C. Ry., which point is about 10 chains. West of a point 20 chains South of the W. corner of Sub-Lot 31 of Lot 4556, pp 1. Thence West about 10 chains to East boundary line of the Alberta of B. C. Exploration Co's. land being the er line of Sec. 34 Townships; thence th 40 chains, more or less, till it interse West boundary of the right-a-way of B. C. S. Ky.; thence Southerly along right-of-way to point of beginning, aining 40 acress more or less, all of ch being contained in Group one of t Kootenay. ontaining 40 acress more group one of which being contained in Group one of West Kootenay. Dated May 19th, 1908. 23-2m. E. MALLANDAINE.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

TAKE NOTICE that I, C. E. Bennett, of to apply for permission to purchase the fol-commented land: owing described land: Commencing at a post planted about 300 yards North of Sheep Creek, between Deer and Fawn Creeks; thence South 40 chains; thence East 80 chains; thence North 40 chains; thence West 80 chains to point of commencement, and containing 320 acres nore or less.

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

TAKE NOTICE that I, H. McRae and D. R. Połłock, of Nelson, B. C., occupation rancher and engineer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencin cribed lands: Commencing at a post planted about 10 chains South of the N. E. corner of Lot 8790; thence East 30 chains; thence South 20 chains; thence west 20 chains; thence North 20 chains to point of commencement. H. McRAE & D. R. POLOCK. Dated May 19th, 1908.

at the

NELSON LAND REGISTRY, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

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

cres, more or less. NELLIE MARSHALL, Per Kenneth L. Burnet, Agent

pril 16th, 1908 NELSON LAND DISTRICT, ' DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

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

Commencing at a post planted at the north west corner of Section 21, Townships 9. District of West Kootenay, in the Prov nce of British Columbia; thence north 80 chains thence west 20 chains; thence south) chains; thence east 20 chains to the point of commencement, containing by a measurement 160 acres more or less. JAMES D. WIGHTMAN Dated 18th April, 1908.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT of WEST KOOTENAY.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Christina Glenden ning of Nakusp, occupation, widow, in-tend to apply for permission to purchase the following described land: Commencing at a post planted at the uthwest corner of Lot 8564, Group 1, Kootenay District, thence east along the south boundary of said lot 8564, 80 chains, nore or less, to the south east corner of said lot; thence westerly along the bank of the Columbia river, 80 chains, more or less to a point due south of the point of 30-1m ommencement; thence north 20 chains more or less to the point of commencement

CHRISTINA GLENDENNING Dated 4th April, 1908. 25-4-60 TRICT VELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT of WEST KOOTENAY.

TAKE NOTICE that we, James Grove and Charles Thorndale, of Nelson, B.C., occuation, bricklayers, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

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

CHARLES THORNDALE.

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

TAKE NOTICE that A. F. Dudgeon of Nelson, B.C., occupation lumberman, in-ends to apply for permission to purchase ne following described land: Commencing at a post planted at the Agent outheast corner of lot 1784, G 1, West Kootenay, B.C. ,thence east 80 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 40 chains to point of Works

ment, and containing 320 acres, TRIGT nore or less. A. F. DUDGEON, Per J. Cameron, Agent 303-60d? March 30, 1908

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY TAKE NOTICE that I, Wm. Graham of

Coleman, Alta., occupation, Miner, inter to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about two-

miles up Mosquitto creek, and about two-miles west of Garnet creek, and marked "Wm. Graham's N.E. corner," thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to point of commencement. FRICT

WM. GRAHAM. SIDNEY LEARY, Agent. Dated April 29th, 1908.

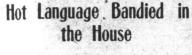
NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY. TAKE NOTICE that Nell I. McDermid of Lacombe, Alta., occupation druggist, in ends to apply for permission to purchase

the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the N.W. corner of Sec. 21, Tp. 69, Fire Valley, OLLY thence south 80 chains; thence west 20 chains; thence sorth 89 chains; thence east 20 chains to point of commencement, and containing 160 scres more or less.

Dated Ap.il 25, 1908. NEIL L MCDERMID on the of the 7 60d

WORDY SCENE

VOL. 7



HOSPITALS FOR HEALTHY

ACCUSATIONS OF GRAFTING AND

ER MINING BILL.

OF INTERFERENCE BY CIVIL

SERVANTS IN ELECTIONS ARE

FREELY MADE-YUKON PLAC-

(Special to The Daily News.)

time in the house today Hon. Frank Oliver informed R. S. Lake that the

Crooked lake reserve would probably be

opened in Nocember after the sale of

Hon. Frank Oliver informed Hon. G.

E. Foster that the lands titles assurance fund on March 31, 1907 totalled \$211,957.

This will be divided approximately: Al-

ta, \$81,101, and Saskatchewan, \$119,-

Mr. Foster inquired if the provinces

would be required to treat this money as a trust fund and pay interest on it.

Mr. Oliver replied that it would be

Mr. Foster thought the dominion could

hardly hand over the fund except under

the same conditions as it held it. The estimates for public buildings in

Ianitoba were under consideration when

A vote of \$20,000 for the Brandon drill

Il brought out considerable criticism. a opposition members said that Hon. S. Hyman had stated in 1906 that the tal cost would not exceed \$50,000 while

now, when partly completed, its esti-mated cost had risen to \$70,000. The item was allowed to stand until the min-

ter could furnish the house with a more

cers and men. Hen. Wm. Pugsley explain: that it had been denied whether to decit hospital or purchase the building. Hon. Mr. Foster demanded that the

em stand over till more information

Dr. Schaffner suggested that the Win-

nipeg general and the St. Boniface hos-pitals, might be given grants to look

ties on lead for five years and a bill.

based thereon, was introduced. In the evening the conservative whip,

by charging that one, Reinhart, an em-ployee of the public works department,

had been given a week's leave and had

been active in the provincial election in

Hon. W. Pugsley told Mr. Taylor that

he should have laid a charge and the latter promised to give the minister the name of his informant.

Then Blain asked the minister if he

"Yes," replied Pugsley. "A returning

approved of a civil servant acting as re-

officer is not a partizan." "The minister is not so innocent as to believe that," retorted Blain. For ex-

ample, an American imported into North Grey where they marked the ballots—"

"That is a downright falsehood," inter-

jected Dr. Telford, the veteran mem-

the term "government grafters."

mark was ungentlemanly.

r for the riding mentioned. A little later, David Henderson used

Hon. Mr. Pugsley objected that the re-

"Order," came from the left of the

peaker. Then Mr. Pugsley explained that he

considered Henderson a gentleman and Henderson reciprocated by saying his phrase was so common as to have lost

its objectionable character. He also did

were passed before adjournment at

In the senate today on the second

reading of the bill to amend the inspec-

tion and sales act, senator Lougheed ask-ed if many of the amendments were like-

press that Canadian fruit did not agree

with the marks on the packages. This should be remedied if possible. Hon. R. W. Scott stated that the ob-

ject of the amendment was to improve the inspection. He regretted that all those who produced Canadian food ex-

ports did not appreciate that it would

to their advantage to place proper

orge Taylor, precipitated a dis

Then the house, without discussion passed the resolution extending the boun ties on lead for first

he house went into committee of supply

subject to provincial law.

nished.

was available.

after sick soldiers.

turning officer.

11:15 p.m.

would provide money for the pur-

OTTAWA, June 19-During question

The bill was read a second time. On the second reading of the bill to amend the Yukon placer mining act, senator Lougheed asked secretary of state Scott to ascertain what the Gug-cenheim inference ware in the Yukon genheim interests were in the Yukon, so that the senate might be in a position when the bill was given to the com mittee to discuss the first clause exempt ing from the operation of the act, such streams as could be considered rivers. Hon. R. W. Scott promised the infor-mation and the bill was given a second reading.

interest did not make them so reliable

ANOTHER MINE HORROR

TEN VICTIMS OF EXPLOSION AT MONONGAHELA

FULL DETAILS NOT OBTAINABLE OWING TO STORM

MONONGAHELA, June 19 - Three miners are dead, two others perhaps fa-tally burned and 15 entombed many of whom are supposed to be dead, from an explosion at the Ellsworth No. 1 mine of the Pittsburg Coal company near here today. One of the victims taken from the mine John Beal is the only one the mine, John Beal, is the only one identified. The others are foreigners whose features are too scorched to be recognized. The burned men were carried

to the hospital here where it was said they would probably die. The explosion occurred when all but 30 miners working on the day shift, had left the workings. Of this number 15 were near the mouth of the slope and rushed out before the force of the ex-plosion reached them. Had the explo-sion occurred five minutes earlier a force of 500 men would have been en-trapped. Little is known here about the men still in the mine, but most of them are said to have perished in the fumes, which are still so strong that rescuers cannot enter far into the stopes. LATER—A report from Ellsworth, Pa., states that all the men are out of the mine, the number of victims being ten, three of whom are dead. Little damage was done inside the mine. Owing to a storm which interrupted telegraph and telephone communication, full details cannot be had from the mine.

TRADE IS ON THE MEND

letailed statement. The opposition complained of several ther votes for which they thought in-sufficient, information was being fur-CROP PROSPECTS CONTINUE TO BE VERY FAVORABLE There was a good deal of discussion of the votes for the Winnipeg military hos-pital and the quarters for married offi-

CANADIAN BANK CLEARINGS FOR PAST WEEK

MONTREAL, June 19.-Bradstreet's statement of trade tomorrow will say: Trade in Canada is on the mend. Fall business promises to be very good, as rop prospects are excellent and retail dealers' stocks are light. Business failures for the week ending Thursday number 23 against 24 last week, and 15 in this week last year. Bradstreet's weekly bank clearings

after sick soldiers. S!r Fredeick Borden thought this would be objectionable. As a matter of	week, and 15 in this week last year. Bradstreet's weekly bank clearings follow:
discipline it was better for the perma-	Inc. Dec.
nent force to have their own hospital.	Montreal\$26,618,000 10.4
Dr. Schaffner disagreed. There is no	Toronto 20,475,000 14.1
necessity, he said, for maintaining a hos-	Winnipeg 8,862,000 28.4
pital for 100 healthy men.	Vancouver 3,337,000 16.5
Sir Frederick Borden said the construc-	Contained interine agroupout intering
tion of the hospital was strongly re-	Augusta interior alegation interior
commended by Col. Evans and the medi-	
cal officer at Winnipeg.	Hamilton 1,311,000 19.7
The vote was finally allowed to go	Calgary 1,076,000 16.2
through.	St. John 1,100,000 10.7
After some further discussion the bill	London 1,086,000 10.7
to amend the banking act was given a	
third reading.	Edmonton 648,000 41.6

THAW'S SANITY

He is Likely to Injure People if Set

NEW YORK, June 19 In his argu ment in support of the application to transfer Thaw to another insane asylum than Mattewan,, Col. Eartlett today made known that it was the intention of the Thaw family, at some time later, to ask for a jury trial to determine the quesion of Thaw's sanity. Justice Dowling said that he was convined that Thaw's condition of mind was such that he was likely, if not properly safeguard-ed, to do injury to himself or others.

BIG FIRE

of Over a Million SHELBY, Ohio, June 19 .- Spontan us combustion probably caused the fire which late last night destroyed the mammoth plant of the Shelby Steel company here. The buildings wiped out covered several acres. The loss is now estmated at from \$750,000 to \$1,000,000. The Shelby Steel Tube company is a branch of the United States Steel compration.

VANCOUVER SUICIDE

Former Bellingham Brewery Man Takes His Life

VANCOUVER, June 19-Chas. Sauer ot consider the minister a "grafter." Votes aggregating one million dollars aged 60, formerly agent for the Belling ham Bay Beer company, hanged himse near 18th avenue some time yesterday It was evidently a case of determine suicide, as when found, both arms were supported over a limb of a tree and one foot was against the trunk, but the weight of the body had been thrown on ly to have the effect of improving the enforcement of the act. He said there were constant complaints in the English the neck.

Seven Mexican Soldiers Killed in a Re

TUCSON, Ariz., June 19 .- It is re orted that in a fight between Yaquis Indians and Mexican troops at a water hole between Guayman and Hermosillo seven Mexican soldiers were killed. The

FIRST READING IS PASSED FLAG HONORED LEAD BOUNTY WILL BE EXTENDED

AT ONCE

MINION CAPITAL

Louis Pratt was in receipt of a tele-gram last night from Ottawa telling him that the first reading of the bill on the bonussing of the ideal industry had pass-ed the house without debate. This has been due to the untiring ef-forts of Mr. Pratt and his collesue J orts of Mr. Pratt and his colleague, L. Retallack, who have been absent at the dominion capital for the past five months in the interests of the lead producers of these districts. Mr. Pratt was only able to return a couple of days ago and Mr. Retallack is now on his way

back to the west. Speaking of the matter last night Mr. Pratt said that there had been a long Pratt said that there had been a long wait at the capital but after all the time which had been spent was not unprofit-able. The Kootenay had obtained that which it wanted and, indeed, had got more than it expected. For the lead bounty is now payable on lead up to the time it has resched fils on the London time it has reached £18 on the London market, a long ton, instead of £16 as at present. Not only this, but there is a further concession by the government. In 1903 when the bonus on the produc-tion of lead was first granted, \$500,000 tion of lead was first granted, \$500,000 a year was given for five years. That is to say, that the dominion government was prepared to spend in that five years \$2,500,000. Now, by reason of various causes, that sum of money was not ex-pended. There still remains about \$1,-250,000. That money, by one of the clauses of the bill which has just pass-ed its first reading, will be placed to the credit of the bonus. That is to say, credit of the bonus. That is to say that there is available during the next five years not only \$500,000 a year but also the unexpended sum of a milion

But as the lead bounty will be paid on lead up to a value of £18 there will be more money expended in bonussing. The bonus is really larger and for the same output there will be a greater expendi ture. But this is not all. Since 1903 there has been practically a revolution in the treatment of lead-zinc ores and many properties which, up to quite re-centy, could not afford to develop their ead, even with the bonus, because of the recent improvements in saving zinc values, are now able to do so. Mr. Pratt, therefore, anticipates there will be a far larger output of lead, not only because of the increased bonus but also because of the practical abolition of the penalty on zinc percentages, making it possible to operate properties which before were unworkable. This, of course, means that there will be a greatly accentuated ac-tivity in the Slocan. The season this year will show many differences but the output of next year, if all goes well, will

be in better shape than it has been for a long time past. Mr. Pratt gives a great deal of the credit for the work that has been accom-plished at Ottawa to Duncan Ross and while this is admitted, the lead mine owners insist that Louis Pratt himself has been the mainnstay of the whole pro-

ceedngs whch have resulted so well fo

the Kootenay country. HARD HEARTED

Coast Authorities Insisted on Payment of Pediar's Fee from Corset Seller (Special to The Daily News.)

VICTORIA, June 19-Miss Amy Buchanan, a pretty and vivacious blonde of possibly 25 summers, has discovered by dire experience that its costs \$50 to ess the right for one lady to ask an other lady to buy glove fitting corsets instead of the stock, hand-me-down variety on sale of all dealers. Miss Bu-chanan is a peripatetic saleslady. She "interviews clients" from house to house and is herself an excellent advertisement Ladysmith, until her activities brought to the attention of the city coun-cil, the license inspector reporting her guilty of an infraction of the bylaw reuiring a fee of \$50 from each and every pedlar. Meanwhile the lady was forbid den to make delivery of ordered goods Miss Buchanan pleaded eloquently with the inspector, the city clerk and major Nicholson, but all were obdurate. The order was that she must pay the license r ship her goods back to the factory, hich she declined to do. Councillors do which she de not care; they do not wear corsets.

FOUND THE MONEY

Kid McCoy Appropriated Picked Up Cash and Was Arrested TORONTO, June 19-James O'Brien alias Kid McCoy, has been arrested a the instance of the Winnipeg police on a charge of having kept a wallet con taining \$985 that he picked up on the main street of Winnipeg. O'Brien has At the Toronto synod this afternoon Mr. Lake's motion, endorsing the effect

THE COACHMAN

Mamie Tweedle's Choice — Runaway Pail Off to Europe MONTREAL, June 19 .- Miss Mamie Tweedle, daughter of lieutenant gov-ernor Tweedle, of New Brunswick, and the husband of her choice, David Mcdaughter of lieutenan

Keowan, her father's coachman, have been in Montreal, and this morning sail-ed by the Allan liner Victorian, bound for Liverpool.

Hearst's Long Count NEW YORK, June 19 .- In the mayor alty contest count today 37 boxes were counted. Hearst gained 87 and mayor McClellan 27. In the 1300 boxes opened thus far Hearst has gained 482. There are s'ill 648 boxes to be counted.



NELSON, B. C., SATURDAY, JUNE 20, 1903

THE WEEKLY NEWS

FTER THE SUMMER VACATION NO CHILD WILL BE TAUGHT IN BRITISH COLUMBIA SCHOOLS UNLESS CERTIFICATE CAN BE PRODUCED.

