with the exception of Ross (Fernie) who took advantage of the opportunity to severely censure the Associated Boards of Trade of Southeastern British Columbia. This body, he alleged, origi-nally gave promise of being an useful organization, but it was now entirely subject to the dictation of the leader of the opposition, who instigated its resolutions and he thought, in some inlutions and ne thought in some in stances actually drafted them. The associated boards were now to all in-tents and purposes part of the liberal machine in southern British Columbia-it was presided over by a paid official of the liberal government who spared no efforts to advance liberal interests. Another active member was Smith Curtis, other active, member was Smith Curring, whose hostility to the government was well known. He wished to issue a warn-ing to the associated boards, that if its usefulness was not to be altogether de-stroyed, if it had not already gone, it must break loose from its relations with the leader of the opposition. Ross had a could deal to say in connection had a good deal to say in connection with his own election and the now notor in connection ious incidents of the ballot boxes. He further proceeded to make a bitter per-sonal attack upon J. A. Macdonald, beeause of that gentleman's support of the eight hour day for smelters. He charged Macdonald with being a politi-

cal fakir, and said he was entitled to no credit for attempting to bring about settlement between the smelter owner and their employees in the matter of hours of labor. ours of labor. Before the house rose this evening the committee of supply had completed its labors. The various estimates pass-ed with very little comment from either

side of the house. Routine business occupied the balance of the evening session including the second reading of the bill to amend the Victoria Terminal railway and the Ferry

Incorporation Act. . Houston (Nelson) gives notice that Houston (Nelson) gives incide that on Thursday next he will move, "that a select committee of five to be named lby the house be appointed to enquire into the means by which the Columbia & Western Subsidy Act passed its second reading."

Finance minister Tatlow in reply to a redestion asked by Brown (Greenwood) stater that the government had no in-formation that the Columbia and Western Railway company had transferred to F. August Heinze a half interest in the land granted for the construction of

section one of that line. Two reports by the Kalen island land

Two reports by the Katen island land grant investigation select committee will be presented to the house tomorrow a majority and a minority one. The understanding now is that the business session will be wound up on Thursday night next and that propo-gation will take place on Friday after-noon.

(Special to The Dally News) Press Gallery, Legislative Assembly, Wictoria, March 7.—This afternoon's session of the legislature would have een wholly devoid of interest had it not been for the presentation by chair man J. F. Garden of the select committee's report on the Kaien island land grant investigation. The prese of this report precipitated a lively debate arising out of the motion of the leader of the opposition to amend the resolution offered, that the report be now rereceived, by a recommendation that the report be referred back to the commit-tee with instructions that the minority tee with instructions that the form of report be attached hereto in the form of an appendix. For several minutes Macdonald, McBride, Bowser and Oliver poured questions in upon Mr. Speaker from May, Bourinot and every other parliamentary authority. The positio taken by the premier and Bowser was that the leader of the opposition was tryto do indirectly what the rules of house prevent his doing directly, that is, to present a minority report of

Macdonald contended he was not trying to do anything of the sort, and even If he were, there was no precedent to show he should not do so. Mr. Speake said the point of order was raised for the first time in this legislature and being one of very serious import he Would defer his decision.

The committee's report not having een received by the house it is not available for publication but from its ral tenor as gathered in the pres gallery when read by the clerk of the house, the majority of the committee entirely exonerate the government of blame in connection with the mat and declares that the negotiation alienation of the land to have conducted with perfect propriety and find that the deal was pre-eminent-ly to the advantage of the province. The minority report is made available

by the fact that the leader of the oppos by the fact that the leader of the oppos-tion embodies the whole of it in his notice of motion to amend the resolu-tion before the house, "That the report of the committee be now received," and again in his further notice of motion to amend the necessary subsequent reso tion, "That the report be adopted."