(Special to The Daily News.) VANCOUVER, June 19-Dr. Young, provincial secretary and minister of edu-cation, stated here, adday that comput-sory vaccination would be the rule in all the schools of the province after the ap proaching summer holidays. In view of the prevalence of smallpox on the other side of the line and the scattered cases side of the line and the scattered cases throughout the province, he deemed it unsafe to longer allow the danger of spreading the disease through the schools to exist. A circular will shortly be is-sued to every teache, in the province forbidding them to receive pupils this fall who cannot show a vaccination mark or a certificate of a duly qualified physia certificate of a unity dualified physi-cian that the operation has been per-formed. Dr. Young stated that he had also wired Hon. Sydney Fisher at Ot-tawa asking for inspection at all points of travel from the states. Dr. Young states that after vacation

the Union Jack must fly from every school of the province and a ritual cere-money centering on hoisting the flag daily will be prescribed, including sing-ing the National Anthem. It is understood that the authorities will settle the rival claims of many dif-

ferent points in the province claiming the location of the provincial university by referring the question to a commission composed of leading educators of the east, who may be expected to give an unprejudiced opinion

************************* More Trouble

(Special to The Daily News.) ' OTTAWA, June 19—Once more trouble is in the air over the Manitoba elgetion lists bill. It is understood that the conservatives have been given to understand that, despite the rearrangement arrived at between the two lead-ers, on the strength of which an interim supply bill was allowed to pass, fresh demands have been made in the way of emendation of the lists. In particular the demands in regard to the northern Ontario lists are proving much more extensive than the opposition was led to expect and there are rumors as to Manitoba lib-erals having renewed their de-

mands. The conservatives held a cau-cus this morning, when the whole situation was discussed.

********************* HINDUS TO BE EXCLUDED

EACH IMMIGRANT MUST BE POS-SESSED OF \$200

NEW LAW IS NOT APPLICABLE TO

(Special to The Daily News.) OTTAWA, June 19-The Canada Ga zette today contains an important ord in council bearing on the question in council bearing on the question of Asiatic immigrants required to be in possession of at least \$25. "And whereas, Canada is looking pri-marily for immigrants of an agricultural class to occupy vacant lands and as immigrants from Asia as a rule, belong

to the laboring classes and their lan-guage and their mode of life render them unsuited for settlement in Canada, where there are no colonies of their own people to ensure their maintenance in case of their inability to secure employment, t is necessary that provision be made so that immigrants possessed of sufficient means to make them temporarily independent of unfavorable conditions when coming into Canada." Accordingly, henceforward all Asiatic immilgrants other than those with whose countries the government of Canada has special arrangements, or those, concerning whose countries, special statutory re

gulations exist on the part of Canada st have at least \$200 each In plain words this will apply to Hindus and not to Jananese FREE TEXT BOOKS

Vancouver Water Supply Partly Cut Off

Yesterday-Street Car Accident VANCOUVER, June 19-Dr. Young provincial secretary, who is in the city today from Victoria, states that after the summer holidays free text books will be supplied, involving an initial outlay of \$30,000.

\$30,000. Duncan McCorquodale, a flour man of Sydney, Australia, is in the city, his purpose being to purchase Canadian wheat. The firm has been purchasing South American wheat but if the Canadian product is satisfactory he will buy here in future. George Watt of Steveston, was knock ed down by a street car today and had his leg broken in two places. Amputa- | here early today after a lingering ill-

va l.

YAQUIS INDIANS

cent Fight

marks on their packages, and that self- troops are still pursuing the Yaquis.

at Liberty

Spontaneous Combustion Caused Los

spent about \$600 of the mo

of the majority clause in connection with the report of the temperance reform com nission, was passed.

tion may be necessary as the leg was While engaged in bridge operations, a workman for Armstrong & Morrison let a large stone fall, which broke a water main, depriving a large portion of the southern part of the city of water for many hours. The damage will be re-paired tomorrow morning.

SHERMAN IS NOMINATED

TICKET

FOREIGN COMMENT ON CHOICE OF CONVENTION

CHICAGO, June 19-The vice-presider tial program had not been solved an hour before the assembling of the con-vention. The surface view still placed congressman James S. Sherman in the front rank of candidates, but he was in serious danger of being caught in the undertow of expediency from Washing-ton and of being swamped. The repre-sentation from portions of the west have een so strong against the New York candidate that not only the Taft leaders on the ground, but secretary Tait himself had been appealed to to prevent his nomination. There is no doubt that the presidential nominee has become inter ed and that while there is no fight on Mr. Sherman for personal reasons, there is a very strong feeling that to put him on the ticket would have the effect of weakening it, where it could be strength-ened. The effort of Washington, therefore, was to supplant Mr. Sherman with some candidate from the middle west. The task was not easy. It was difficult, apparently, almost impossible, the right man. There was no d in concentration upon senator Dolliver, but the attitude of his Iowa friends was so determined in opposition to his selec-tion that the Taft people were forced to concede the reasonableness of his de-

finite withdrawal. Congressman James S. Sherman of New York was nominated for vice-presi-dent of the United States by the republi-can national convention on the first bal-

The total vote was: Sherman, 816; Murphy, 77; Guild, 75; Fairbanks, 1; Sheldon, 10; absent, 1.

The convention adjourned sine die a

11:45 a.m.

BERLIN, June 19—The nomination of secretary of war W. H. Taft for the presidency of the United States is pub-lished in brief form in the Berlin papers this morning. The news came too late. however, for comment. The news was commented on pleasantly in official quar-

PARIS, June 19—The nomination of secretary Taft for the presidency has been regarded by the French papers as a

foregone conclusion. The Petit Publique regards Mr. Taft's nomination as a victory for the spirit of imperialism. "The great democracy," this paper says, "after avoiding spirit for so leng, ends by ceding to it; it is a bad

symptom." The Temps says the services ren by Mr. Taft to his country fully justify his nomination and after reviewing his varied activities and laying stress upon his successful conduct of delicate neg tiations with the vatican and the Ja-panese government, the journal attri-butes his success to his personality. In conclusion the paper says: "He will make a strong candidate and an excellent president.

ROME, June 19.—Although it was fully expected here; the nomination of secretary Taft at Chicago has produced a good impression. This is specially so at the vatican, where Mr. Taft is con-sidered as favorably inclined to the Catholic influence in the Philippines.

CIVIL SERVICE

British Commons_to Adopt Hansard -High Commissioner's Office

MONTREAL, June 19 .- A London ca cle says there is interesting reciprocity in the civil service methods in progress between England and Canada, where the Canadian serivce is being remodel-led on English lines. A special com-m t ee of the British commons contemplates the adoption of the Canadian Hansard system, of which the evidence

before the committee spoke highly. The public usefulness of the Canadian high commissioner's office is now so generally recognized here that satis-faction is expressed that the staff will partake of the benefit of the new Cana-dian C.vil Service Act, as being members of the inside division.

HARD LUCK Cohalt Miner Has Bad Fall-High

Prices for Ontario Cattle TORONTO, June 19 - After a jour nev of nearly 60 hours. John Quinn, 23

years old, was brought to St. Michael hoscital in an unconscious condifrom Cobalt this morning. Quinn fell from a bridge on which he was working near Cobalt last Tuesday and received serious injuries. Mrs. Alice Keech was today commit

ted for trial on the charge of throwing carbolic ac'd in the face of Elizabeth

Webb on Tuesday, June 9th. According to the representative of the Dressed Beef company here, Chi-cego buyers are in Ontario purchasing all the cattle they can pick up, and as a result, high prices are likely to pre-val

GIL BARNARD

Prominent Mason Dies in Chicago-Had Three Hundred Degrees CHICAGO, June 19 .- Gilbert Wad worth Barnard, well known to the Ma-sonic fraternity, died at his residence

ness of several months. Heart disease was the cause of his death. "GH" Barnard, as he was known to his friends, held more active Masonic offices, and had more degrees than any other member of his order, so far as is known. His degress numbered more than 300, a large proportion being con-ferred by collateral orders. During the last few years of his life Mr. Barnard directed himself to the work of the Illi-nois Masonic lodge. His connection nois Masonic lodge. His connection with Masonry dated from 1864. Mr Barnard was born in Palmyra, N. Y. in 1834.

ROBERT REID'S ESTATE

TERMS OF WILL OF THE DECEASED MILLIONAIRE

MONTREAL HOSPITALS BENEFIT BY BEQUESTS

MONTREAL, June 19-The will of sin Robert Reid, which was drawn up by Mr. justice McLaren of Toronto, an in-timate friend of the deceased, was admitted to probate today. The will stip lates that the testator's controlling terest in the Reid-Newfoundland co pany is to be sold for the benefit of the estate. Lady Reid will have the usufruct of the estate up to the time of her death, after which the estate is to be equally divided between three children, W. D divided between three children, W. D. Reid, H. D. Reid, R. G. Reid and a daughter, Miss Reid. Miss Reid in the eantime will receive an annual income of \$10,000

There are number of bequests fincluding \$5000 to Verdun hospital for the in-sane, 5000 to the Montreal general hospital, \$5000 to the Alexandra hospital, and \$2500 to the Western hospital, Mon-treal. The testator's relatives are also provided for.

No figures are given as to the value of the estate but it must be many millions, as sir Robert Reid held 1500 shares in the Bank of Montreal, some 3000 shares of the C.P.R. and was also a large holder

in other companies. The executors are lady Reid, W. D. Reid, H. D. Reid, R. G. Reid and sir Thomas Shaughnessy.

OLD OPERATOR

Colonel Ham Young Died at Chicago Whilst on Duty

CHICAGO, June 19 .- William Hamil chickaco, June 18.-william Hamil-ton Young, manager of the Washington office of the Western Union Telegraph and familarly known to newspaper men throughout the country as "Colonel Ham" Young, died today at the home of his son, Frank M. Young, in this city, He came here on duty connected with the republican national evonvention and was taken ill yesterday at the convention

vention. Mr. Young was one of the oldest telegraph operators in America and was the retiring president of the Old Time Telegraphers Association. He entered the telegraph service in 1850 and during the civil war served in the war depart-

SHIP'S SURGEON

Doctor on American Liner St. Louis **Commits Suicide**

New York, N. Y., June 19.—Dr. Thos. C. Small, chief surgeon of the American line steamer St Louis, committed suicide in his cabin on the steamer early today by shooting. No cause for the known. nown. Dr. Small had been employed by the

American line nine years and had an-extensive acquaintance among ocean travellers. When ashore he lived with his wife in this city.

FOR PRINCE RUPERT

Hon. F. J. Fulton to Go North-Vancouver Wins at Cricket

VICTORIA, June 19-Hon. F. J. Fulton will shortly go north to inspect the townsite of Prince Rupert. The plans will be inspected by the provincial execu-tive on Tuesday. The Vancouver cricketers won easily today in a match with the garrison 11 at Work Point grounds. There margin

was 53 runs and an innings to spare. Both in bowling and batting the terminal city players showed better form than their opponents.

FATAL LUNCH

Stonecutter Takes It Easy on C. P. R Trucks—Cannot Recover

MONTREAL, June 19.-Edward Cof fur, stonecutter, laid down on the tracks at the wharf at noon today to eat his lunch when a C. P. R. train came along and be ore he could get out of the way he was run over and both legs severed. He cannot recover

WON SUBUREAN

Keene's Ballot Was First in Great Race Yesterday

NEW YORK, June 19 .- Ballot , carry ng the colors of James R. Keene, wo the Suburban handicap today. John E. Madden's colt King James was second, Fair Play, of August Belmont's stable, was third. The time for a mi'e and a qualter was 2.03.

FOR INDEPENDENCE

Phillipine Assembly Declare for Im mediate Fredom MANILA, June 19 .- The Philliping

ssembly today on the eve of adjourn ment declared by a vote of 57 to 15 that independence was the aspiration of the Filipino people and that they were ready for immediate independence.

Coast Burglars

VANCOUVER, June 19.-Burglars br ke into the clothing store of James & Free and, on Cordova street, last night and secured a number of suits of clothes and odds and ends. **HEAVY LOSSES**

NO. 48

Incendiarism is Rampant in Victoria

PREMISES AND GOODS TO THE VALUE OF \$45,000 HAVE NOW BEEN DESTROYED-NO CLUE AS YET FOUND TO THE PER-

(Special to The Daily News.) VICTORIA, June 19—incendiarism is rampant in Victoria, and taken with the

urn down the board of trade building, fire being lighted in the rear which for tunately was discovered and extinguish ed in time to avoid serious loss. Ar hour or so later the firemen were called upon to suppress a fire in the rear of the Metropolitan block on Government street while between 6 and 7 o'clock they wer again summoned to Government street the old Colonist building, owned by T N. Hibben and company, and partially occupied by the owners as a paper box factory, having been fired from one of the upper landings. Here the fire ob-tained a start, with the result that the

building was completely guited. The heaviest losses are those of Hibben and company whose large paper stock in the basement was utterly ruined, and whose plant also was wrecked. Their total basement was utterly ruined, and whose plant also was wrecked. Their total loss will exceed \$20,000. E. A. Morris, tobacconist, loses on his stock about \$18,000, while minor losses are sustained by French & Landsberg, cigar dealer; the Fairview Nufsery; C. C. Pemberton and J. C. M. Keith, tea-ants. The total loss is placed at \$45,000, with insurance of about 45 per cent. Two other minor incendiary fires also occurred within the 24 hours. This afternoon a daring attempt was

This afternoon a daring attempt was made to fire the buildings adjoining the law courts. A box filled with saturated shavings was fired in the alley by Fell and Gregory's office. Clerks extinguish-ed the fire and saw the incendiary as he ran away but could not capture him.

VICTORIA, June 19—As the climax VICTORIA, June 19—As the climax to a series of fires, each one the work of some unknown firebug, the paper fac-tory and plant of T. N. Hibben and com-pany, occupying the top of a three storey building on Government street, was de-stroyed by fire this morning. The dam-age is about \$75,000, mostly covered by insurance.

insurance. The irrebug began his work last night when a fire was discovered within a few yards of the Hibben building, papers and inflammable material being piled in an old box in the rear of a frame building on Bastion street. This was quickly ex-tinguished with a chemical, and an hour later a fire was discovered similarly gnited in the rear part of a brick offic

ignited in the rear part of a brick of building scarcely ten yards away. The next blaze was Weiler Bros.' niture factory and dry kilns on Hun street, the kilns being destroyed. was also believed to be a fire of in This

diary origin. Then, at 4:55 a.m. the fire cepartment was called to the Metropolitan office block on Government street, where the incendiary had built up some inflamm-able material and fired it on the main logr page the back door entrance being floor near the back door, entrance bein effected by breaking a glass panel in t door. This was a

door. This was discovered early and was quickly extinguished. The Hibben block suffered most, the top floor being entirely destroyed and the offices on the second floor and the the offices on the second hoor and the stores on Government street, including the tobacco store of A. E. Morris, the Indian curio store of F. N. Landsbery, and the cullery store of Fox Bros., suf-fered considerably by water, most of the stock being ruined.

FLOODS AND STORMS

ST. LOUIS, June 19-One drowned, the breaking of levees here and the flooding of thousands of acres of land, and frenziof thousands of acres of land, and frensi-ed efforts by railroads and towns to save property, marked yesterday's rise of the Mississippi and Missouri rivers. The gauge read 34.8 and still rising and river men believe the crest will surpass the weather buréau's prediction of 35 feet. The drowning was that of Max Richter, 17 years of age, who was selzed with cramps while trying to repair a boat in which he had gone to view the flood. cramps while trying to repair a boat in which he had gone to view the flood. SIOUX CITY, June 19—Several percons were injured, one perhaps fatally, two houses and half a dozen barns were de-stroyed by a tornado which struck the eastern outskirts of Sfoux. City late yes-tender, fittencon. The residence of Mars terday afternoon. The residence of Mrs. Mamie Howe of Grenville, was wrecked, and three persons in the house were bad-ly injured. Mrs. Howe may die,

DIPLOMATIC IMMUNITY

King Leopold Was Cited to Appear in Court But Declined

BRUSSELS, June 19.—A chaffeur in the employ of king Leopold was today fined \$110 for having upset and injured a bicyclist last fail while driving his maje ty's auto. Baroness von Vaughan was in the car at the time of the acci-dent King Leonold was dired to annear dent. King Leopold was cited to appear in the case, but he pleaded diplomatic immunity. The summons for him was subsequently withdrawn.

SERIOUS DAMAGE IS DONE

PETRATORS.

dangerous water shortage, occasions c iderable anxiety to property owner Last night an attempt was made

WANT MARBI

ewha

There was an animated and son

protracted discussion jast night at the ublic meeting called by acting mayor Morris at the request of secretary Ar thur of the scnool board at the court house. The question as propounded by the acting mayor was why the schoo trustees had exceeded their estimates and were proposing to spend \$10,000 to \$15,-000 more than the sum voted for the new school. The question as propounded by chairman R. G. Joy of the school trustees was whether the meeting favored an additional expenditure of \$4500 r marble instead of for cement facings. was on the latter point that a vote was taken and was carried by about 15 votes to 6, about a dozen or fifteen pres

ent not voting at all. It was explained that the building could be erected within the grant if marble were not used. The contract had been let, but not signed, to J. Burns, The difference in his case was \$4500. The difference made by Broley and company of North Battleford was \$2000; W. G. Gillett, \$2440; J. H. Ladd, \$2600; J. J. Wood, \$3090; Campbell and Robb, \$4000 In the matter of the sanitary arrangements the added amounts to the plum ing contract was \$550 in the case of Wye and \$500 in that of Hebden and Strachan, the successful tenderers. Of the city council those present were

D. C. McMorris in the chair, as acting mayor, G. Stead, G. Hale and J. O. Patenaude. Of the school board all were attendance with the exception of A. D. Emory. Others noted were W. E. Mc-Candlish, J. A. Irving, W. R. Jarvis, E. Ferguson, W. Ebbs, H. Selous, J. Steele, W. Shackleton W. G. Gillett W. J. Wil-son, H. Byers, W. Astley, A. Carrie, A. D. Horswill, Rev. J. T. Ferguson, J. W Iolmes and R. W. Hannington R. G. Joy explained the object of the

meeting to be the raising of funds to mplete the school building. H. Selous said that if the contract exceeded the sum placed at the disposal of the school trustees and if that extra money were spent the trustees would be personally liable.