The minority report is a lengthy affair covering some 23 typewritten foolscap sheets, the whole of which, together with the report of the majority will be for warded for publication in The Daily News immediately copies are procurable In the meantime, a summary of the findings of the minority report reads as follows:

(1) That the provincial reserve dated 12th October, 1891, did not extend to Kaien island and was not intended so to

(2) That the applications under the land laws of the province under the South African war grant act and under the mineral act were not considered by the government upon their merits, but the same were rejected, under the sub-terfuge of applying the reserve of 1891 to the same lands contrary to the pur-port and intention of the order-in-coun-

cil creating the same. (3) That the government did not deal directly with the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway company, but on the contrary with a hand of adventurers (male and with a band of adventurers (male and female) who applied for the said lands for purely speculative purposes, to the knowledge of the government. That the government had no communication, either verbal or written, with any re-presentative of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway company prior to the passing of the orders-in-council of May, 1904, and that the telegram of 29th April was a mere move in the same to enable the and that the telegram of 29th April was a mere move in the game to enable the speculators to contend that they could carry out their original intention of procuring the establishment of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway termin is on it. se lands and to give the government a pre-tense, a very specious one at that, that they had heard in an indirect, if not in a direct way, from the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway company. Pacific Railway company. (4) That by the order-in-courcel of

(4) That by the ordsr:h-courted in the hands of Messrs. Anderson and Lars n one of the most valuable public assets of the province for barter with the Grand Trunk Pacific Rallway company and that James Anderson, shortly after the task-One of the said order-in-council proceed-James Anderson, shortly after the insi-ing of the said order-in-council proce-ded to Montreal where he suggisted in getting an agreement from the thand Trunk Pacific Rallway company to pky himself and Larsen \$40,000 for the con-cession which they had obtained from the government by the said order in-council

(5) That no satisfactory evidence was offered before your committee showing the ultimate fate of this \$40,000 agree-

(6) We find that the government had no power to make this grant, either to Messrs. Larsen and Anderson, or to the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway company, without the assent of the legislature, and that the ministers wrongly advised without that the ministers wrongly advised his honor the lieutenant governor and obtained an order-in-council contrary to both the spirit and the letter of the law. (7) That the government took no steps whatever to ascertain whether or not the grant in question was in the public interest; that the ministers had no knewledge upon which of proceed in dediding that question and that one or two modifications made in Bodwell's original proposal were so made in an utterly reckless spirit of the rights of the province. (8) That the provision to divide the

(8) That the provision to divide the foreshore into blocks of not less than 1000 feet was a most uawise one, and enables the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway company to divide the foreshore into large blocks, and after the government has selected its block or blocks, to place its terminals and wharves in such a position as to render almost valueless that portion of the foreshore belowing to the government.

a position as to render among the foreshore belonging to the government.
(9) That by reason of the secreey maintained by the government and Messrs. Larsen and Anderson, the said Larsen and Anderson and their immediate associates were enabled to obtain other lands, including North and South Porpoise islands, contiguous to Kaien island and the proposed railway line, to the extent of over three thousand acres.
(10) That James Anderson received from his partner, Beter Larsen, in settlement of their joint interests in Kaien island lands and other adventures in the immediate neighborhood there the sum of \$10,000, besides his salary and expenses; that he (Anderson) also received a one-sixteenth interest in North and South Porpoise islands and in other lands contiguous to Kaien island, located by him under South African Warserip, and also about five square miles

scrip, and also about five square miles of coal lands some distance from the The only other business of the ses-

sion was the consideration of several private bills, including the second read-ing of the West Kootenay Power & Light company's amendment bill. When the Midway and Vernon Rail-way bill was called this afternoon, Price Ellison (Okanagan) did not reply "Pass Sillison (Okanagan) and not reply Tass as has been his custom for several weeks past. He moved the adoption of the re-port, announcing that the premier and the leader of the socialists had agreed to withdraw their amendments. The seport was then adopted.' In connection with this latter des

nier has it is announced that the premier consented to an immediate reference chief justice Hunter of the question as to whether or not the Midway Railway company is entitled to the bon us, and in the event of an affirmative decision being given, to pay over the same as each ten miles of the line is completed completed.

Price Ellison has won a great victory and has won it single handed. The members on the government side who had promised him support, went back on him when the crucial moment ar-rived. Clifford, Fraser, A. McDonald, Wright, MacGowan and Shatford, were Wright, MacGowan and Shattord, were among those pledged to help him in his fight, when the time came. On the vote being taken on the second reading of the Columbia & Western bill, Shatford had gone south and all the others vot-ed with the government. Price Ellison was sore at the time, but is a happy man tonight.