Acting mayor McMorris declared that he had called the public meeting at the request of the secretary of the school ard, although he did not think that the proper course to pursue. What should be done was the circulating of a petition among the ratepayers and being signed to present that petition to the city council.

Dr. Arthur replied the contracts at the lowest estimate were slightly over \$55,000. If the marble additions were made then the cost would be \$4500 more. This would not include the veneering of the old part of the building retained, nor the grading of the ground, nor the furnishing of the rooms. The school trustees did not feel like going ahead with the extra expenditure without any expression of opinion on the part of the perty owners. Hence the request for

meeting.). C. McMorris asked if it were not a t that the city council committee con-ring with the trustees had raised the m asked by the latter from \$50,000 \$60,000? If it had not been guarand that the school could be built and nished, the grounds graded and the

I part brought into harmony with the Dr. Arthur-Yes. D. C. McMorris-How do you now ex-plain that the tenders are more than the

estimates? Dr. Arthur-Simply because the building cost more than was expected. . Ex-Ald. Irving did not see why a good building could not be built for \$60,000 W. Ebbs spoke eloquently and at some

length, but ended by agreeing with Mr V. W. Odlum asked whether the build-~ had not been contracted for and her it was not absolutely necessary

to complete it. Arthur explained that the money

ould all be used on the building itself To furnish it, to grade the grounds, to veneer the old building, would cost an additional \$10,000. The trustees were unanimous in wanting marble facings, which would mean \$15,000 additional in-stead of \$10,000.

were unanimous, whether the school trustees would feel justified in spending the extra money. Dr. Arthur-Yes.

D. C. McMorris-How will you get without submitting a bylaw to the peo-Dr. Arthur declared the money could

be got by leaving the big assembly room which was outside of the 12 rooms, unfinished and also by not completely finishing the heating. D. C. McMorris again pointed out that

the building should have been complete for \$60,000. The board now wanted \$15. 600 extra. Whose fault was it? the architect at fault, or were the contractors trying to hold up the city? To those questions the meeting had received no satisfactory reply. Yet one

or other, it seemed to him, must be ans-wered in the affirmative. W. Irvine said that the marble had not been thought of when the plans were If the marble were left of drafted. then the building could be finished with sum granted. Now the marble industry should be supported; moreover the building would look better. Next year there would be asked \$10,000 more to complete a school which would ad-vertise Nelson. He did not think that a bylaw should be submitted just now. As to the architect the tenders had come within \$1500 of the estimates as subhim. R. W. Hannington agreed that it would

he desirable to have marble if it were metely a question of expense. But he thought that \$4500 would be better expended in furnishing the interior rather than decorating the exterior. D. C. McMorris pointed out that he

still had had no reply, the \$60,000 was to cover everything; now it turned out that it would no more than cover the secretary of the Canadian Signal comthat it would no more than cover the bare building. Yet contracts had been pany, but had not thought he was there let which would leave an unfinished building. He thought when the trustees found that the money would not be on that occasion. The company had sufficient they should not have let the never asked any favors or benefits from contracts but have called for fresh plans him.

W. Irvine said the building could be mpleted without the marble within the sum granted. J. A. Irving said that the \$60,000 was for everything. Dr. Arthur acknowledged that to be

the fact. J. A. Irving went on to say that the building alone was to cost within \$45,000, and yet trustee Irvine had said the ten-ders were within \$1500 of the architect's estimates. R. G. Joy said the meeting was getting

away from the point which was whether to have marble or not. D. C. McMorris said the question persistently asked by the citizens was why the money asked for which was to have

if the old sanitary arrangements had been kept. Twelve room school buildings 'were being built on the prafrie from \$70,000 to \$80,000 each. Nelson was getting a cheap school. E. Ferguson favored marble. The

school building should be one of the best in the city. Vancouver's school buildings now being put up was costing from \$75,000 to \$84,000. He moved that "it is the opinion of the meeting that marble be used." Blake Wilson seconded.

D. C. McMorris thought that the trus-tees would be taking a grave responsibility if they went upon any resolution passed by so small a meeting. W. G. Gillett asked why the specifica-

tions called for Lardo marble and not for Kaslo marble? Why should one marble industry be excluded? Dr. Arthur said this was because sawn

marble was the cheapest. W. G. Gillett declared that was no reason why the Kaslo marble concern could not put in saws for themselves. A. Carrie said the reason why Kaslo marble had been excluded was that it carried iron and mica and would dis-

Mr. Gillett denied this and said the very question had been looked into by the provincial building inspector. Samples of Kaslo and Lardo marble the

latter made up by W. Shackleton's partner, had been assayed by A. McKillop, and the Kaslo marble was the freer from W. Shackleton jumped up, but was

called to order by the chairman who put the question and on a show of hands, 'declared it carried.

clared it carried. Mr. Shackleton then briefly but for-cibly denied all the statements made as to the differences between Kaslo and Lardo marble declaring that the pro-vincial building inspector did not know any more about marble than did Mr. The meeting then dispersed.

DEPARTMENTAL ENQUIRY

WITNESSES BEFORE MR. JUSTICE. CASSELS YESTERDAY PROFITS MUCH TOO GREAT FOR

CALCULATION

(Special to The Daily News.) OTTAWA, June 16-Good headway was made in the marine department en-quiry today, eight witnesses being dis-posed of . J. P. Northey of the Canadian Fog Signal company, stated that at the time the company was formed in 1902 rog Signal company, stated that at the time the company was formed in 1902, orders for signals were held, placed by Col. Anderson. The business done with the Canadian government totalled half a million since then. Northey professed utter ignorance regarding the amount of his profits in the last year and a half. He might have drawn \$50,000 or \$75,000. In answer to George Watson, K.C., he said he could not say within \$20,000 what were the profits on government' con-tracts in a year and a half, but his books would show. He explained that he was a busy man, out of the country much. The motion is the large first of the increase in value. But in 1895 any gentleman in this room could have bought the stock the president held on a lower basis than the original foun-ders received away back in 1882, when no one had faith in the company. profits in the last five or six years might be \$150,000. To Mr. justice Cassels he explained

that the company was formed without cash, in investments by securing the patent for royalty, and the capital had n placed at \$100,000. Mr. Watson-And you have no capital

invested, only your patent and part of your time invested? Northey-Exactly.

Some by-play regarding enormous pro-fits followed between counsel and wit-ness, who declared that under no eirsumstances would be reduce his price. which he estimated brought about 35 per cent. He instances the Victorian with mails

and passengers held off Sydney for eight hours in a fog, claiming that \$5000 invested in his diaphone would have saved thousands of dollars. He concluded by saying that no government officials ever ived a cent of compensation from his company. Commander Spain was called and he

denied ever charging personal business to the department as expenses. The au-ditor general had challenged his exmerly charged as high as \$8 and \$10. Cecil Doutre, recently appointed pur-chasing agent of the department, said he intended to purchase outside the patronage list when the prices were too high. As a matter of fact, many of the conservatives knew of no irregularities except in some advance payments. He expected the new system of purchasing would save \$50,000 annually.

D. H. Fraser, assistant to Col. Anderby creating a personal interest in the company. He had paid his own expenses

taken the property owners into their | The other witnesses were unimportant.

TORONTO, June 15 - Toronto paid princely homage to sir Thomas Shaughnessy, president of the C.P.R. tonight when the board of trade entertained him

GREAT FUTURE

Sistencity asked by the childens was will the money asked for which was to have included everything, would not include everything by \$10,000.
J. W. Holmes pointed out that if the trustees had exceeded their estimates on the school, so had the city council on the power plant. He was in favor of the extra expenditure and also for the marble.
R. G. Joy said if the trustees had not enough money they were bound to go to the council and if the money were refused. to go to the ratepayers.
A Carrie recommended the marble.
Several thousand dollars could be saved if the old sanitary arrangements had been kept. Twelve room school buildings greeted with a veritable ovation, the audience arising again and again. In opening, he humorously refered to the fact that it was just 26 years ago when fact that it was just 26 years ago when certain Ontario newspapers, which at that time were not in accord with the policy or methods of the newly organ-and of the other cities and towns of zed C.P.R., and which found a good deal of fault with the importation of men trained in the technical features of railtrained in the technical features of rall-way work, were publishing articles to the effect that "another Yankee, O'Shaughnessy," had been brought in by the C.P.R. But the people of Canada refused to believe that an O'Shaughnessy could be a Yankee. "Now," continued sir Thomas, "just 26 years later, I have the temerity to come here, supported by my friends, sir Sanford Fleming, senator Forget and Messrs. Matthews and Osier, my colleagues in the company, to meet my colleagues in the company, to meet and join you good citizens of Toronto in celebrating the completion of a new line forged by the C.P.R., which practically places Toronto on our main line. "In view of the occasion and of the kind words used by his honor the lieu-tenant governor and by your president, it may not be out of place to say that during these entire 26 years in which I have hear compared with the company my colleagues in the company, to meet

have been connected with the company, I have received nothing but the most cordial support, the greatest possible friendship, the greatest possible consideration and encouragement from my fellow Ca-nadian citizens. (Applause.) "During so long a period and with so varied interests, it would be impossible

that everyone should agree with our pol-icy at all times, but I can say today that no matter what may have been the outto matter what hay have been the out to come of our disputes. I cannot point to a single indication of resentment and I certainly carry none. As the subject has been raised, I thing it is fitting that I should say tonight what are the facts with merged to the orderbal construction

I should say tonight what are the facts with regard to the original construction of the C.P.R., because I do not believe that today the actual circumstances are understood, even by Canadians "The original syndicate was composed of George Stephen, Donald A. Smith, J. J. Hill, Duncan McIntyre, R. B. Angus with John H. Kennedy associatel with them. Messrs. Stephen, Smith and in a smaller way R. B. Angus, have maje their fortunes with the rehabilitation of the old St. Paul and Pacific, afterwards the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Sco, and from that they have realized fortunes the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Sco, and from that they have realized fortunts which even today would be considered vast. By reason of this, they were in a position in 1881 to form the syndicate which afterwards became the Canadian Pacific railway. This is where the capi-tal came from. The work was carried on, the company organized and the stock sold on a basis to realize 45 cents on the dollar on the average including the oridollar on the average, including the ori-ginal subscription. Not one of these men realized on one single dollar from his connection with the Canadian Pacific until in recent years, lord Strathcona, who had kept some of his stock, secured

"The great genius of the company, the man who, beyond all others, was responsible for its successful completion, was George Stephen, now lord Mount Stephen. He was the bold man, the man of originality and resource, while lord Strathcona was the strong and faithful second, always ready to follow Stephen." Proceeding, sir Thomas said it was a peculiar source of gratification to him that it could be said of the C.P.R., that it had been an honest enterprise. He had never made a statement to his directors and shareholders with greater satisfac-tion than when at their last annual neeting, he had told them that every dolneeding, ne had told them that every dol-lar of outstanding securities of any sort, excepting the original capital stock, 'had not been sold at less than face value. "And," continued sir Thomas. "I have this proved board to prove the security of the sec

this proud boast to make, that in the 26 years that we have been in operation notwithstanding the hundreds of millions of dollars worth which have been handled by many thousands of employees, the sum total of the defalcations which have occentred would not amount to \$100,000. "The completion of this Toronto-Sud-bury line makes an important epoch in the history of Toronto. It not only places this city on the main line of the C.P.R. but brings it in closer touch with the nickel districts of Sudbury, with the industrial activities at the Soo, with Winnipeg and the vast empire of the west, upon which we all so much rely for our future greatness. But besides this, it opens up a by no means unimin strong appears declared the dison-portant section of Ontario hitherto not served by transportation lines. It has been a hard question and almost a leart-breaking job. We intended from the first to make it a high class line and made liberal estimates, but owing to en-port of the committee through gagging the convention. At times it was neces-ment to call in the sections of the sec gineering difficulties these have been ex-ceeded, but you will agree with me that

tion. Originally this road was 381 miles | carry on the eight-hour fight.

from Montreal, via Ottawa. Subsequent-ly it was reduced to 338 miles by the construction of the Smith's Falls cutoff. It might be well here to refer to an old Toronto citizen, who I never knew per-sonally, but who was a great factor in connection with the Ontario & Quebec system, the late George Laidlaw. Mr. Laidlaw devoted himself to the Credit Valley and Grey & Bruce rallway and other similar enterprises never with prowhen the board of trade entertained him at a magnificent banquet at the King Edward hotel in recognition of the open-ing of the Toronto-Sudbury line, which gives access to a large unexploited area, brings Toronto within 36 hours of Winni-peg and adds a new artery between the Canadian west and the metropolis of Ontario. The senacious banquetting hall was filltime when such assistance was thought to be an absolute necessity for railway construction. So George Laidlaw should always be greatly remembered by the people of Toronto in connection with the work of this railway. "At the time the Ontario & Quebec conting was completed Toronto had a

section was completed Toronto had a population of 105,000 and its assessment was \$66,000,000. Today you have a popu was \$60,000,000. Totay you have a popu-lation of 300,000 and your assessment roll is nearly \$206,000,000, a record of, which I am sure very few cities on this continent can boast. I would not have you imagine that I attribute all this great growth of population and wealth to the connection formed at that time, but I am sure I am justified in saying

Ontario, and, indeed, of every section of eastern Canada are due beyond any question of doubt to the opening by the C. P. R. of that vast empire west of Lake Superior which has brought you so much new trade and which has given so much additional occupation to your people. Think of what you are sending to that country: groceries, provisions, implements, bicycles, machinery, stoves, pianos, books and merchandise of every possible description which are being sent from your factories and laborato-ries. It is by these means that Toronto's wealth and population was built up.

(Applause.) "Is is true that the opening up of the west caused something of an emigration from Ontario and a temporary failing off in the value of farm lands, but any loss suffered in that way was a mere bagatelle compared with the enormous advantages you have gained from the other causes I have mentioned. (Ap-

"We are all too apt to think of only "We are all too apt to think of only the prairie country in connection with agriculture, but in British Columbia the fruit industry means a great deal for Canadians. This year alone, I am in-formed that no less than 1700 acres of crehards have become productive and this new yield will bring returns of no less than \$5,000,000. (Applause.) "The gold camp Yellowstone, on Sheep creek, a tributary of the Salmon river. Iles southeasterly, ten miles by wagon Spokane Falls & Northern branch of the Great Northern railway, 25 miles south of Nelson, and 175 miles north of Spo-kane. The vein system is regular, with fissure veins separated by intervals of "This will mean an important addi-tion to the purchasing powers of the farmers of the prairie country, while the mines and jumber industry will be the mines and tumber industry will be given increased activity and will come to you for their supplies, so that from every side you receive advantage from the growth of that western territory.

(Applause.) "With the good harvest, which I hope we shall have this year, we are sure to forget this financial stringency which has so much troubled my friend Mr. has so much troubled my friend Mr. Wilkle and others. (Laughter.) But I earnestly trust that while we forget those disagreeable days and the trials that everybody connected with financial affairs was put to, that we shall not forget the lesson of that period, that we should not forget that the boom, if it be an ephemeral boom, must have se-rious results. I have referred to the practically ascertained results of this year's operations in the northwest. I know that next year, with similar condi-tions, we shall have till greater imtions, we shall have till greater im-provements. But is there any gentle-man in this room with the requisite browents. But is there any gentle-man in this room with the requisite temerity to make a forecast as to the conditions 10 years hence? Can any one place a limit upon the possibilities of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberak sare almost picking round and are guite easily mined. At these is outdised, as is often the case to a depth of 135 feet or more, base a source of a gent of the source and the two seasy within the next quarter of a dentury; that is too long: but within the east ountry as well as most people. I have the distinct advantage of far great to gent and with the added conditions to agricultural interests and encourag-ing the development of our farms and our fruit lands and our mining and hum bering operations, we have ther thing and hum ber bering operations, we have other things to do in Canada which we must carry out if we are properly to fulfill our distiny. We have our internal water-ways. We must endeavor to shorten-the distance between the Georgian bay We have our internal water and the seaboard and improve the routes so as to make traffic cheaper. We must amplify and improve our ocean rorts so as to give cheaper handling of traffic there. We must see that our St. Lawrence navigation and the ap-proaches to our Atlantic seaboard are made as reliable and safe as modern nethcds can make them.'

WILD EXCITEMENT nternational Pressmen Have

Time at Convention MOBILE, Ala., June 19.—Wild ex-citement marked the fourth day of the convention of the International Print-ing Pressmen's union here today.