THE WEEKLY NEWS, NELSON. B.C., SATURDAY, MARCH 10, 1906

By a message from the lieutenant-governor, a bill was received this after-noon to correct the official map with regard to the crown granted foreshore lots given to the city of Nelson in 1902, tots given to the city of Nelson in 1902, as the map did not agree with the grant. The bill was received, read the first and second times, and passed through committee. The house rose at 6.15 p.m., there be-ing no evening session.

AGAIN BREAKS RECORD ORE OUTPCT FOR WEEK LARGEST

YET KNOWN

MANY NEW MINES ARE BEING ADD-ED TO SHIPPING LISTS -----

ED TO SHIPPING LISTS Three times since the beginning of the been beaten, February 4, when the previous record of December 17 of last year, 35,54 tons was increased to 31,302 tons, again a week later when the ne wrecord was poshed to 37,517 tons and after a lapse of three weeks, again today with a new mark of 35,353 tons. The chief contributor was the Boundary which has again made a new record for itself, 25,590 tons, but both Rossland and the Stocan-Kootenay generally were well to the fore, Rossland being over 2000 tons and its total only be-ng twice beaten this year, and the Koote-nay over 2000 tons and its total only be-ing of spring brings more and more mines into the shipping lists and as the open-ing of spring brings more and more mines into the shipping lists and as the develop-ment of the mines has encouraged the la-crease of the capacity of the B. C. Cop-per and Hall Mines melters to say nothing of the improvements which are under cor-templation at the Stomer B. Schort, it the ship of spring bring bring bring bring bring the seeds of the the sine shas encouraged the la-templation at the Stomer B. Schort, it the ship of spring bring bring bring bring bring bring bring week are the trans which are under cor-templation at the Dominion Copper plant at Piot Hay and Frank will scom be added in their quota. It seems likely, if the brooten mark for the year, a very cor-mater of increase on the output of 1996. The St. Eugene is shipping particularly week are nearly 1000 tons for the past week are nearly 1000 tons for the past scomerald, Silver Cup and Eva are to be to be added brings are the details of the ship-met of the shipping lists at the smet-ter.

Following are the details of the shir ments and receipts of ore for the past wee ments and receipts of ore for and year to date; BOUNDARY Mine Mother Lode ..... Brooklyn-Stemwinder ....

Week .19,463 . 3,360 . 3,276 . 1,060 . 660 . 332 . 193 . 216 . 40 Yea1 146,852 23,428 22,826 7,593 3,951 3,045 2,463 512 300 \* 649 Dro Denoro . Emma ..... Rawhide ..... Mountain Rose Providence ..... Other Mines .... .28,590 Total ..... ROSSLAND 3,854 2,754 342 360 33,361 16,939 4,650 2,320 2,418 Centre Star ... Jumbo ..... Other Mines .... ...... 7,310 .59.688 Total . SLOCAN-KOOTENAY St. Eugene Sullivan ...... Hunter V. ..... Arlington, Erie Eureka Reco Ymir Ottawa Lone Bachelor Arlington, Slocan Eva Whitewater Silver Cup Silver Cup ..... Wilcox ...... Emerald ..... 3,729 Other mines .... -2,125 17,060 ts for GRANBY SMELTER Granby Oro Den Jumbo . 2,995 2,320 50 ther Mines DOMINION COPPER temwinder 1260 193 193 152.222 Total DOMINION Brooklyn-Stemwinder Sunset Rawhide Oro Denoro Mountain Rose 34,35 Total ..... 3.340 24,837 33,361 16,939 4,650

St. Eugene Iron Mask ... Eureka ..... Ben Hur Lone Bachelo Mother Lode Other Mines Total ..... 161.873 7,775 HALL MINES SMELTER St. Eugene ..... Hunter V. rlington, Erie rlington, Sh Eva Whit ewater r Cup

8.008

1.329 Total . MARYSVILLE SMELTER 

he past week were 38,103 year to date, 285,711 tons. MEMBER FOR CRANBROOK

Dr. King Able to Return to His Duties Today-A Warm Welcome

(Special to The Dally News) Victoria, March 6.-Dr. Janies HL King, the member for Cranbrook and liberal whip, who has been confined to his bed for several days past, is now somewhat improved and hopes to be able to attend to his parliamentary duties tomorrow. Dr. King is one of the most useful members of the house and as official whip has proved invaluable to his party. His absence caused no little his party. His absence caused no little inconvenience, and his return will be warmly welcomed on both sides of the house. He had intended speaking on the budget in further support of the arguments already frequently advarced by him that the requirement of South-east Kootenay were not properly apprec-liated by the government of the day.



Chief Justice Thinks Damage too Remote to be Apprehended--A Sarcastic Reference to the Evidence

(Special to The Daily News) Victoria, March 6.-Judgments was delivered by the full court this morning in the appeal of the city of Nelson in the action of the West Kootenay Power & Light company versus the city

of Nelson et al. The court, Martin, J. dissenting, allows the appeal, dismisses the action, dissolves the injunction granted by Irv-ing, J. orders the West Kootenay Power ing, J. orders the West Kootenay Power & Light company to pay the city of Nel-son's costs of action and costs of ap-peal and reserves the question of the costs of the city's application to put in

costs of the city's application to put in further evidence. MacNeill, K.C., for the plaintiffs, im-mediately applied for and obtained leave to appeal to the Privy Council direct, on giving the security of the costs required, 3259. The only question left open is whether are not the city of Nelson should be al-

The only question left open is whether or not the city of Nelson should be al-lowed the costs incurred in securing new wridence by affidavits and examination subsequent to the trial. The matter will have to be spoken to by counsel but in as much as the full court finds that the evidence, which Mr. justice Irving at the trial held was want-ing, could not have been obtained dur-ing the season of high water, was ob-tained when the water in Kootenay river became low enough to get it, and has satisfied the mind of the court that the contention of the city of Nelson was right, it is extremely probable these

right, it is extremely probable these further costs will be added to the city's further costs will be added to the city's claim against the company. Separate judgments were delivered by the chief justice and Morrison, J., dis-missing the action. Some of the salient paragraphs in the chief justice's judg-

ment read: "The facts as they appeared at th

ment read: "The facts as they appeared at the learned trial judge, and there is now no need of repeating them. "The appeal coming on to be heard, the derendants, the city of Nelson, ap-plied for leave to bring further evidences the time of the trial owing to the water in the Kootenay river being too high on make it possible to take any sound-ins, the motion was granted with the result that, in my opinion, the city of Nelson is now entitled to judgment. "There is no doubt that the leaves to the possibility of rock being de-ting the head of water at the upper fails, were important factors to be taken not be possibility of rock being de-ting the head of water at the upper fails. No accurate evidence was before her trial and after the water of the river and failen, is clear to the effect that the leaves in the works is of sufficient depth and size to make it impossible, unless on size in the super pool opposite the day and size to make it impossible, unless on the fails into it by reason of the day which fails into it by reason of the point. "There is no evidence to show that Tails. No accurate evidence was before fails. No accurate evidence was before him as to the depth of the pools or rapids, but the evidence taken since the trial and after the water of the river had fallen, is clear to the effect that the water in the upper pool opposite the de-fendant's works is of sufficient depth and size to make it impossible, unless by a convulsion of nature, for any rock which falls into it by reason of the de-tendants operations, to reach the plain-tiff's intake. "There is no evidence to show that the rocks through which the Kootenay river runs are less liable to the laws of gravitation than other rocks, except that of a witness who talks of 'rocks.