The consideration of the report of the committee on the officers' report, which affected the eight-hour movement of the union in that the report recommender a continuance of the assessment upor the unions for that purpose, brough forth a stormy scene. The convention i divided on the subject. Some urgently advocated its elimination while other in strong appeals declared the discon-tinuance of the assessment at this time would mean the death knell of the ceeded, but you will agree with me that nothing is too good for Toronto. "The connection of the C.P.R. with Toronto was established in 1884 by the construction of the Ontario & Quebec railway from Toronto to Carleton Junc-cided to continue the assessment to

COMING CAMP

It has been known for some time past that the ores of Sheep creek camp are worthy of a larger amount of capital worthy of a larger amount of capital being spent upon them than has hereto-fore been the case. Wherever develop-ment has been prosecuted good results have been obtained. Notable instances of this have been seen in the recent purchase of the Queen and Nugget mines, where it is well known that have brought the developers of these properties sub-stantial rewards. But the Queen, Nug-get Kootenax Bells and Mother Lode are get, Kootenay Belle and Mother Lode are not the only properties in this camp. There are others, many others, and if worked, even upon the same scale, would make Sheep creek camp one of the most noted on the continent.

In connection with these facts the folin connection with these facts the fol-lowing is an interesting report on the district by J. L. Warner, E.M., who is distinguished among engineers as hav-ing made the first ore shipment from the Bearland engineers as the shipment from

The Rossland camp. Five miles in width and twenty-five miles in length, this gold area extends northeasterly from the Salmon river. Along the high range of mountains the formation is corrected to the state. formation is exposed to Mount Larka, ten miles from Procter on Kootenay lake. It is commencing to attract strong attention in mining circles by reason of the recent remarkable results from large shipments coming from new develop-ment work on properties at some dis-tance from the first established mines. The mountain range is easily approached by the narrow valleys of the tributary streams of the Salmon river, the moder-ate altitude of the main creek, about 3000 feet, being a distinguishing feature, in contrast to the mountain ranges which rise rapidly to elevations of 6000 feet, while many peaks attain altitudes of 7500 feet and heights even greater. The abundance of timber for mining require-ments and the unusual water supply furattention in mining circles by reason of abundance of timber for mining require-ments and the unusual water supply fur-nishing cheap power for mining and mill-ing the ores, makes exceptional condi-tions. Simultaneous shipments the past winter, 20 carloads, averaging over \$100 per ton, have established the very general occurrence of high grade ore in the many veins of the section. This production coming from different properties and from widely separated veins with such uniformity and high grade of ore, is making its own record for the camp, re-quiring no expert endorsement of its future.

The gold camp Yellowstone, on Sheep Spokane Falls & Northern branch of the Great Northern railway, 25 miles south of Nelson, and 175 miles north of Spodecomposed quartz, colored yellow to black by oxidation of the sulphides. This ore is sacked as broken down in the mine before shipment to the smelter. The re-mainder of the vein is milled by stamps and the values obtained as bar builton and the values obtained as bar builton and concentrates, the latter going to the

Mining on the north side of Sheep Amining on the north side of Sheep creek is producing oxidized ores at a depth of over 100 feet, while on the south side of Sheep creek mining of the unaltered sulphides is progressing by hoisting from shafts 300 feet below the creek bed, a difference in altitudes of over 2500 feet, thus establishing the

of Toronto university. On the belt in the vicinity of Yellow-

stone the following groups of properties are recognized: Sheep creek, south, the Queen-Yellowstone, 11 claims: Kootenay Belle, 5; Ore Hill, 5; Summit, 3; Ken-Sheep creek north—Wilson, 2 claims; Devlin, 3; Golden Belle, 5; Mt. Belle, 2;

Joyant, 2; Mother Lode, 6; Snowslide, 2. Fawn creek-Nugget, 3 claims; Gol-den Fawn, 3; Mt. View, 3; Lottle, 3; claims, 63.

The production of the principal mines in the camp follow (exclusive of ore ac-cumulated on dumps): Queen-Yellowstone, production, \$418,-000; vein development, three levels, 4100 vein development, three levels, 4100 ; crosscuts, 100 feet; total lineal teet, 5100. Kootenay Belle-Production, \$53,000;

Mother Lode-Production, \$16,000; vein

development, 121 feet; crosscuts; 79 feet; total lineal feet, 200. The total value of production so far is \$508,000 from records of shipments made and from ore milled. The total

development as shown is only 6248 feet. Therefore there is the remarkable yield of \$80 per foot of lineal development costing \$10 to \$15 per foot of drifting little or no timbering being required.) Comparing the best developed mine, the Queen, having one mile of undergroun work, with the partially developed properties the same rate of production remains true. The average value of the ore milled is 1 1-4 ozs. gold per ton from the oxidized section and of the sul phide deep levels 3-4 oz. gold per ton (The latter, however, contains 3 per cent more concentrates than the former.) This is phenomenal, uniform production considered. The Queen and Kootenay Belle are the only two having equip ment and there are as yet but two mill in the camp, with a combined capacity of only 32 tons per day. The Queen pro-duction in 1907 being \$104,000 operating only ten stamps, 8000 tons coming from the 7-foot veh. Construction arrangements are in progress, to double the milling capacity at once for the require-ments of these two mines. All other mines in the camp are unprovided for, being without machinery of any kind. They present great inducements to out-side capital where large profits are shown to be obtainable by actual re-

turns from ore . The unexplored section, 12 miles in ex tent, between the Bayonne mine, pur-chased for \$100,000 cash, and the Queen chased for \$100,000 cash, and the Queen at Yellowstone, which sold last month for \$175,000, presents a magnificent op-portunity for the prospector. At Salmo, which is the outfitting point and nearest trading place for this mining section, sufficient pack horses are available as well as good equipment for freighting of ore and supplies. Wagon freight on supplies costs \$10 per ton into camp and on crude ore and concentrates \$4 per ton from the Yellowstone mine to the ton from the Yellowstone mine to

railway at Salmo. Owing to the fluxing value in smelting Owing to the intxing value in an end due to the excess of iron in the Queen concentrates, smelter treatment is prac-tically free of cost. The prevailing rate on the exidized silicious ores is \$9 per Spokane Falls. & Northern branch of the case to many of the order and the producting the established groups of mines are in an incorporated by intervals of the case to many of the order and the producting the established groups of mines are in an incorporated by the properties of the situation of the transmitter and the production and are wither and the two easy in mining and the situation of the vertex aligned of the paystreaks are almost picking and the situation of the vertex aligned the paystreaks are almost picking and with the added conditions are the situation of the vertex aligned the paystreaks are almost picking and with the added conditions are under the case to a depth of 135 feet or more, these paystreaks are almost picking and with the added conditions are under the case of the order the situation of the vertex many producing properties which will the tage of the situation of the two easy in mining and with the added conditions are under the case of the ord the situation of the two easy in mining and with the added conditions are under the case to a depth of 135 feet or more, these paystreaks are almost picking and with the case of the order the order the case of the order the case of the order the and the two easy in mining and with the added conditions are the situation of the two easy in mining and with the added conditions the added the will be added the order the case of the order the order the order the order the two easy in mining and with the added conditions the paystreaks are almost picking and the the state the there the ore is oxidized, as is often ore is the divided as is often the case to a depth of 135 feet or more, these paystreaks are almost picking and with the added conditions most through the decomposed ore, but as a rule the richers of the ore is not the order through the decomposed ore, but as a rule the relement to rease the sealth the steed through the decomposed ore, but as a rule the richers of the ore is not the order through the decomposed ore, but as a rule the richere

depth of over 100 feet, while on the south side of Sheep creek mining of the unaltered sulphides is 'progressing by hoisting from shafts 300 feet below the creek bed, a difference in altitudes of over 2500 feet, thus establishing the permanency with depth and their fixed character as true fissure veins. The sulphides in the quartz ore con-sist of iron pyrifes, occasionally a little galena and zinc blends are present; very rarely copper pyrifes. The ores are treat-ed in stamp mills and the values saved on tables as concentrates, after the free gold is extracted on amalgamated plates in the usual way. A singular occurrence which has much to do with the exceptional richness of the ore is the rare element tungsten, associated with the gold in the vein. It occurs in the heavy, black mineral wolfthe Pacicfi coast, was in the city yester

the ore is the rare element tungsten, associated with the gold in the vein. It coccurs in the heavy, black mineral wolf-ramite, which has a specific gravity of 7.1 and the yellow oxide alteration pro-duces tungstife, specific gravity 5.5. Con-siderable ore carrying respectively 85 and 72 per cent tungsten has been shipped from the Kootenay Bélle mine, having a value even greater than the gold con-tained according to Prof. T. R. Walker of Torothe university present time. Already in the adver-tisements of the emigration companies in the old country the fares to Nelson are quoted along with those to Vancou-ver, Winnipeg, Toronto and Montreal, as the importance of this section of the country is beginning to be recognized. country is beginning to be recognized the more especially as its climate so nearly resembles that of Great Britain. Mr. Bury seemed satisfied with the progress that was being made and with the business his company was doing. Asked as to the granting of a single

The opening up of the Dominion Cop per company's properties and smelter in the Boundary country has been promised Noteniay Bene Frondetion, \$65,000; the Boundary country has been promised for this week and will make a great dif-for this week and will make a great dif-for this week and will make a great dif-ference in the industrial situation there. The Dominion Copper company did not clean up its plant at Boundary Falls on closing down, and in consequence the closing down, and in consequence the bins are still full. Hence there will not be the same delay instarting work upon the smelter as occurred at Greenwood and Grand Forks, where shipments had first to be made from the mines before ore could be smelted. At the same time it will be impossible for the management to place the same number of men which they had on the close down at work at once. The opening will have to be gradual but when completed there will be more men at work in the Boundary this summer than there were last year.

It will be noted that Poplar creek has started work on half a dozen properties owned by various people, some local, some belonging to Nelson and others from Spokane and elsewhere. It is believed that this summer is will be shown to general satisfaction that the Poplar deposits are not merely surface showings but that values are obtainable at

The Blue Bell has started shipping and will figure in the returns next week. Following are the shipments for the past week and year to date: BOUNDARY SHIPMENTS

Mine Granby Mother Lode Oro Denoro Other Mines	5,476	Year 479,860 17,202 6,740 545
Total	.26,085	504,347
Centre Star Le Roi De Roi No. 2 Other Mines	1,556 546	76,888 35,883 13,433 578
Total SLOCAN-KOOTENAY SH St. Eugene Whitewater, milled.;	89	9,139
Whitewater, milled. Poorman, Milled Second Relief, North Star Richmond Silver Cup Other Mines	145 23 45 22	6,580 5,100 4,245 2,535 1,254 793 43 15,328
Total. The total shipments for th were 34,869 and for the year tons. GRANBY SMELTER R Grand Forks, BA	ECEIP	676,356
Granby B. C. COPPER CO.'S R Greenwood, B.C	17,339 ECEIP	479,860 TS
Mother Lode	5,476 3,270	17.202 6,740
TRAIL SMELTER, RE	8,746 CEIPT	23,942 'S
Trail, B.C. Centre Star. Le Roi No 2. Snowstorm. First Thought. War Eagle.	603 154	76,888 9,139 7,625 2,326
North Star	159 23 45 31	2,059 1,254 793 2,377

AND AND SMELCES RECEIPTS for the past week were 32,11, 1, the year to date 670,599.

Diver dives.

STORMY CAUCUS

Facts Coming Out About Recent Meet-ing of Liberal Members No caucus meeting of either party this session has created so much gossip, has given rise to so many rumors, and has started so many conflicting storles as the caucus of liberals on the morn-ing of June 16 ,says a despatch from Ot-tawa. Liberal members are very reti-

AND NELSON'S NEEDS G. J. Bury, general manager of the C. P. R. lines between Winnipeg and the Paciefi coast, was in the city yester C. P. R. lines between Winnipeg and the paciefi coast, was in the city yester

the session has dragged on, and mem-bers were unanimous in their wish to close. Cabinet ministers wer arged to push their legislation, and the govern-ment will likely use more expedition than it has hitherto displayed.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has given a defi-nite promise that he will not discrimin-nate against British Columbia, Manitoba and Quebec, and now that the caucus has left the matter in his hands, he is in a position to carry out his assur-

ances. There is still difficulty over North-ern Ontario, as James Conmee refuses to be pacified, and negotiations are still in progress. The conservatives expect that an amendment to the clause will shortly be introduced or that the bill will be shelved to the end of the seswill be shelved to the end of the ses-sion and then quietly dropped. In all probability it will meet the latter fate. The house made good progress today with government bills.

IN THE AIR

French Aeroplanist Makes Successsful Experiments

MILAN, June 19-Leon Delegrange the French aeroplanist, made his first experiment yesterday before 1000 specta-tors who included the prefect and the mayor, but the tests were not very su cessful owing to several accidents to th motor of his aeroplane. He made fou Asked as to the granting of a single fare for the celebration in this city on Dominion day next, he was of the opin-ion that it could be easily arranged if gone after properly.



(Special to The Da OTTAWA, June 16-T the bill to amend the continued this afternoo and incidentally the que cial rights was discuss cial rights was discuss which was raised by Ho supported by E. A. Lanc Northrop, was that the railway board authority greements with provin Lennox went so far as authorized the board 1 nent between two agreement between two panies. This, however, railways disputed, clain railways disputed, chaining supported by the minister it applied only to agree companies which were su liament of Canada. Hon. A. B. Aylesworth ment admitting that it stion whether parl thority over provincia could empower the raily terpret and force an agr

federal and a provin far as the provincial co cerned. Another objection raise was that the bill might was that the bill might ments between companie palities as to regulate ration better to exempt all ago prior to the passage of the Dr. Daniels asked if the able the railway board t erection of poles in a mu

out its consent. The board could now c

The board could now or cipality to pay its share of crossing, replied Hon. G. H this was a similar case. The bill was reported In connection with the bill, H. H. Miller moved to raise the age at which be used, from 16 to 18 yes He was supported by W Schauffner, Souris; Dav Haiton, and others. Henderson suggested 21 ed that 24 would not be t The minister of justic choice of 16 years on the the law was a radical st The bill stood for the and Blain gave notice of to prohibit the importation and blain gave hottee of to prohibit the importation or sale of cigarettes. T would be added later, he In the senate today Ho moved a suspension of t able the passage of the Senator Lougheed ob yeading supply through roading supply throug which had a right and w

which had a right and w afforded an opportunity bill which provided for e in excess of any in years Hon. R. W. Scott replies was in opposition gover never permitted discuss This question was thoro the commons, and astitutional rights of the bill.

istitutional rights of the bill. rules were suspend rough, the deputy as g it and 50 others a ong the other bills si-cation of the Vancou-rn Railway compan-ing the Western A company, an act respect branch lines, an act to i Saskatchewan Power con act respecting the Edmor Pacific railway. The proposal to give c delivery a one cent drop 1 cipitated an extended debs An appeal for a haif or rate was made by Messrs son, J. E. Armstrong, R Richard Blain for the ru Mr. Henderson had an provide a half cent rural it over on the assurance master general to give best consideration. Incidentally Hon. Mr. reason for not granting rural offices, said that i alone there was a deficit of three offices having the 1 he gave as Toronto, \$1,448

he gave as Toronto, \$1,44 \$938,000, and Winnipeg, \$938,000, and Winnipeg, The postmaster genera revenue came from cities objected to by Messrs. Lake. It was paid in the vided by the country, whi went, they replied. The bill was read a this amendment, and the hous

OTTAWA, June 16-7 tion of today's session a bill introduced by Hon, amending the railway ac telephones and telegra jurisdiction of the commi-ham announced that per in favor of municipal op in favor of municipal op-lie utilities but he adm nationalization of such uf a very serious problem. thing to prevent Ontario lowing the example of katchewan and Alberta. come Canada might be grapple with the question ent time it was imposs ernment, therefore, pro by the principle of pri with government regular with government regulat Mr. Borden stated that by the principle of gove ship, he accepted the p step in the right direc was finally reported from 9 o'clock and now stand reading

9 Otlock and now state reading. Mr. Fielding wanted to but Mr. Foster pointed night it had been stated t bills would be taken up. Sir Wilfrid agreed a worth's bill to amend reformatories act was t far as it affects Nova S the age of sending boys tories from 18 to 16. Th a third time,

(Special to The Dai OTTAWA, June 17—T bill was introduced this commons by Hon. Sydne bill establis

Week ..17,339 . 5,476 . 3,270

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1.070

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pments for the past week for the year to date 676,356

Grand Forks. B.C.

Trail, B.C.