"I notice that this case is overloade "I notice that this case is everloaded with the opinions of experts, but in view of the evidence which was not be-fore the learned trial judge, I am glad to think they need now have no terrors for us, if we but resort to the know-ledge which is common to us all. "I may say I am not favorably im-pressed with the raison d'etre of this suit, and having regard to the fact that the establishment of the defendant's underfaking, means the loss of one of the plaintiff's largest customers, and that the plaintiff's were baffied in their attempts, under cover of the mineral act, to occupy the site of the defendant's plant, in order to obtain a monopoly of act, to occupy the site of the unremained of plant, in order to obtain a monopoly of the power of Kootenay river, I regard this last attempt to embarrass the city as a strained application of the rule hald down in Bickett vs. Morris. In this case as I have already said, the additional evidence has made it perfectly clear that the plaintiffs cannot reaponably apprehend any damage from the pro-posed operations. The extra amount of slit which may be brought down the silt which may be brought down the river as a result, is so small that it river as a result, is so small that it may be neglected. In my opinion the appeal should be allowed and the action dismissed without prejudice to any uf-ture action which may be brought by

In concluding his judgment Morrison the plaintiffs." J., says: "Even - assuming that the current "Even - assuming that the current "Even assuming that the current would be sufficiently strong to carry large, heavy, jagged, rocks which might be dumped into the upper pool along the stream's servated bettom, yet it would

be asking us to ignore every law of gravitation to hold that when these rocks are opposite the plaintiff's works the current would relax its grasp of

PROGRAM OUTLINED IS GOOD AS The advertising committee of the Twenty into all proposals submitted to its members and will at the next meeting of the sec-eral committee report as follows: 1. As to accepting the C.P.R. proposition for main the publication called "Far from the Madening Crowd." - Understanding from Mr. Drew that Mr. Callaway of the C.P.R. was now being communicated with on this subject, it was decided to leave the matter over until this gentleman is based from. The committee recommends the sector of the offer made. 2. Lantern Slides-The committee consid-wiews of Kootenay, an excellent means of a divertising the country on the suside bedded to leave the matter of collecting isldes is the hands of the secretary. 2. Advertising in Eautern and other proper the subject and a good means of advertising in Eautern and other proper the secretary. 2. Advertising in Eautern and the matter by the country on the suside bedded to request the secretary. 3. Advertising in Eautern and other proper bled with literature later. 4. Advertising in Eautern and other proper bled with literature later. 4. Advertising in Eautern and other more subject with literature later. 4. Advertising the country on the secretary for subject on the important formal to the 5. Advertising the the matter is the form 5. Advertising the the secretary is the 5. Advertising the secretary is the secretary of 5. Advertising the the secretary is the 5. Advertising the secretary is the secretary of 5. Advertising the secretary is the secretary is the 5. Advertising the secretary is the secretary is the 5. Advertising on Hotel Mean Cards-5. Advertising on Hotel Mean C rai That of a witness who talks of 'rocks, four feet under water travelling down and not touching anything' and, there-fore, I must conclude that there is no appreciable danger that they will steeplechase down the river in the al-arming manner suggested by the plain-tiffs. "I notice that this case is everloaded in No. 2. Yours truly, etc. in No. 2. Yours truly, etc. If all our correspondents would write to this effect it would be a great help-ing to us. The samples sent should be from two to four ounces each, not less; and should arrive at our office not later than Friday morning for publication in the following Sunday's issue. Below we print the ainth of our ar-ticles, upon the "Rarer Metals." As these articles are very brief we shall be these articles are very brief we shall be pleased to answer further questions up-on any, should it be so desired.

VANADIUM Some few years ago, the oxide of van

adium cost \$9.00 per pound, but owing to recent discoveries, in Colorado, of other minerals bearing it the price has dropminerals bearing it the pice has drop ped to \$1.00 for the quantity. Even at this price it is a profitable metal for the prospector to search for, though it is usually found in very small quantities. prospector to search 107, though usually found in very small quantities. The chief use of this metal is in the manufacture of vanadium-iron and steel. It greatly increases the malleability and hardness of steel, and in this way is very useful in making armour places, which have a very hard surface, and a soft interior. If less than one per cent of the metal is added to steel it more than doubles the tensile strength of it. It was on account of this property that is r Thomas Lipton used it for the masts in his yachts, Shamrock III. in the last race for the America cup. Vanadium is also used in the manu-facture of aniline black, in dying silken

Vanadium is also used in the manu-facture of aniline black, in dying silken goods, and is making marking or indel-ible inks. The oxide is further used for decorating porcelain and pottery. If fired in an enameling furnace at a

them and would permit them to filde to one side into the plaintiff's intake. "The learned trial judge did not find that the plaintiffs- had received any in jury from the defendant's operations. The acts complained of are the neces-sary result of works authorized by stat-ute, and the possibility or probability of injury is extreme and remote. The court puts forth its power only when substantial injury or reasonable expec-tation of injury arises, and the onus in this case is on the plaintiffs, to show that either exists. I would allow the appeal."