LE BOI SMELTES RECEIPTE

STORMY CAUCUS

No caucus meeting of either party

ent as to what took place, while

while question of the Aylesworth

bill in its entirety. Finally it came to a vote and only six voted against leav-

reports of the caucus are that it was

a stormy one, and that there was con

siderable plain speaking on the part of

the session has dragged on, and 'the

push their legislation, and the govern

ent will likely use more expedition

than it has hitherto displayed. Sir Wilfrid Laurier has given a defi-

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\$418, The opening up of the Dominion Copper company's properties and smelter in the Boundary country has been promised 53,000 for this week and will make a great dif ference in the industrial situation there ein d The Dominion Copper company did not lean up its plant at Boundary Falls on closing down, and in consequence the vein bins are still full. Hence there will no the same delay instarting work upon the smelter as occurred at Greenwood so fa and Grand Forks, where shipments had first to be made from the mines before ore could be smelted. At the same time it will be impossible for the management to place the same number of men which 18 feet they had on the close down at work at once. The opening will have to be grad-ual but when completed there will be more men at work in the Boundary this summer than there were last year. It will be noted that Poplar creek has started work on half a dozen properties owned by various people, some local, some belonging to Nelson and others from Spokane and elsewhere. It is believed that this summer is will be shown to general satisfaction that the Poplar leposits are not merely surface showings but that values are obtainable at The Blue Bell has started shipping and equip will figure in the returns next week. Following are the shipments for the past o mil acity week and year to date: BOUNDARY SHIPMENTS erating Mine g from Granby..... Mother Lode. ble the her Mines. othe ed for v kind ntre Star.... .. be Roi No. 2... ual re-in en t. Eugene..... Vhitewater, milled... DUI cond Relief,. orth Star.... month salmo leares Total..... The total shipments for the vere 31,869 and for the year to ight of GRANBY SMELTER RECEIPTS and pe B. C. COPPER CO.'S RECEIPTS Quee ls prac TRAIL SMELTER RECEIPTS ng rate \$9 per entre Star.. le Roi No. 2. e gras many First Thought. War Eagle.... North Star..... help o on to er, jusman for the past week were 32,11, tons and 10. he year to date 670,599. mine the ad-de (the Facts Coming Out About Recent Meet-ing of Liberal Members

he ric extrac this session has created so much gossip, has given rise to so many rumors, and has started so many conflicting stories to ad as the caucus of liberals on the morn-ing of June 16 ,says a despatch from Ot-tawa. Liberal members are very retir great that liberal press gives many different ver-sions of the outcome of the gathering. The most probable story, and one that is given general credence, is that after a long discussion it was decided to leave slope bill in the hands of sir Wilfrid Laurier It is understood the Manitoba mem-bers, particularly S. J. Jackson, Sel-kirk, made a determined fight for the

ENAY NAGER WEST

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part of members. beg and yester the session has dragged on, and mem-bers were unanimous in their wish to close. Cabinet ministers wer urged to nagan vince close ints o Crow' m Cal of the to the ters rivers build yea e a fa thadve of th

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mayor, but the tests were not very suc cessful owing to several accidents to the motor of his aeroplane. He made four ascensions, on one occasion remaining in the air for four minutes. In this experiment his machine was about eight feet from the ground. The spectators warmly applauded his efforts.

IS HESITATING

(Special to The Daily News.) OTTAWA, June 16-The discussion on the bill to amend the railway act was continued this afternoon in the house and incidentally the question of provincial rights was discussed. The point which was raised by Houghton, Lennox, supported by E. A. Lancaster and W. B. Northrop, was that the bill gave the railway board authority to intervene in

ents with provincial companies Lennox went so far as to claim that it authorized the board to deal with an agreement between two provincial companies. This, however, the minister of railways disputed, claiming that he was supported by the minister of justice, that it applied only to agreements between companies which were subject to the parliament of Canada. Hon. A. B. Aylesworth made a state-

ment admitting that it was a doubtful question whether parliament had au-thority over provincial companies or could empower the railway board to interpret and force an agreement between a federal and a provincial company so far as the provincial company was con-Another objection raised by Lancaster

was that the bill might nullify agree-ments between companies and municipalities as to regulate rates. It would be better to exempt all agreements made prior to the passage of this bill. Dr. Daniels asked if the bill would en-

able the railway board to authorize the erection of poles in a municipality without its consent. The board could now compel a municipality to pay its share of the cost of a crossing, replied Hon. G. P. Graham, and

his was a similar case. The bill was reported In connection with the anti-cigarette bill, H. H. Miller moved an amendment to raise the age at which tobacco might

used, from 16 to 18 years. He was supported by Wright, Renfrew, hauffner, Souris; David Henderson, Schauffner, Souris; David Henderson, Halton, and others. Henderson suggested 21 years and add-ed that 24 would not be too high. The minister of justice explained his

choice of 16 years on the ground that the law was a radical step in advance. The bill stood for the third reading and Blain gave notice of an amendmen

to prohibit the importation, manufacture or sale of cigarettes. The present bill would be added later, he said. In the senate today Hon. R. W. Scott moved a suspension of the rules to enable the passage of the supply bill. Senator Lougheed objected to rail-roading supply through the senate,

which had a right and which should b afforded an opportunity to discuss this bill which provided for expenditure far n excess of any in years past. Hon. R. W. Scott replied that when he

was in opposition government leader permitted discussion on supply, question was thoroughly threshed the commons, and it was beyond astitutional rights of the senate to

rules were suspended and the bill rough, the deputy governor general g it and 50 others at 4 o'clock. ong the other bills signed were: In-ration of the Vancouver Island and rn Railway company, an act re ing the Western Alberta Railway

ing the Western Alberta Railway company, an act respecting the G.T.P. branch lines, an act to incorporate the Saskatchewan Power company, and an act respecting the Edmonton, Yukon & Pacific railway.

Pacific rallway. The proposal to give cities with free delivery a one cent drop letter rate, pre-cipitated an extended debate. An appeal for a half cent drop letter rate was made by Messrs David Hender-son, J. E. Armstrong, R. S. Lake and Pichezed Blain for the rural offices

Richard Blain for the rural offices. Mr. Henderson had an amendment to provide a half cent rural rate, but held it over on the assurance of the post-master general to give the matter his

best consideration. Incidentally Hon. Mr. Lemieux, as reason for not granting a reduction in rural offices, said that in rural offices alone there was a deficit of \$210,417. The three offices having the largest revenues he gave as Toronto, \$1,449,000; Montreal, \$938,000, and Winnipeg, \$553,000.

The postmaster general's claim that revenue came from cities and towns was objected to by Messrs. Armstrong and Lake. It was paid in the cities but provided by the country, whither the letters went, they replied. The bill was read a third time without

amendment, and the house adjourned.

OTTAWA, June 16-The greater por tion of today's session was devoted to a bill introduced by Hon. G. P. Graham, amending the railway act so as to bring telephones and telegraphs within the jurisdiction of the commission. Mr. Graham announced that personally he was in favor of municipal operation of pubutilities but he admitted that the nationalization of such utilities involved very serious problem. There was nohing to prevent Ontario and Quebec following the example of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. In years to come Canada might be in a position to grapple with the question but at the present time it was impossible. The gov-ernment, therefore, proposed to stand by the principle of private ownership

ernment regulation. Borden stated that while he stood by the principle of government ownership, he accepted the present bill as a step in the right direction. The bill was finally reported from committee at 9 o'clock and now stands for the third

Mr. Fielding wanted to go into supply, but Mr. Foster pointed out that last night it had been stated that government oills would be taken up. Sir Wilfrid agreed and Mr. Avles-

worth's bill to amend the prison and reformatories act was taken up. In so far as it affects Nova Scotia, it reduces the age of sending boys to the reformaories from 18 to 16. The bill was read

a third time. (Special to The Daily News.) OTTAWA, June 17—The civil service

bill was introduced this morning in the commons by Hon. Sydney Fisher. The local legislature had protested against bill establishes an independent civil ser- | this bill.

status of a deputy minister. The en-trance to the service shall be open to competitive examination. Nominations to the service will be by order of merit under the control of the commission. A candidate who has succeeded in any spe cial line will have the liberty pointed to the department in that line. Promotion shall be by the certificate of the commission but shall not be by competitive examination. The service i divided into three divisions as outlined in previous dispatches. This act will not repeal the provisions of the old act, but is merely an amendment of some parts. The old act still applies to the outside service. It is hoped under the new bill to do away with the present large numper of temporary clerks.

vice commission of two members of the

In reply to Hon. G. E. Foster, Hon. Mr. Fisser said there was no attempt to deal with nartizan activity on the par of officials or the subject of superannua-tion, the latter was left for another bill. R. L. Borden approved of the main lines of the bill but criticized the delay in its introduction. He congratulated the liberals on following his Halifax platform. He pointed out that the re-form was incomplete so long as outside service was not brought under the commission. He expressed satisfaction at learning the government was reconsidering its attitude upon superannuation. It should have been included in this bill.

The bill got a first reading. Col. Hughes' demand for adequate proection for the lumbermen's industry was pressed upon the house in his ab-

sence by Dr. Sproule. Hon. Mr. Fielding said that the government had no knowledge that thous-ands of men in the lumbering industry were out of employment and in reply to a question said further that it was the intention of the government to give ade-quate protection to all industries, "in-cluding the industry of consumers."

When the bill regarding the railway board was again called for the third reading, W. P. Northrup moved an amendment to allow the board to inves-tigate the Hastings county case where the Grand Trunk is not operating a short line railway, for which it received a subsidy of \$21,000. The amendment was drafted in general terms so as to authorize the board to enforce all agree-ments for operation of roads.

W. F. Maclean cited another instance n North York, where, he said, the Caadian Pacific is not operating passenger rains on part of its line. The minister of railways stood out

against the proposed amendment. The case, he said, was 20 years old. Besides this, the object of the bill was to au-thorize the board to enforce agreements with municipalities, whereas this was a dispute between the dominion govern-ment and the Grand Trunk. He doubted if the government had a good case against the G.T.R. If so, it had it apart from the bill. The debate on the amend-

ment was then adjourned. There was considerable discussion on the bill to amend Chinese immigration. the bill to amend Chinese immigration. This measure provides for bonding of Chinese through to their destination and for sharing with the other provinces of the head tax revenue which now goes almost entirely to British Columbia. An amendment, which allows students of high educational institutions, or other other high educational institutions, or in free, was criticized by the British Col-umbia members as opening the door to

Hon. Mr. Foster expressed the view that the difficulty could be met by reguvasion

lations . Finally the bill stood over pending the drafting of a clause referring to students along the lines suggested by the opposi-

tion leaders. On the bill increasing government sub-On the bill increasing government sub-sidies to dry docks, H. B. Ames faised the issue that the subsidy be paid to the municipalities constructing such works. The act did not cover it and he suggested an amendment. The finance minister did not like hasty legislation on a matter of such impor

tance. The discussion on the bill respecting government guaranteed bonds of the Grand Trunk Pacific, was brief. Hon. Mr. Fielding explained the two purposes of the measure; first to allow the railway company to pledge, as well as to is-sue the bonds, so as to raise money in an unfavorable market, and second to of credit ca the company for a million dollars. This letter of credit is subject to review by the govern-ment engineer and the G.T.P. is liable to make up any monies which the gov-ernment engineer finds have been improperly spent. This advance comes out guaranteed bond fund, which is kept in the bank to be applied to the con-struction of the western division of the

The bill was read a third time and the ouse rose at 6 o'clock. In the upper house today the amendments to the Shuswap and Thompson River Boom company were taken up, senator Comeau objecting to one which declared the bill was for the general advantage of Canada, moved a six months' hoist for the report. He said the works proposed were all in British Columbia. The government said the public works department protested public works department protested against it and the senate declared such bills in other cases

Senator Bostock said that if senator Comeau desired only to preserve what he regarded as the consistency of some with regard to provincial rights, he would have moved to strike out only the "advantage of Canada" clause. How ever, the motion showed a desire to kill the bill. The declaration that the works were for the general advantage of Canada was necessary if works were to be carried out, as part of the works were to be located on the Indian reserve, upon which the provincial legishad no authority to authorize work. There was a provision for gov ernment control which might be useful in case of a lumber combine

Senator Baird held that the bill was an infringement of the rights of the rovince

Senator David recalled the fact that the senate, by resolution, declared against infringement by the dominion government on the rights of any prov-ince. This bill clearly trespassed upon

Senator Gibson declared that the rights sought could not be given by the provincial legislature, but the dominion government only, had the right to grant these powers. The dispute was between some companies, and the people asking for the bill had the reputation of being the best lumbermen in Canada. All in-terests were protected by the bill.

OTTAWA, June 17-At the afternoon ssion the house went into committee the Chinese immigration immigration act amendment. It provides that the head tax of \$500 may be paid at the point of destination instead of at entry. Mr. Bergeron wanted to know the reason for the change and Mr. Macpherson explained that it was to allow the other provinces to share in the head tax. Peronally he was not in favor of the .The other amendment exempts stu-

dents of any higher institutes of learn-ing or students under 17 years of age from payment of the tax. Mr. Macpherson objected to it. It left a loophole, and Duncan Ross agreed with The bill was left in committee at the

uggestion of Mr. Borden in order that he word "student" might be more cleardefined.

(Special to The Daily News.) OTTAWA, June 18—The debate on the bill to validate the action of the government in advancing moneys to the Canadian banks to aid in the financing of the dian banks to aid in the infancing of the western crops last fall, was continued in the house this afternoon by G. W. Fowler, Dr. Sproule and W. F. Cock-shutt. The latter maintained that the government would not have had to viogovernment would not have had to vio-late a law to obtain money to loan, if it had not wasted the resources of the country. If the government had not given away the coal and timber lands of the country for nought, the money could have been raised on these assets. He expressed the hope that such a situa-tion would never arise again and that if it did such a remedy would not be used. Hon. Mr. Fielding—If the same situa-tion arose again, I would do just the same thing. same thing. (Mr. Cockshutt-The minister is bold,

A bad example, he added, had been set to the banks and insurance men to en-courage the violation of the law.

Hon. Frank Oliver stated that the de-fence of the government was that the circumstances were critical. The govern-ment, he said, had administer the affairs ment, he said, had administer the affairs of the country well, but was not en-dowed with prophecy. "There are still," he went on, "heights and reaches to which the government has not attained." Mr. Oliver continued by reciting the de-mand of the western grain buyers for relief during the stringency last autumn, and their declaration that unless ald were eiten in grain buyeng it would were given in grain buying it would were given in grain buying it would have to cease. The situation was so criti-eal that, had no aid been given the in-ability of the banks to meet the demand for funds, might have endangered the banking system of the country. The opposition, judging by their utterances to-day, would have allowed the wheat to rot, all business to stagnate and all the banks to break. Mr. Oliver added that though the proceedings of the govern-ment in this matter were justifiable, it had been decided to ask for an amendand both would make such action pos-sible in future, within the law. After a spirited discussion as to who

nade the west prosperous, the bill was passed. In committee of the whole Hon. W. S

Fielding explained that the minister trade was of the opinion that the annui-ties bill would not cost more than \$50, 000 to administer, even if it had consid-

erable vogue. He proposed to ask \$25,000 for the first year. In answer to Richard, Blain, Mr. Fielding said he knew of no protests from insurance companies or fraternal societies. The former, though empowersocieties. The former, though empower-ed, had only written 1331 contracts of the average value of \$210. The Forest-ers were the only society empowered to do this and then with limitations. Hon. G. E. Foster suggested the post office administration system. The minister replied that both the postmasters and the austrance collectors

stmasters and the customs collectors Foster and Fowler criticized the employment of three or four canvassers. Field'ng promised to call the attention of sir Richard Cartwright to the sug-gest'ons, and added that he wished to dissassociate the scheme with the old-age pensions message. The bill was re-ported for a third reading.

An act to provide for the appointme of judges of the new court of appeal was read the third time and the house went into committee of supply. In amendment of the, motion of third ading of the Shuswap and Thompson River Boom company, senator Landry moved that the bill be referred to the supreme court as to whether the bill did not propose to have parliament leg-

Senator Cox said the object of this was to kill the bill by delay and not for the purpose of obtaining in formation

question it was proposed to refer to the supreme court was too elementary. He He In was against the motion therefore. opinion, the bill was undoubtedly an infringement upon provincial rights. Senator Landray's amendment was deeated on a division by 20 to 10

(Special to The Daily News.) OTTAWA, June 18.—At the continua-

tion of the marine department enquiry before Mr. justice Cassels this afternoon J. B. Coghlin told of having supplied aftewards that he need not have

ing supplied the department with coal for five years, on which he made less than from ordinary customers. Gour-deau and J. F. Fraser had bought coal from him, but at ordinary prices. J. G. Gordeau never heard of any rakeoff in the department. It was not true that the department had not received discounts on purchases.

J. F. Fraser, who gave his main testi-

mony earlier in the afternoon, was re-called and examined by Mr. Godfrey. His explanation of the trouble with Mr. Noble was that the latter had declined to control the trouble with Mr. to certify to the price of goods livered at Prescott, the origin of wh he did not know. The arrangment did not prove to be satisfactory and after consulting with the deputy minister he told Noble to revert to the regular stam and to satisfy himself as to the price of goods. To Mr. justice Cassels Fraser marked that he would take the same stand again and under similar circumstances. "I think you would take a wrong

stand," remarked the judge. Fraser maintained that Noble had never been asked to certify as to prices when he could not conscientiously do so. He had no recollection of having told Noble that he might send in his resignation if he did not certify that the price of certain goods was fair and

Mr. justice Cassels remarked that it Mr. justice cassess reharded that hole should be asked to certify to prices when con-tracts were made and prices were fixed by the powers at Ottawa. He subse-quently remarked that it seemed to be quently remarked that it the largely a matter of discipline. "Yes," said Mr. Fraser, "Mr. Noble are subject for discipline on has been a fit subject for discipline on several occasions." Mr. Fraser ex-plained that boathouses were built for use of government launches. At the close of the sitting Mr. God-

At the close of the sitting Mr. Gou-frey submitted that as there had been so much delay and nothing had been proved against Fraser, Mr justice Cas-sels should suggest to Mr. Brodeur that he be reinstated. The learned judge said that it was not his close to do so but save Mr. The learned judge said that it was not his place to do so, but gave Mr. Godfrey permission to say that he, the judge, had not made up his mind as to Mr. Fraser. There had been nothing proven against him.