The action thus disposed of, tempor-arily at least, and probably for good and all, was commenced by the West Kootenay Power and Light company on May 10th of last year when they issued a writ against the city of Nelson and contractors D. McBeath and W. P. Tierney to restrain the defendants from depositing rock in the Kootenay river at the upper falls where the excavation city power plant was then in

On May 23rd Mr. justice Duff granted on May 25rd and justice of states an injunction against the city, which practically tied up the work on the pow-er plant, and appointed July 12th for the trial of the action in this city. The case was tried by Mr. justice Irv-ing here on July 12-18 and at the con-clusion indement was reserved

clusion judgment was reserved. On August Sth judgment was given finding that the burden of proving that damage would not result to the power company from the work undertaken by the city and its contractors-MacBeath the city and its contractors-macdeatin and Tierney-was up on the city and that it had not been proved that dam-age might not result. The injunction was continued and the city was held liable for the costs. In November, during the period of

In November, during the period of low water, the city had experts visit the river at the places under review and fresh evidence was obtained. W. A. Macdonald, K.C., who was appointed city solicitor at this time, together with acting mayor Gillett and the members of the council, joined in a strong effort to get this newly obtained evidence be-fore the Full Court, to whom an appeal had been taken from Mr. justice Irving's judgment. These efforts succeeded and the new evidence was allowed in. Sub-sequently the appeal was argued at Vic-

judgment. These efforts succeeded and the new evidence was allowed in. Sub-sequently the appeal was argued at Vic-toria, E. V. Bodwell K. C., and W. A. Macdonald, K.C., appearing for the city, and A. H. MacNeill, K. C., and R. S. Lennie for the power company. The judgment rendered yesterday resulting in a decisive victory for the city of Nel-son is the end of the fight to date. The question of the liability for a small portion of the heavy costs of the litigation remains yet to be setted. If the company desires to appeal direct to the Privy Council, in place of first go-ing to the supreme court of Canada, they have that right and this is what Mr. MacNeill asked for and obtained from the court yesterday immediately after the judgment of the court was delivered. The mild sareasm apparent in the ex-tracts of the learned chief justice's judg-ment given aboye will be readily ap-preciated by all Nelson people this morning. The Full Court was composed of chief justice Hunter, Mr. justice Martin, who dissented from the finding, and Mr. jus-tice Morrison.

## **OF INTEREST TO MINERS**

NINTH SPECIAL ARTICLE ON THE RARER METALS.

READERS OF THE DAILY NEWS APPROVE DEPARTMENT

We have frequently to draw the

olor with a green tinge to the pottery Increased uses for vanadium steel and the metal in other forms, creates a fair demand for it upon the London market. Vanadium is a grayish white metal with a silvery white lustre. It is obtain-ed in its metallic state by heating one of its oxides with reducing agents in an electric furnese. It was first discovered electric furnace. It was first discovered in 1830 by a Swedish chemist, who found it in the iron ores at Taberg in Sweden. About the same time it was also found in the lead ores in Mexico, but the chem-ists in that country mistook it for a chromium ore, owing to its compounds being of a similar color and it was not until a year or so later that its true character because income

character became known. Roscoelite is the most important min-eral bearing this metal. It is a vanaeral bearing this metal. It is a vana-dium mica, occuring in minute scales of a star of fan shaped groups. It is soft, has a pearly lustre, and ranges in color from a dark clove brown to a dark brownish green. The best way of detect-ing it is by the blowpipe when it melts into a blackish colored glass. It also colors the borax bead a dark yellow in the avdicing frame changing to a green the oxidizing flame, changing to a green in the reducing flame. It was the discovery of this mineral in Colorado that greatly reduced the price of vana-dium oxide. Vanadium is also found in commercial

vanadium is also found in commercial quantities in Arizona and Mexico. This is the mineral in which the metal was first discovered. It is a compound of lead and contains about 17 p.c. of vanadium oxide. It is usually found with a beautiful deep ruby red color, but rang-es from that color to a straw yellow. It has a yellowish white streak, and is chiefly found in hexagonal or six sided

prisms. There are two or three other minerals in which this metal is found, but they have not been found in commercial quantities except when associated with the two already mentioned.

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### PUBLICITY FOR NELSON ADVERTISING COMMITTEE MAKE

lisft in the hands of Mr. Drew and Mr. Goodeve. 7. Advertising on Hotel Menu Cards-The committee approves the idea. Left in hands of the secretary. As to distribution of newspapers, con-taining articles of interest and other liter-autre to reading rooms in the old country-in this connection was read The Daily News' letter attached hereto. It was de-cided to leave the matter over, as to the distributing of such literature, but to re-port favorably on the proposition submitted by The Daily News. 8. Advertising the new Power Plant-Committee thinks that stress should be laid on this with a view of attracting manufacturers to locate hers. 10. Photos of Fruit Fair-On this matter being brought up by Mr. Black, it was de-cided that the idea of securing about 100

photos of the last fruit table to be dissem-nated amongst the leading hotels of the

<text><text><text><text><text> intends to be strictly impartial in its pair-ronage. After the smoker now arranged for, the next entertainment will be a lantern show. Any citizens who have lantern slides of Nelson or district are requested to com-municate with the secretary. A meeting of the general committee is called for tonight at 8:30 in the board of trade rooms.

### EFFORTS APPRECIATED

American Consul at Vancouver and The Daily News' Special Edition. The Daily News, ever since the pubcation of its special mining review on the first day of the present year, has been constantly in receipt of kindly worded complimentary letters fi widely separated points all over dominion, the United States and the letters from the country.

country. The press notices have also been num-erous, widespread and of a highly com-plimentary nature. The province and particularly the southern portion of it obtained through the special issue in question one of the best advertisements

Nelson, for herry crates is given, per hundred; oups, 34.56 per thi This makes a complete crate p \$20.55 per hundred. Our price, crate per hundred; cups, \$4 per thousand plete crate \$21.50 per hundred, deliv the wharf or the station. After the are paid for distribution here are cess freight is paid, our price will b considerably lower than the coast in verification of this statement, the case of O. J. Wigin of Craste placed his order with the associat the case of O. J. Wight of Creston. placed his order with the association 1500 crates, and as soon as he learned to they were setting them from the co-he immediately cancelled his order gave it to us. Now, as he is by far producing double any other rancher, two of the largest growers on the have placed their orders with us; to ranchers got a portion of their crates f the coast last year, and the balance f the coast last year, and the coast we were us. For any other kind of crites we were not asked for a quotation at all. Thanking you for the trouble if will cause you, Mr. Editor, we are, yours truly, "KOOTEINAX WIRE WORKS MFG. CO. Neison, B. C., March 6th, 1906.

### CANADA'S MINERAL OUTPUT

(Special to The Dally News)-Ottawa, March 6.—A summary of the mineral production of Canada for 1905 has been issued by the geological survey branch for the interior department. The value of the mineral products for the year is \$68,574,707, or two millions high-er than Canada: heat year 1901 when er than Canada's best year, 1901 it was over \$66,000,000. In 1904 the when minit was over \$66,000,000. In 1904 the min-eral production was \$60,073,897 or \$5,-500,000 less than for the past year. Last years' returns were all the more remark-able in view of the falling off of gold from the Yukon amounting to \$2,000,000. Coal occupies a predominating posi-tion, making over \$17,000,000 and when is added the value of the metallic pro-ducts, about 80 per cent of the produc-tion of the country is accounted for. The output of Yukon gold was \$3,327,200 and all other gold \$6,159,633 making \$14,486,533 in all.