(Special to The Daily News.) OTTAWA, June 18—The meeting

the special committee to inquire into the Hodgins' charges had a long and stormy session today. The liberal members argued that ma-jor Hodgins having withdrawn, the com-mittee's mission ended. This the conservatives hotly contro-verted, declaring that sufficient evidence of over-classification had been adduced ion today

to warrant further probing and claiming that major Hodgins' attitude was merely incidental and not vital to the investiga

Mr. Murphy, counsel for the commis sion, requested leave to call witnesses in order to remove certain imputations. Mr. Macdonaid deprecated the misrep-resentations he and Carvel had received from the press, particularly in the mari-

Carvel, supported by Macdonald, mov-ed that the evidence be closed and the witnesses discharged. Lennox and Barber opposed. Chairman Geoffrion gave his casting

vote in favor of the mot The committee meets next week prepare a report.

ASSISFANCE PROMISED

REVELSTOKE WILL BE BASE OF SUPPLY ROUTE GOVERNMENT GRANT AND LOCAL

SUBSCRIPTION

REVELSTOKE, June 19 .--- The British Columbia government have promised sub tantial assistance towards opening up the Revelstoke route for both winter and summer for taking in supplies and men for the G. T. P. construction of 79 miles through the Yellowhead Pass to Tete Jaune Cache and 156 miles west of the Cache, provided the contractors adopt the Revelstoke route and under-take to purchase such supplies in this province as can be secured here on fair

Local people have also subscribed \$20,000 toward the construction of roads and the city council will submit a bytaw raising \$10,000 for the same purpose. It is expected that the gov-ernment aid will amount to at least half the total cost and this with the aid promised by citizens and city council will provide almost the total cost of all facilities flecessary for getting in sup-plies and men at nominal cost it is plies and men at n inal co lt is admitted by all that this route is shorter and easier of opening up than any other route.

BIG COPPER SHOWING

Famous Swede Group on Mo Isand-Trial Shipment Made Moresby VANCOUVER, June 19 .- Mr. Johan Wulffsohn, of this city, is returning to the Queen Charlotte islands on the steamer Amur, which sailed last night. His destaination is Wulffsohn City, Moresby island, where he has laid out a townsite in connection with the Swede group of copper claims, in which he owns the controlling interest. De-velopment work on this famous lowgrade copper ore body is now in prog-ress an dthe results are surpassing all expectations. Mr. Wulffsohn claims that recent/measurements have dem

strated it to have a width exceeding 1200 feet, a showing hitherto unparal-leled in the history of copper mining on this continent. A tunnel, started on this ore body, 75 feet above the sea level is now in 80 feet and is all in ore. The Here and there in this are the ore of the or Ladysmith smelter

AN ELECTRIC GUN

New Invention by Frenchman plosion Used DIJON, June 19.-An engineer named Ponteaux announces the invention of an electric gun, which, without powder or other explosive is capable of firing 1200 shots a minute.

Over Embankment HARTLAND, N. B., June 19 .- Bert Sparrah, of Newburg, was drowned to-day while at work on the new C. P. R. racks. He and a horse car went over the embankment into the river.

Long Distance Contest Successfuly Carried out in Germany BOCHMAN, Prussia, June 19.-The long distance balloon race, under condilong distance balloon race, under condi-tions of war, has resulted very success-fully. There were four starters, the participants being aeronauts who had not previously comepted in a race in the air. Two of the balloons reached Jarotschin, near the Russian frontier, a distance of 450 miles, in 15 hours; another descended at Coerlitz a disa distance of 400 miles, in 10 hours, another descended at Goorlitz, a dis-tance of 350 miles. The fourth balloon failed to comply with the conditions, which exacted that three persons should occupy the basket of each balloon, one one of whom should be landed during the course of the process the airsbin which exacted that three persons should occupy the basket of each balloon, one one of whom should be landed during the course of the voyage, the airship reascending without filling and proceed-ing on its journey. A terrific wind ren-within Germany. A terrific wind ren-

islate upon a subject reserved exclusively for the provinces. Senator Beique declared that the

silverware to the government steamer Moncalm on which he lost \$600. He had been induced to refund \$1100 to the department for alleged over-payment, although the auditor general told him

Mr. Buckley, Prescott, testified to hav-

OUTRAGEOUS PROFITS WHAT THE GOVERNMENT PAID TO FOG COMPANY

ENQUIRY INTO AFFAIRS OF THE MARINE DEPARTMENT

(Special to The Daily News.) OTTAWA, June 17-On the resurtion of the inquiry into the marine partment this morning, Mr. justice Cas-sels, referring to the purchase of dia-phones by the marine department, said: "The evidence so far indicates that in the last three or four years the gov-ernment had purchased diaphones and plant amounting to half a million dol-lars; diaphones amounting to \$150,000 and plant to \$350,000. Under the patent act the government had the right to ask that only reasonable rates should be charged-or they could void patent. Un-der another clause of the patent act the partment this morning, Mr. justice Cas der anöther clause of the patent act the government itself could manufacture, on paying a certain price. It had been shown that a diaphone selling for \$4600. cost only about \$400 to manufacture. The judge thought 50 per cent a reas enable profit, making \$600, and adding \$100 for royalties, the total price of \$7 would be obtained. All the government should have paid on this basis was \$25,-000, instead of this it had paid \$125,000 vou, instead of this it had paid \$125,000 in excess. This may result from mis-conception of negligence. In the absence of any legitimate agreement regarding royalties and manufacturers' terms, the royattles and manufacturers terms, the judge concluded that this was the charge that should be proceeded with, viz., that the relative proportions between the dia-phones and plants should be established. Geo. Watson, K.C., agreed with the suggestion, adding that the books of the

suggestion, adding that the books of the Canadian Fog Signal company were in such a condition that nothing could be made of them. John Fraser, auditor general, said it was hard to say if there was any evi-dence of negligence except from results. He declared he had no confidence in the

He declared he had no confidence in the departmental certificates issued as to prices being fair and just. He had Col. Courdeau, J. F. Fraser and commander Spain particularly in view. The colonel certified to unnecessary expenditures and to commander Spain's overcharged ex-pense account. Regarding the latter he said that Spain had refunded \$800 one year, which the auditor had been able to trace. The auditor mentioned several ether officials who certified to extravaother officials who certified to extravaother officials who certified to extrava-gant prices. There was a general ten-dency to stick the government for high prices. There was a marked improve-ment in this respect lately. B. J. Coughlin who had refunded \$1100

on a sliverware deal, said that the audi-tor general and the deputy minister ab-solutely imposed this on him, so that he lost not only a legitimate profit but Several other, witnesses were heard and some were deferred until the Mon-

treal session.

OTTAWA, June 17-At the enquiry in-OTTAWA, June 17—At the enquiry in-tot the marine department affairs yes-terday afternoon, Geo. Watson, K.C., counsel for the department, called a number of officials in reply to the stric-tures of the civil service commission. Practically all of them felt that either their honesty of efficiency had been re-flected upon and he wished to place their side upon record, so that they might go on with their work without fear of In-terrunton.

terruption. Dr. C. U. Gaudin, head of the marine hospital service, said he had no know-ledge of dishonest acts on the part of any officials in his department or in-

efficiency in organization. Regius Roy, in charge of the station railway plant of the department, had seen nothing in the department to arouse suspicion and knew of no favoritism to

vate individual. B. F. Fraser, assistant engineer of the B. F. Fraser, assistant engineer of the department, knew nothing of the influ-ences when he had secured the position of commissioner of light houses to J. F. Fraser, it was quite apparent in the de-partment that there was some friction consequent upon J. F. Fraser's promo-tion. The reason possibly was due to The reason possibly was due to engineer Anderson being ignored

in the appointment. Mr. Justice Cassels said such cases hould have been reported to the minster at once. ser said it was reported to Gour

Mr. Watson said that if such over-charge was put in the matter, it should have been put into the hands of the courter course said

county crown attorney but Fraser said he had no authority to do that, as his administrative duties were nil. BALLOON RACE

Fra

dered the start most difficult while a severe rain increased the weight of the balloons, yet all landed in the best of condition, with sufficient ballast remaining to continue in the air for THAT JAP AGREEMEN JAPAN NOT LIVING UP TO HEI UNDERSTANDING

SOME EXPLANATION MUST NOW BE MADE

(Vancouver Province.)

That Japan is not living up to her agreement, in the matter of the immi-gration of her subjects to Canada, which was entered into last year, ap-pears to be beyond question. Already the number which has obtained admission on the presentation of certificate signed by the authorities at Tokio, ha signed by the authorities at lokio, has exceeded that specified in the terms, as constituting a full year's immigration. The Ottawa government offers the ex-planation, and it is a plausible one, that the number in excess is made up of the certificates granted prior to the date of the understanding. This is not an unrea-sonable view of the case and it would sonable view of the case and it would be unfair to jump to the conclusion that the Japanese authorities are deliberately or unconsciously ignoring their engage-ment. It seems strange that they should do so when they had it in their power to refuse to negotiate at all and to insist that in accordance with the articles of the treaty all Japanese citizens should enjoy unrestricted entry to Canada. It lay with them to grant the request made Mr. Lemieux or to refuse it and in by Mr. Lemieux or to total the governmen the event of a refusal the governmen of sir Wilfrid Laurier was utterly pow-erless to object. Of course the treaty could have been denounced; but that it would have been denounced is extremely unlikely and of that the mikado's ministers were aware. It is proper to pre-sume therefore that when they com-promised with Mr. Lemieux, by fixing the immigration we should receive at 400 a year, they had every intention of ad-hering to the arrangement. Nor has there annarently been any change in there apparently been any change in the situation which would lead them to find it irksome. That Japan is trying to divert the flow of her surplus population to the Asistic continent seems plain. To do so is to her future interest far more them to allow it to come to Arm. more than to allow it to come to Am erica. But, of course, what is for the interest of the Japanese empire may not be best for many individual Japanese; and n o doubt the belief exists and right-ly so, among the emigranting inhabi-tants of Japan, that there is more opportunity in America than there is in Korea or Manchuria. The result probably is that in the contest between the policy of the government and the desires of the emigrants the authorities have and aplications for permission to com to Canada far in excess of the number they could allow, and they have taken if for granted that the permits issued be fore the agreement was signed should no be affected by the new arrangement.

That may or may not be the explana tion of the matter, but until we have some definite assurance one way or the other, it seems only right to repress any disposition to censure. What, however, seems to us the most unfortunate aspect of the case is that our own government is absolutely noverlass in the premises is absolutely powerless in the prem it may complain and call attention to agreement, but it dare not refuse ad sion to those properly accredited a cants for entry. The authorities robio most of the stimutor cants for entry. The a Tokio are masters of the come to Canada to 400 per-year, or the may increase it to 4000 or for that mat ter, to 40,000; and Canada has no re course whatever a scout in that has no re course whatever, except in after notice of the treaty, six months after notice has been given. That was the result of refusing the warning given by the Brit-ish government to embody our own spe-cial terms in regard to immigration is the treaty. Sir Wilfrid Laurier refuse the treaty.

Columbia will have them, and not our own administration to thank for our se-curity from an engulfing oriental inva-

CLOVERDALE TRAGEDY

upposed Lunatic Arrested in Vancou ver Yesterday

VANCOUVER, June 19 -- That Cloverdale tragedy has unhinged the mind of the perpetrator is a possibility; that it has unhinged the mind of a man arrested by the police last night seems reasonably apparent. Mystery of a very eerie sort surrounds a man named Clapp, who has been handed over to the tial police. He may prove to be nerely insane

In the early days of the present week the city was much agitated by a story of a tragedy which was alleged to have been committed in Stanley park on Sunday. Police enquiry resulted in the fact being established that the story originated among certain men living together in a rooming house in the city. Further in-quiry led to the discovery that the men heard the story from another man named Clapp who had come from Cloverdale and gone away again. No time was los in bringing Clapp back from Cloverdal and to the police he repeated his graphic story. He described a tragedy in the park in which a girl of 14 or 15 had been the victim and the murderer had been a negro. He had seen the body, gashed at the neck and on the limbs and gore was plentiful. He had seen the murdered

caught-arrested by a poli The police were aware that the arrest was imaginary. No occurrence of the ort had been reported. There had bee an officer on duty at the park on Sunday,

WHAT'S DOING IN CANADA

THE DOMINION FROM THE ATLAN TIC TO THE PACIFIC

TEMS OF INTEREST FROM YES-TERDAY'S WIRES

ALMONTE, June 19-Walter Lawson, 13 years old, was drowned while bathing here last night.

SHELBOURNE, June 19 .- James Torrance, a farmer, was crushed to death today by falling timbers, in his barn.

TILSONBURG, June 19-C. | Buckeborough has been committed for trial on the charge of setting fire to the Queen's hotel, which resulted in the death of three persons.

ST. CATHERINES, June 19-One of the mills of the Lincoln Paper company was destroyed by fire early this morn-ing. The loss is between \$40,000 and ing. The loss is between \$40,000 and \$50,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

OTTAWA, June 19-The death of Ferof the way, sume is— the death of Fer-dinand Bonenfaet, the cab driver, in Hull last Thursday night, around which there was a suspicion of murder, was cleared up at the coroner's inquest last night when it was clearly shown that he received fatal injuries in attempting to catch his horse which was running away

TORONTO, June 19-After an entire afternoon's discussion the supreme court of the I.O.F. yesterday came little or no nearer a decision on the question of the rates than before. It appears that al-most all the delegates have rates threshed out in their own minds, but so di-vergent are the views that no decision can be obtained at present.

MONTREAL, June 19 .- J. J. Hill, the American railway magnate, arrived in Montreal this morning and leaves in his private yacht Wacouta for Labra-dor this evening. Mr. Hill would exbor this evening. All this would ex-press no opinions on politics or busi-ness, but said prospects were good for bountiful crops, and he called attention to the short supply of grain as indicat-ing that this year's harvest will pro-duce "good money" crops.

TORONTO, June 19.-James Mackay, a C. P. R. brakeman at Glen yards, has patented a drawbar which can be used with safety to men when cars are being kicked from one track to another. The C. P. R. is said to be negotiating for the exclusive right to it, for which, it is said, Mackay will get \$75,00. Mac-kay has already patented a trolley wheel which is being rapidly taken up by street railway commanies by street railway company

OTTAWA, June 19-At a caucus of OTTAWA, June 19—At a caucus of the opposition this morning it is under-stood R. L. Borden gave some informa-tions for a settlement of the contentious clauses of the election bill. It is said that an informal committee of conser-vative and liberal members may be pro-posed to deal with all the remaining questions in dispute so as to facilitate as easy a settlement as possible.

OTTAWA, June 19-In the public ac OTTAWA, June 19—In the public ac-counts committee yesterday, J. A. Mun-dell, time keeper at the marine yards at Prescott, swore that as far as he knew the transactions with Dr. Reid, M.P. for Grenville in regard to repairing his yacht, was quite regular. He understood Dr. Reid had settled the matter. Incident-suly the witness remarked that the anyernment had been using a railway switch built by the Starch company of which Dr. Reid was president, a privilege, the value of which could not be reckoned in

chasing agent of the department, said he used the patronage lists when he could get fair competition. He would not re-gard three or four on the list as suffi-te clear to give fair competition. He would regard ten as likely to give the compe-tition he desired, but everything would depend on the quality. He had been told there were a number of conserva-tives on the list, but he knew nothing of the politics of any one on the list. Personally he beleved the department should be better able to purchase its own supples at closed figures than any pri-

REGINA. June 19-Six western firms are tendering for the contract for con-structing the new parliament buildings at Regina, competition for which closes on Monday. There are two Regina firms, Snyder Bros. & Co., and Smith Bros. & Wilson. The former firm has a contract for the new postoffice here and the lat-ter firm built the new city hall. The two Winnipeg firms tendering are, May-Sharpe Construction company, and the Kelly Bros. Construction company. Tenderers were required to pay \$100 for a copy of the plans and specifications and tenders have to be accompanied by a marked check for \$100,000. It is not likeby that the contract will be let for some little time as the specifications call for tenders for several alternative schemes and materials, and it will be for the government to take these consideration before acting.

MONTREAL, June 19 .- Seen today in regard to the terms of the contract with the C. P. R. for carrying the mails be between Liverpool and Hongkong by the between Liverpool and Hongkong by the al-British route, sir Thomas Shaugnes-sy confessed that he was unable to say whether the contribution by the Cana-dan government towards the subsidy would be increased on descent back would be increased or decreased by the arrangement just come to between the C. P. R. and the imperial government. According to a report from Ottawa, the Canadian government this year has to increase its subsidy to the C. P. R. for the Pacific mail service by from \$50,000 to \$75.000, because the British government declined to renew the agreement which expired this year and has cut

IS UNDECIDED

Appended will be found another article from the Standard of Empire on "Problems if Empire." this time contributed by Rt. Hon. A. Lyttleton, M.P., former colonial secretary.