### GAZETTE NOTICES.

The latest issue of the B. C. Gazette ontains notice of the following appointments:

Alderman J. A. Anderson and M. Cam-Alderman J. A. Anderson and M. Cam-eron to be license and police commis-sioners for Slocan. Ald. D. Hurley and J. R. Cameron to be license commissioners e license commissioners, and Ald. A. sborne and T. Jalland to be police

Osborne and T. Jalland to be police commissioners, for Sandon. T. O. Townley to be district registrar of titles for the Vancohver land regis-tration district. Dates of assizes in Kootenay and Boundary are fixed as follows: Revel-stoke, May 3; Greenwood, May 14; Ver-non, May 16; Nelson May 18. Civil sit-tings will be held at Rossland on the sth of May 8th of May.



# **DUELS IN** THE HOUSE

**Exciting Debates Between Opposition and the** Government

Mr. Speaker Gets Into Trouble and There Was a Warm Time Generally-John Houston Off for Nevada

(Special to The Daily News) Press Gallery, Legislative Assembly Victoria, March 8 .- The failure of the king's printer to include J. A. Macdonald's notice of motion embodying the minority report on the Kalen dsland grant investigation in the "Votes and Proceedings" of yesterday, gave rise to an acrimonious debate on the opening

Premier Machine A and the most in cases of this kind, and showed that he had attmply aded in the most increase of this kind, and showed that he had attmply aded in the most increase of the kind.
 The delate of the output of the delated it unnecessary. The delate of the delated it the spectra in a work of the delated it the spectra in a work of the delated it the spectra in a work of the delated it the spectra in a work of the delated it the spectra in a work of the delated it the spectra in a work of the delated it the spectra in a work of the delated it the spectra in a work of the delated it the spectra in a work of the delated it the spectra in a work of the spectra in the s

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upon the Colonist, the organ of the government, for having this morning published a very full synopsis of the ma-jority report on the Kaien island land grant investigation which at that time had not been received by the house. If there was anything wrong in the Times publishing the minority findings it was equally wrong on the part of the Col-onist to publish the majority report. As a matter of fact the Times secured the minority findings in the regular order of business. He had placed a notice of motion embodying the minority report on the desk of the clerk of the house, and it was customary for press repreon the desk of the clerk of the house, and it was customary for press repre-sentatives to examine all such notices, and make copies of their contents. But, said Macdonald, what the premier wants is the sympathy of this house in his ef-forts to keep from the members and from

is the sympathy of this house in his ef-forts to keep from the members and from the public, what the liberal members on the Kaien island land grant investiga-tion committee, had to say regarding that matter. If the premier wanted to be fair, if he had nothing to hide, if his skirts were clean, if the skirts of his colleagues were clean, instead of at-tempting to prevent the publication of this report he would welcome it. At the opening of the investigation the premier had said that he invited a full and free enquiry; that he would welcome the publication of every fact connected with the transaction. But the experience has been that every ef-fort was made to burke the inquiry, and now that the minority seek to place be-fore the house their findings, the gov-ernment is exerting every effort to pre-vent their publication. Immediately upon Macdonald resum-ing his seat the premier was on his feet and excitedly launched into another speech.

speech. Mr. Speaker promptly called Mr. Mc-Bride to order, but on the plea that he merely intended to make an explanation the premier continued to denounce the leader of the opposition, amid cries of "Order," "Order," from the opposition

"Order," "Order, from the opportunit benches. In the midst of this uproar, the speak-er's voice was finally heard insisting that the premier take his seat, or that he (the speaker) would vacate the chair. Premier McBride subsided, and Mac-donald then rose to make an explana-tion

For a few moments he could not be heard, the hooting and howling from the government benches being simply deafening. Macdonald held his ground, and finally said that if the premier was at all annoyed by any of his remarks, he (the premier) had only himself to blame for having referred to the mem-bers of the liberal party as being con-temptible temptible. Premier McBride, having in the mean-time cooled down, withdrew the ex-

EXPRESSED EARNESTLY

ENDORSED

BOARD OF TRADE RESOLUTION UPON

For a few moments he could not be

time cooled down, with the second pression. The debate on Oliver's amendment to the Columbia and Western bill was then proceeded with. Macdonald simply re-marked that he had nothing further to