Note-In this article the term Asiatic immigration is confined to the immigra-tion of Asiatics who are British subjects It is accurate to say that the disposition of all English speaking nationalities is hostile to Asiatic immigration even of British subjects except under stringent restrictions, such as those im-posed in British Guiana, Trinidad, and other West Indian colonies, in the self governing colony of Natal and in the Transvaal under the Chinese ordinance. This hostility arises from the conviction that (a) Territories conquered or oc-cupied by Britons have been won by the oil, adventure and peril of the race and that the founders and their posterity have a right to enjoy the fruit of their efforts unassailed by the competition of men of different race and less expensive standard of living; (b) That the fusion of white with colored races in marriage either does not take place, or, if it does results in a progeny of a racial and socia type inferior to the Anglo-Saxon; (c) That such immigration tends to create a quasi-servile class, to whom equality political rights is denied, and whose existence perpetually lowers manual labor in the eyes of the white population.

Two remarkable expressions of the typical attitude of the people of Aus-tralia and South Africa—the first that of a colonist loyal to the core: the sethat of an able and unprejudiced British official, an observer who enjoyed excellent opportunities for judgment-

In 1888, sir H. Parkes, in defending his refusal to let the Chinese land on Aus-tralian soil (and who will contend for a moment that his language would have been different had the question been of British Indians?) said in the assembly: "If in doing that we have infringed any that this house is bound in honor to indemnify us, because in infringing the law we have obeyed the higher law of conserving society * * * * Neither for her majesty's ships of war, nor for her majesty's representative on spot, nor for the secretary of state for the colonies, do we intend to turn aside from our purpose, which is to terninate the landing of Chinese on these shores for ever, except under the restrictions of this bill." Scarcely less vigorous though more reasoned in argument and in expression are the words of sir A. Lawley, formerly lieutenant governor of the Transvaal, who in a despatch to lord Milner in 1904 describing the conviction of the people of the Transvaal as to the need to restrict Indian immigration, and referring to the pledges of sir G. Napier, governor of Cape Colony, in May, 1843, that "there shall not be in the eye of the law any distinction or disqualifica tion whatever founded on mere distincof color, origin, language or creed but that the protection of the law in let ter and in substance shall be extended impartially to all alike," said: "In my opinion we are face to face with the most difficult problem of modern civilization. The British empire is now so extended as to include countries typical of every climate; it contains large

tropical tracts, some, like India, thickly populated, others, like Central Africa ost destitute of population, both allke incapable of becoming the permanent home of a white nation. It likewise happens to contain a certain principal share of the temperate countries still open for settlement by European races. India belongs to the first class and is a country in which the European leads a pure-ly exotic existence. The European element, as compared numerically to the native, can never be otherwise than insigificant, and must always be confined to the official and military classes, and the higher branches of commerce and industry. In any other branch there never was and never will be any question of the European ousting the native. India has in her climate a protection more permanent and more effective against social invasion than any act of alien immigration could ever afford her. But South Africa is one of the countries habitable alike by Europeans and Asiatics and it is difficult to conceive any question at the present moment more mo mentous than the struggle between the East and the West for the inheritance of these semi-vacant territories. Promes have been made without knowledge or perception of the consequence involv-ed in their fulfilment. In the redemption of the pledges upon which sir M. Bhow-naggree depends both in letter and in spirit, means that in 50 or 100 years this country will have fallen to the inheri-tance of the eastern instead of the western populations, then, from the point of view of civilization, they must be numbered among the promises which it is a greater crime to keep than break. As idia is protected by her climate against Europeans, so England is protected by the same agency against the invasion of the Asiatic, to which this country is subject. But if it were not so would the faith of these pledges be held to entitle the Indian shopkeeper to eliminate from English society the small shopkeeper and the farmer? They would be held by English statesmen to be no more sacred than a promise which inadvertently committed a man to suicide."

History shows that for long the colonial office resisted the policy of which these quotations are the expression; and at a date so recent as 1897 Mr. Chamberlain at the colonial conference of that year, said: "We quite sympathize with the determination of the white inhabitants of these colonies which are in comparatively close proximity to millions and hundreds of millions of Asiatics that there shall not be an influx of people, in civilization, alien in religion, alien in customs, whose influx, moreover, would most seriously interfere with the legitimiate rights of the existing labor population. An immigration of that kind must. I understand, in the interests of the colonies be prevented at all hazards, and we shall not offer any opposition to the proposals intended with that object; but we also ask you to bear in mind the traditions of the empire. which makes no distinction in favor of,

or against, race or color; and to exclude

by reason of their color, or by reason of their race, all of her majesty's Indian subjects, or even all Asiatics, would be an act so offensive to those peoples that it would be most painful, I am certain, to her majesty to have to sanction it. * * * * * The United Kingdom owns as its brightest and greatest dependency that enormous empire of India, with 800,000,000 of subjects who are as loyal to the crown as you are yourselves and among them there are hundreds and thousands of men who are every whit as civilized as we are ourselves, who are, in act so offensive to those peoples that its brightest and greatest dependency that enormous empire of India, with as civilized as we are ourselves, who are, if that is anything, better born in the sense that they have older traditions and older families who are men of wealth. men of cultivation, men of distinguished valor, men who have brought whole armies and placed them at the service of miss and placed them at the service of the queen and have in times of great difficulty and trouble, such, for instance, as the Indian Mutiny, saved the em-pire by their loyalty. I say, you, who have seen all this, cannot be willing to put upon these men a slight which I but about these men a signt which it think is absolutely unnecessary for your purpose, and which would be calculated to provoke ill feeling, discontent, irri-tation and would be most unpaiatable to the feelings not only of her majesty the queen, but of all her people.' Yet the colonial minister found himself

ploys language, it is true, polite and unaggressive, but in substance entrusts the colony with the power at discretion of prohibiting Asiatic immigration. Cer-tain incidents in the Transvaal may parenthetically be mentioned arising from the action of Mr. Chamberlain's succes-sor, who insisted after the war in maintaining certain rights of British Indians settled in that colony on the faith of British pledges, but these relate only to a limited number of Asiatic immigrants and need not be further referred to here except as illustrating the sharp line of leavage dividing the question of the now admitted power of a colony to regulate future immigration and the question of the obligations of a colony towards British subjects encouraged in the past to settle within her borders. The right to regulate future Asiatic immigration of British subjects was not disputed by the late government any more than by his majesty's present advisers. Canada has not adopted the same methods of excluding the Asiatics-but it cannot be doubted that the dominion government is at one with her sister states of Australia and South Africa in the resolution to prevent free and effective competition by British subjects of the Asiatic races and the facts briefly summarized above prove that the imperial government has, al-though reluctantly, been driven to ac-quiescence in a policy which it would be useless and dangerous, even if it were expedient at the present time to resist. A shrewd appreciation of what the at-titude of the British democracy would be towards Asiatic immigration if this country were not protected against such com-petition by climate has in this matter mposed moderation of language upon many immoderate people, and has kept in soem bounds that inexpensive virtue which prescribes sacrifice on others. Yet if we look on this matter not merely as affecting the self governing dominions of the British empire, but broadly the Wales. east and the west, it may be permitted to us to doubt whether the western nato us to doubt whether the western na-tions will be able to always maintain the tions will be able to always position which they have so firmly taken For no system with the appearance of equity can be constructed which will give even temporary shelter to the claim alive, and they have made their home to found of a cleverly contrived model door, to the east, and prohibition, the closed door, to the west. Nothing but plain force, the mailed fist, in the most palpable form, can support the dogma of free competition for westerns in east-ern lands and strict monopoly for them in their own. Such a claim becomes more difficult

when it is made in face of the doubts expressed even in some countries asserting it. I am much struck by the reasonableness and force of a paper recently read by the bishop of Carpentaria before the Victorian branch of the Royal Geographical society of Australia, giving a sober account of the problems revealed by 22 years' experience of northern Australia "The series of ofl picture". account of the problems revealed by 24 years' experience of northern Australia and the result in these tropical regions of the "White Australia" policy. That a li round the palace are of typical (ana itan scenes and homesteads. They are all transnaranches and will be light to hear from owner having British Columbia without a will, his brother or his child have a prior claim A GOOD FARM long experience has proved, in the bis-hop's words, that the climate of that country, whence Asiatics are altogether banished, is one which is injurious to the health of white women, tending to produce and intensify diseases peculiar to them, and especially to make child bearing more difficult and dangerous than in the south; that, further, the health e ability health of children is unsatisfactory; they grow too fast, and are pale and lacking in health and vigor; and that men only, if temperate, are able to preserve their hea'th, though not their energy; and yet all their enegry is needed, for upon them and their labor is placed the heavy burden and cost of two homes demanded by the necessity of sending wife and family away for a long and expensive change. The bishop also points out how important are the questions of accessibility and defense in relation to northern Australia. Few people in Melbourne, in his opinion, fealize how near northern Ausralia is to the east and how impossible tralia is to the east and now inposente of any adequate protection from the south. Port Darwin is distant from the for refigerating purposes, and have ha Philippine islands only 1156 miles, but from Melbourne 3030. Again, from Thurs day island to Dutch New Guinea is 112 miles and to German New Guinea 860. while to Melbourne it is 2230 miles.

Australians, as the discussion aroused by the bishop's paper proved, and as a most interesting article in the Mel-provinces of the dominion were nearly bourne Argus testified are beginning to see the significance of these facts. They recognize the formidable nature of the argument: "You-can make no prolitable Nova Scot a: while New Brunswick use of this country yourselves, why should you grudge it to others?" This illustration—and it might be shown not to be an isolated one—is This illustration—and it might be shown not to be an slolated one—is given here in an entirely uncontroversial spirit. No one realizes more clearly than d and the northwest nave a great dis play of magnificent grains. Quebec shows wood and wood pulp for paper-making; and British Columbia has a rich of fruits and colonial produce of mark design and the northwest have a great dis play of magnificent grains. Quebec spirit. No one realizes more clearly than I do the legitimate sensitiveness to any-thing approaching dogmatism from out-side felt by those who have in their own persons and in their own fortunes to encounter the momentous issues raised by this world problem. No one can be more alive than I am to the weight of objections, to laws restrictive of full in-

THE WEEKLY NEWS, SATURDAY, JUNE 20 908

dustrial freedom of Asiatic labor, obje tions based in some cases no doubt or ignorance and projudice, but in others or lofty and inspiring ideals. Yet it seemi

THE DOMINION IS SPLENDIDLY

REPRESENTED

(The Standard of Empire.) The display made by Canada at the Franco British exposition in London, now in progress, is thus described: The Canadian Palace stands out amidst all this magnificence with a con spiciousness and character of its own. One of the largest separate buildings constraied to assent to the Natal act in 1897, which has since become, in sub-stance, the model of similar legislation in Cape Colony and Australia, which em-places in the City of the Entente are of a rather roccos style—which is not out of place in a great popular exh b.tion—but the dominion building is fine specimen of pure Renaissance de ince specimen of pure itenaissance de-sign. It is as lofty and massive as a cathedral, and is approached on three sides by fine porticos. The roof sup-poits a number of hexagonal domes, the central and largest one bearing on each of its sides the design of a great maple leaf, which is outlined at night with electric glow lamps.

There have been special difficultie attendant on the preparation of this splendid hall, foremost among them be-ing delays in obtaining delivery of material, but the work is being rapidly pushed forward with the aid of a large staff, and Canada will have the satis faction at its conclusion of possessing the finest separate exhibit in the whole exhibition. The palace is to be thrown open to the public within the next few days. Colonel Huchinson, who is organising

the exhibit, has been overworking him the exhibit, has been overworking min-self with the zest of an enthusiast to get the palace in perfect order for the June rush of visitors. In the course of a special interview and tour of in-mention he directed special ottention spection, he directed special attention to the great trophy which reaches up into the dome from the centre of the hall, and is conceived in the spirit of the famous Canadian arch at the king's

coronation. "The trophy represents Canada's wheat hopper, which in the last resource is the mainstal of the All-Red route and the empire's granary," he said.

"The hopper itself, as you see, tow-The nopper itself, as you see, tow-ers right up to the roof. It is topped with bags of flour, and is surrounded by great connucopias woven out of Cana-d an wheat straw. At the base of the trophy we are making a display of Canadian grains, and the four arches will be

"One of our special attractions will

pool below. They were all eating with great appetite during our representa tive's inspection, and, with a painted stage setting of a Canadian stream and forest behind them, they formed a re markably natural and attractive picture There is a supply of hirch logs for the beavers to sharpen their teeth on. "These trophies on either side of the

dam are being covered with specimens of Canadian woods," continued Col. Huchison. "There are other specimens

are all transparencies, and will be light-ed up at night by electricity. The big setpicce yonder is a built up horticultural scene. It is a composite picture taken from several landscapes. Passing a good display of agricultura mac inery, Col. Hutchison stopped at a large glass case, and tore away a cor-ner of the sheeting with which it was carefully covered. "Look at this statuary group, and tell me what it is sculptured in," he said.

The group was a very fine one, representing Jacques Cartier, the explorer, and a boatman in a boat, while on the shore close at hand stood an erect and dignified Ind'an. The chiselling of this group throughout is very clean, and the commanding figure af the nude Indian is superb in its realism. To all appear-anc s, the sculptor's material was a very fine quality of creamy marble. "C rved in butter-frozen butter-every one of them," was the colonel's

starting remark. "There came in an-other of our difficulties, by the way. We to lav down our own cold-storage plant. The next case will contain frozen butte portrait statues of the king and queen

A tour of the palace, which contains 120,000 square feet of floor space, showed that the arrangement and disprovinces of the dominion were nearly complete. Ontario is making a capital show of machinery, woods, and woolens. shows mineral specimens, and Manitoba and the northwest have a great dis

still more what Canada means to the empire as a store of manhood in the years to come. This great hall is an epitome of the one to dominion's resources. It forces one to realise that Canada's future as a manu-

 animose inflost international standards of those who passionately desire to preserve the purity of the industrial standards of the race, yet flinch from the waste of the world's resources following the exclusion from wide tropical lands of those who alone can effectively gather from them their increase.
 IS A SUPERB EXHIBUT CANADIAN PALACE AT BRITISH EXPOSITION all beer evidence of highly intelligent design and soundness of manufacture. It goes without saying that the display of polished and natural woods is second to none, that the fruits and cereals are rich in quality as they are wonderful in their variety, and that the dairy produce is excellent. In another sense the Canadian Palace is the psychological centre of the exhi-bition. Within its wall the people of the

two great world-empires can meet on common ground, for it enshrines the combined national genius of the Anglo-Saxon and French races. FOR WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE

STRONG PLEA MADE AT COAST BY **REV. S. J. THOMPSON**

THE RELATION OF FRANCHISE TO MORAL REFORM

(Special to The Daily News.) VICTORIA, June 19—A strong plea for woman's suffrage was made by Rev.

the subject. "The attitude of the press I will avoid

except to say that it is now time that some paper in the city and in the pro-vince and Canada also should take up the side of woman's franchise. There is

the state of woman's franchise. There is at present a movement afoot to estab-lish a paper in Victoria to advocate wo-man's franchise. There is very little published on the matter in Canada and we have to go to the United States to one the foundation in full neares referre see the franchise in full power, where, I think, we find it upilifting. A man votes because he is a citizen and not a man, and he alm that we may expect the same privileges for a woman as for

a man. "The women of British Columbia have some voting franchises and should there-fore have others. The same intelligence which guides her in her vote for the which guides her in her vote for the school, trustees will then serve her in vot-ing for the provincial legislature. If she has no right to vote I claim she has a right to rebel. Now, I hope that some reporter won't go away and spread it in the newspaper that I am urging rebellion in British Columbia, but there are some things that women have to rebel against. Women are interested in martlage and in omen are interested in marriage and in vorce, and should have a voice in the framing of laws for such. This also applies to laws respecting guardians and wards, probate, wills, etc. It seems to me that you should have a right of representation on this matter. I suppose you know, ladies, that if a man dies in against his wife. I think that the time has come when the women are entitled to a voice in the government. The granting of the franchise would improve the male voters. I think they would then want to be as good as the women are. The vote would raise women in

the respect of men and a moral and spir-itual tone would follow. I believe the majority of British Columbia women are staunch and true in the interests of the home and church and the country. The women are the better church goers. In my own church there are 90 men and 110 women, and I believe there are more women than men in every church. believe women are more susceptible to the influence of church, than men. The government of Canada has ordered a special investigation in Calcutta of the statement that the recent influx of natives of India to Canada, to which the Canadian people take objection, is due to the wholesale advertisement by

interested steamship companies that Canada is a most desirable field for In-dian settlement and the granting of a "dollar a day rate"--about \$70 in all-from Cafouta to this port or Vancouver. The Indian immigrants in British Col-umbia, miscalled Hindus, for they are chiefly Bengalis, Mussulmans, Sikhs and Punjabis, now number about 2500 of whom many are in a destitute condition,

unable to procure employment, without funds and finding both climatic and industrial condition antagonistic to success. A recent applicant to the Vancou-ver council for relief stated that no fewer than 1000 Hindus were out of work in that city and there are many in the other population centers. A depu-tation of eight Bengalis and Punjabis is now in Honolulu looking over the Hawali plantations as a field for their distressed countrymen. They are good workers and useful, law abiding citizens: All feel deeply their hostile reception in Canada, a British country, especially as Slavs, Galicians and Greeks are welcomed here and find little difficulty in securing em-ployment

and non-commissioned officers of the 5th ent, Canadian artillery, has virturegiment, Canadian artillery, has virtu-ally come to an end, victory resting with the officers in their short but sharp cam-paign with the militia department of Canada for modern equipment. Formal complaints have been continuous daring several years past that the ordnance sup-plied to the regiment has been virtually obsolete and effective modern drill im-possible therewith. The department made no response, and finally the offic-ers and non-come, residend in body as ers and non-comes resigned in a body as an emphatic protest against the treat-ment to which the regiment has been subjected. The heroic remedy has proven effective, for word has been received that modern 12-pounders will be installed at the armore here forthwith for the use the armory here forthwith for the use of the garrison companies of the Fifth. A 6-inch gun will also be provided at an early date. There are the principal con-cessions demanded by the officers when they submitted their resignations en masse. They had been making the re-quest at regular intervals but had failed to get any satisfactory answer from the Ottawa authorities. When the continu-ance of such an unsatisfactory state of affairs, and no immediate prospect of anything being done, they decided to take a drastic step, a course that would be sure to attract attention to their desires and, possibly, bring about an in-vestigation which would result in their being accorded more consideration. General Lake, inspector general of Canadian militia, will arrive in Victoria on his annual tour of inspection shortly. He will inspect the corps.

1 1 1

NOTICE

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF EAST KOOTENAY HOLDEN AT CRAN-BROOK. In the matter of the Coal Mines Act and Amendments and the Coal Mines Act and

(Special to The Daily News.)
VICTORIA, June 19-A strong plea for woman's suffrage was made by Rev. S. J. Thompson in addressing the mem-bers of the W.C.T.U. in British Columbia. So onvention. His subject was "The Re-lation of Women's Franchise to Moral Reform," and his address was liberally punctuated with rounds of applause. Af-ter expressing pleasure and satisfaction at being present, he said.
"The subject of woman's franchise to should be and is not as popular in Can-ada as it will be when the W.C.T.U. wakes up. They are waking up. 1 do not stand alone on this question. There are numbers of men who exercise the franchise who are with us, in British Columbia, who are with us, in British columbia, who are with the press, however, is an agonistic throughout Can-ada on the queston of the woman's vote in politics."
Wate rand stract which he said was the concensus of Canad.an press opinion on the subject.
"The attitude of the press I will avoid the subject."
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of Baker Street, Nelson, B. C., Sol for the petitioners.

Tested Stock Seed, Acclimatized Trees, Plants

FOR THE FARM, GARDEN, - LAWN OR CONSERVA-

TORY. Reliable varieties at reasonable prices. No borers; no scale; no fumigation; nor damage to stock. No windy agents to annoy you. Buy direct and get trees and Fortilizers, Bee Supplies, Spray Pumps, Spraying Materials, Cut Flowers, etc. Oldest established nurseries on the mainland of British Columbia. Catalogue free

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

Branch Nurseries-S. Vancouver.

-WANTEDfor sale. Not particular about lo cation. Please give price and de scription, and reason for sellin State when possession can b Will deal with owners only. can be ha L. Darbyshire, Roc Box 984. Rochester, N.

NOTICE NOTICE In the matter of the Municipal Clauses Act and Amendments thereto; and in the Matter of the Silver King hote! TAKE NOTICE that I, Elizabeth Daiz'el, intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners, at the first meeting of the board, to be held on or after the 3rd day of July, 1908, for leave to transfer the liquor license of the Silver King Hotel, situate on Lots seven (7) and eight (8), in Block Ten (10), in the City of Nelson, from myself to Donald McRae. Dated at Nelson, B. C., this 1st day of June, 1908. BLIZABETH DALZIEL.

NOTICE TAKE NOTICE that 30 days after date we intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to build and operate a logging road fob the purpose of taking timber from Lot \$2. Stald road starting at a point on Kostenay River near the Southwest cerner of Section 12, Town-ship No. 7, Kootenay District; thence in a Northeasterly direction following an old road to the North line of Section 12 about 1000 feet West of the Southeast corner of Section 12; thence Northeast across Sec-tion 18 for about 1800 feet to the West line of Section 18, about 800 feet North of the Southwest cerner of Section 18. This notice is given under Socion No. 53 A of Chapter No. 113 of the Land Act. THE YALE-COLUMBER LOUMBER CO., Limited. Nelson, B. C., May 25th, 1908. 32-4w. NOTICE

TENDERS WANTED FOR THE PUR CHASE OF A MINERAL CLAIM

TENDERS addressed to the unders gned at his office in the Court House, in the City of Nelson, will be received up till the hour of 5 o'clock in the afternoon of Friday June 5th, 1908, for the purchase of the "Selkirk" Mineral Claim, Lot, 784, Group 1, ployment. The sensational strike of the warrant the Crown at the tax sale held in the City

of Nelson, on the 6th day of November 1905, for delinquent taxes up till June 1905, and costs. The upset price upon the said mineral claim, which includes the amount of quent taxes and costs at the time of forfeiture, with interest, taxes which have since accrued, cost of advertising and fee for Crown Grant (\$25.00), is \$136.88, which is the least amount that will be considered as a tender. Each tender must be accompanied by ar

ccepted cheque for the full amount of th tender, payable to the order of the Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works, a Victoria, B.C. at par. Dated at Nelson, B.C., this Cth day

May, 1908.

HARRY WRIGHT, Government Agen

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Arthur Micholas, of Burton, British Columbia Merchant, has, by deed on assignmen made in pursuance of the "Creditors Trust Deeds Act," 1901, and amending Acts, date the 30th day of April, A. D. 1908, assigned all his personal property, which may an ins. personal property, which may be selzed and sold under execution, and all his real estate, credits and effects, to Arthur Francis Rolph, of Vancouver, in the Prov-ince of British Columbia,⁴ aforesaid ac-countant, for the general benefit of his creditors. reditors. A meeting of creditors will be held at the

offices of Kelly, Douglas & Company, Limited, at the City of Vancouver, o Thursday, the 14th day of May, A. D. 190 at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. And notice is heleby further given that

after the 31st day of May, A. D. 1908, the assignee will proceed to distribute the as-sets among the creditors of whose debt or NEI claim he shall then have had notice and will not be responsible for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any creditor of whose debt or claim he shall not then have received notice. Dated at Vancouver, B. C., this 6th day of May, A. D. 1908.

RUSSELL & RUSSELL, Solicitors for Assignee



CHASE OF A MINERAL CLAIM. CHASE OF A MINERAL CLAIM. Tenders addressed to the undersigned at this office in the Court House, in the City of Nelson, will be received up till the hour of 5 o'clack in the atternoon of Friday, June 26th, 1908, for the purchase of the Richmond Mineral Claim, Lot 1508, Group 1, Kootenay District, which was declared to be forfelted to the Crown for delinquent taxes and costs. The upset price upon the said mineral claim which includes the amount of delin-quent taxes and costs at the time of for-feiture, with interest, taxes which have since accrued, cost of advertising and fee for Crown Grant (\$25.00) is \$156.50, which is the least amount that will be considered as a tender. a tender, Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque for the full amount of the tender, payable to the order of the Assist-ant Commissioner of Lands and Works at

Commissioner of Latter Ison, B. C., at par. HARRY WRIGHT, Covernment Agent Dated at Nelson, B. C., This 27th day of May, 1908. 30-1m

LAND NOTICES

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY. TAKE NOTICE that I, Otis Bronson, o Sirdar, B. C., occupation bridgeman, in tends to apply for permission to purchas the following described lands near Summi Creek: Commencing at a post planted at th Southwest corner of Lot 8381 marked S. E. thence West 20 chains; thence Sout 20 chains; thence East 20 chains; thence Sout 20 chains; thence Fast 20 chains; thence Sout 20 chains; thence Fast 20 chains; thence Sout 20 chains; thence Fast 20 chains; thence Sout 20 chains; thence Gast 20 chains; thence Sout 20 chains; thence Sou OTIS BRONSON 23-2m Dated May 11th, 1908. NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

TAKE NOTICE that Peter Bergman, Charles Marshall, Agent, of Plum Coules, Man. occupation Farmer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post at the N. E. cor-ner of Abram Henry Loeppy's application to purchase and running thence West 80 chains; thence could be chains; thence East 40 chains; thence South 8 chains, 5 links; thence east 40 chains; thence South 71 chains 75 links to point of commencement containing 607 acres mole on less. PETER BERGMAN. CHARLES MARSHALL, Agent. Dated May 2nd, 208. An extension of one week granted within which to commence publication granted. HARRY WRIGHT. Asst. Commissioner of Lands and Works NEI SON LAND BISTEICT DISTRICT

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY. TAKE NOTICE that Abram Henry Leop-pky, Charles Marshall, Agent, of Altona, Manitoba, occupation bookkeeps, intends to apply for permission to purchase the fol-lowing described land: to apply for permission to purchase the foi-lowing described land: Commencing at a post planted on the West Boundary of Lot 422, Group 1, (about five milles from Arrow Lake on Mosquito Creek) and 21 chains 75 links South of the N. W. corner of said Lot; running thence West 89 chains; thence South 80 chains; thence East 80 chains; thence North 80 chains to place of commencement, contain-ing 640 acress more or less. CHARLESS MARSHALL, Agt. Dated 2nd May, 1968. An extension of one week within which to commence publication granted. HARKY WRIGHT, Asst. Commissioner of Lands and Works.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY. OF WEST KOOTENAY. TAKE NOTICE that I, Wm. Connolly, of Eric, B. C., occupation miner, instends to apply for permission to purchase the fol-lowing described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 2 miles from the mouth of Wilson Creek and about 25 feet north of the bank of the creek; thence North 20 chains; thence West 80 chains; thence South 20 chains; thence East 80 chains; to point of commencement containing 161 acres more or less. WM. CONNOLLY. Dated May 18th, 1968. 35-1 NEY SON LAND DISTRICT DISTRICT NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

I, Edward Mallandaine, Intend to apply for permission to purchase 40 acres of land described as follows: Commencing at a point situate on the West boundary of the right-of-way of the

B. S. C. Ry, which point is about 10 chains due West of a point 20 chains South of the N. W. corner of Sub-Lot 31 of Lot 455, Group 1. Thence West about 10 chains to the East boundary line of the Alberta of the B. C. Exploration Co's. land being the center line of Sec. 34 Townships; thence North 40 chains, more or less, till it interse the West boundary of the right-a-way of the E. C. S. Ry; thence Souther's langer of the B. C. S. Ry; thence or less, all of which being contained in Group one of West Kootenay.
 Dated May 19th, 1998.
 23-2m. E. MALLANDAINE.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

TAKE NOTICE that I, C. E. Bennett, of Nelson, B. C., occupation miner, intends to apply for permission to purchase the fol-lowing described land: commencing at a post planted about 300 yards North of Sheep Creek, between Deer and Fawn Creeks; thence South 40 chains; thence East 80 chains; thence North 40 chains; thence West 80 chains to point of commencement, and containing 320 acres more or less. Dated May 15th, 1908. C. E. BENNETT.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

TAKE NOTICE that I, H. McRae and D. R. Pollock, of Nelson, B. C., occupation rancher and engineer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following des-cribed lands: Commencing at a post planted about 10 chains South of the N. E. corner of Lot 8700; thence East 30 chains; thence South 20 chains; thence west 20 chains; thence North 20 chains to point of commencement. H. McRAE & D. R. POLOCK. Dated May 19th, 1908.

NELSON LAND REGISTRY, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAT

TAKE NOTICE that Nellie Marshall of all creditors and others having claims against the estate are required to file same Marshall, intends to apply for permission with or send same to the ass gnee at Van-couver aforesaid, with full particulars of their claims duly verified, and the nature tre of the South boundary of Lot 75% Group And notice is hereby further given that after the 3tst are of May, A. D. 1998. All parties indebted to the estate are re-the assignee And notice is hereby further given that build are found any of the side of the build are of May. All parties indebted to the set are re-thence east twenty chains; thence north twenty chains; thence east twenty chains along the south build ary of the side of the south of the south of the side of the south of to the place of commencement, containing NELLIE MARSHALL,

Per Kenneth L. Burnet, Agent.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY TAKE NOTICE that James D. Wightman

of Nelson, British Columbia, by occupa-tion a draymen, intends to apply for peralssion to purchase the following described

Commencing at a post planted at the north west corner of Section 21, Township 69, District of West Kootenay, in the Province of British Columbia; thence north & chains thence west 20 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 20 chains to the point of commencement, containing by a meas-

urement 160 acres more or less. JAMES D. WIGHTMAN Dated 18th April, 1908. 5-17-4w. NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT of WEST KOOTENAY.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Christina Glenden-

ning of Nakusp, occupation, widow, in-tend to apply for permission to purchase the following described land: Commencing at a post planted at the southwest corner of Lot 8564, Group 1, Kootenay District, thence east along the south boundary of said lot 8564, 80 cháins, more or less, to the South east corner of said lot; thence westerly along the bank of the Columbia river, 80 chains, more on less to a point due south of the point encement; thence north 20 chains more

or less to the point of commencement. CHRISTINA GLENDENNING. Dated 4th April, 1908. NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT of WEST KOOTENAY.

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

ribed lands scribed lands: Commencing at a post planted at the S.E. corner of lot 3333, south of 49-Creek, thence east 20 chains; thence south 20 chains; thence west 20 chains; thence north 20-chains, to point of commencement, contain-ing 40 acres more or less. JAMES GROVE

JAMES GROVE CHARLES THORNDALE. W. A. JONES, Agent. April 20, 1908.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

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

the following described land: Commencing at a post planted at the southeast corner of lot 1784, G 1, West Kootenay, B.C. thence east 80 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 40 chains to point of commencement, and containing 320 acres, more or less.

A. F. DUDGEON, March 30, 1908. Per J. Cameron, Agent. 303-60d

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY

TAKE NOTICE that I, Wm. Graham of Coleman, Alta, occupation, Miner, intend, to apply for permission to purchase the fol-lowing described lands: Commencing at a post planted about two miles up Mosquitto creek, and about two miles west of Garnet creek, and marked

"Wm. Graham's N.E. corner," these south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to point of commencement. WM. GRAHAM,

SIDNEY LEARY, Agent. Dated April 29th, 1908.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY. TAKE NOTICE that Neil I. McDermid Lacombe, Alta., occupation druggist, in tends to apply for permission to purchas

the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the N.W. corner of Sec. 21, Tp. 69, Fire Valley, thence south 80 chains; thence west 20 chains; thence sorth 80 chains; thence east

20 chains to point of commencement, and ontaining 160 acres more or less. Dated April 25, 1908.

NEIL I. MCDERMID 7 60d



common's today in c dominion lands bill, the cussion over the pree M. S. McCarthy, Calg the settler, next the sc son's Bay Land comp ae choice of preemp Hon. Frank Oliver but not the remedy. Jno. Herron. Alberta tend the permitted dis steads; this was fixed S. J. Jackson, Selkirk emption extended, sa was much in northw and east of lake Manito

section was as nece belt. Herron also suppor wishing the western father than the twen stated in the bill. Hon. Mr. Oliver exp year's bill was in accor son's view. This year better to include only t better to include only which there was no do sirous of having the 1 not endorsed in its pre haps later, when the been tried, the area co Dr. Roche, Marquett toba's share of Keewat

ferring to Jackson's re speculators had oppo scope of last year's bil did not know if Green lator or not, but he

J. T. Burrows, Daup agreement with Jackson The minister propos matter over for future Matter over for not swinn the area between lakes Winnipeg and Winnepe kat.hewan in the preen Hon. G. E. Foster cri erament for not fundi from preemution. The from preemption. The is spint in ordinary expe government would nee construct the Hudson's Hon. Frank Oliver sa as long as the money w the objection was a 1 bookkeeping. In connection with re school lands, M. S. 1 the transfer of school ls to the provinces

the transfer of school is to the provinces. Hon. Frank Oliver rej a question of general po been considered in red McCarthy's plea met port from R. L. Border and R. S. Lake but Mr to drawn further to drawn further. On the liberal side, S kirk, declared in favor of school lands. The majority rep

tary committee which major Hodgins' charg major Hodgins charge table of the house this for Geoffrin, chairman and signed also by E. 1 F. R. Carvell, the other of the committee. S. B ton, the conservative ed a minority report. The majority report charges brought by n the course of the end how Hodgins withdrew position and frankly a only question left w vews of interpretation cations were correct or states that he then with tation he may have m missioners in regard to ference with the engin had personally asked s investigation which had that Hon. Mr. Parent attempted to influence report points out that s have been withdrawn classifications was a which major Hodgins present to the committ a board of arbitration tribunal whether or a

in this matter. The er be continued in the pu the case was brought t ming up, the report s mites therefore find t ins has not only fail charges as contained both in his letter and I has specifically withdra has unqualifiedly exor missioners and their proper conduct, or und officials under them, or contractors and has at tons as to classifications about the decided by viously provided by the The minority report com nittee, after review ings, savs: "As shown documents produced sioners, many charges tion, of excessive allow