of the

where before you see our catalogue, worth \$1, but it's free and saves you RIVERVIEW NURSERY CO.,

Vancouver, B. C. March 18.-Colonel ohn Smith, the political advisor to the maharajah of Mysoro, today warned the residents of this province against the harsh treatment of the Hindus now in the country. He satted that the men here would undoubtedly send word home that the flag they served in India did not protect them in Canada and the result would be the creation of unrest among the native troops in India, which might lead to a lamentable He considered the danger grave and worthy of special legal poffice in view of the press accounts of the feel-ing towards Hindus throughout the province. Smith agrees that it is wise that immigration from the Orient should stop, and he believes that the London officials will recognize the true

The Hindus ordered deported on the Empress did not leave today owing to an application by the C. P. R. lawyers for a writ of habeas corpus writ, which will be argued tomorrow morning.

FINDLAY FIND IS REAL

FORTY THOUSAND DOLLARS TAKEN OUT LAST FALL

SCARCTIY OF FURS AND RAVAGES OF WOLVES

Edmonton, March 18-Frank V. Anderso an old Hudson's Bay company trader, who has recently been trading in horses in the Peace river district, arrived in the city last night. Mr. Anderson declared the Indians in the north country are in sore straits, as results of the scarcity of furs and the ravages of wolves. He tells an interesting tale confirming reported gold strike on Finlay river. He said; "The Indians are in very hard circum-

stances this year and will be for two years more at least. There are so many wolves in the country that they are killing off all the fur beating an mals and at the same time are killing the Indians' horses. The most of the Indians are on foot now. There is no doubt that the gold strike in the Finlay river district is real and in the next year there will be a tremendous rush there. I heard of grub-staking a man last fall who took out \$40,000 before the seaso

His lordship bishop Holmes, bishop of Moossenee on James Bay, returned to the city on Saturday after a two months' stay in Northern Alberta. He was on a trip of nspection of the church of England mission in the diocese at the Athabasca.

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TORY. Reliable varieties at reasonable prices. No borers; no scale; no migation; nor damage to stock No windy agents to annoy you Buy direct and get trees and

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FRUIT TREES From 7c Each

All kinds, warranted true to name, clean, thrifty roses, flowering plants, shrubs 10c; cannas, dahlias, 5c, etc. Small fruit plants, largest assortment in Canada; 100 varieties; Wonderful Herbert Raspberry. Tested cut Exp. Farm, Ottawa, yielded 10,250 quarts per acre; 12 plants, 50 boxes. Largest, best double cropper any ever introduced. It's poor business to buy a thing any

and after it as baselved the royal as-

THE WEEKLY NEWS

NELSON, B. C., SATURDAY, MARCH 28 1908

HOLD CAUGUS

Liberals Consider Civil Service Report

L.P. BRODEUR MAY RESIGN

NEGOTIATIONS ON FOOT FOR A RE TURN OF THE DOUKHOBORS TO RUSSIA-ENQUIRY INTO THEIR MORALITY IS NOW DEMANDED BY MEMBERS.

(Special to The Daily News.) Ottawa, March 27.-Peter McKenzi (North Bruce) was chairman at the liberal caucus held this afternoon, at which, it is understood, the report of the civil service commission was dis-The necessity of further enquiry into the allegations made by the commissioners in respect to the marine department was recognized, and a definite announcement as to the steps to be taken will shortly be made. Several members expressed the view that it was a mistake from the party standpo no for the federal ministers to take part

in provincial elections.

As a result of this liberal caucus it is semi-officially announced that Hon. L. P. Brodeur will leave the government for a place on the supreme court banch, succeeding Mr. justice Girouard. Dr. Beland probably will become minister without portfolio, the portfolio of fisheries remaining vacant for a while. A less definite rumor is that sir F. Borden has been asked to resign as a further result of the commission's investigation In the commons today Hon. L. P. Brodeur informed R. L. Borden that

the report of the commission which investigated the British Columbia and Georgian bay fisheries respectively, is being printed and will be tabled later. house went into supply on the militia estimates.

Sir Frederick Borden said that the plans were not completed, but it was the general intention to send half the authorized strength of each battalion east of Port Arthur to camp at the Tercentenary celebration at Quebec, the remaining half to be trained at home. The men to be sent would be selected by their own officers and the cost of the whole would be paid from the vote for the annual drill and no part from

the Tercentenary grant.
In reply to John Herron's (Alberta) suggestion that representatives of western Canada be sent, the minister said the intention was to send a composite regiment from the west, and westerners would, in addition, be given their

annual training at home.

Sir Frederick Borden incidentally gave an intimation that the session will last quite awhile, saying: "There need be no haste in giving details as there will be lots of time between now and July. We are not going to rise next week, I hope." Dr.Roche was informed by the minis-

ter of militia that the petition from the Western Rifle association for a \$500 grant was received, but too late for consideration at present, as the estimates were already complete. On the immigration vote Mr. Taylor raised the Doukhobor question. He believed these people were immoral as charged and that the government should

order an enquiry.
Messrs. Cash and McCraney (Saskatchewan) defended the Doukhobors, who, they said, in the main were good citizens. The excesses complained of were of a few unbalanced individuals. Taylor asked if any grant was under consideration to bring in more Doukho-

Hon. Frank Oliver replied there were none, unless possibly in connection with those already here. It was understood they were willing to return to Russia. and negotiations to that end are on foot.
Wm. Roche (Halifax) was informed that no immigration agents in the Unipanies; any regular agent known to be interested in a land company would be

On the \$75,000 estimate for the purchase of Buffalo, Hon. Frank Oliver informed Cockshutt that a couple of buffalo brought from the United States had escaped during the transfer to the park, which was originally intended for a herd of elk. He did not know if any elk were there now, but certain individuals were under a \$5000 band to place a herd there.
W. F. Cockshu't (Brantford) en-

quired, would not buffalo and elk in-jure each other? The minister replied that buffalo and elk were in the same inclosure at Banff.
The cost of a fence around the park had

McCarthy and Staples inquired as to e truth of the statement that Avotte said he assisted Douglas, the Banff na onal park manager, to purchase buffaand profited thereby.

Hon. Frank Oliver explained that yotte, the Canadian immigration gent at Great Falls, Mont., acted as ough his suggestion that the buffalo At the evening session the rest of the

applementary estimates for the year ading March 31 were passed. On Tuesday a supply bill, totalling u' twen'y mill o s wil be de lt wti,

sent the government will have suff clent funds to carry on the administration of public affairs until the main estimates

ROTHSCHILD RESIGNED

FINANCIER TOO BUSY TO REMAIN ON RAILWAY BOARDS

GREAT INFLUX OF NEWCOMERS IS NOW ASSURED

Montreal, March 27-A London special cable says that Hon. Charles Rethachild, who represented the great banking house of Rothschild on the Grand Trunk and Grand Trunk Pacific boards has resigned from both. It is officially stated that the reason is that business engagements are too numerous to permit his attendance at board neetings. It is also officially added in answer to market rumors that the resignation is not connected with the finances of the

Thomas M. Brennan, who kept a grocery ound lying dead in the rear of his store on Monday, March 16. It was thought at the time that death resulted from natural causes and the body was interred, but the nother of the deceased was not satisfied and suspects foul play, and as a result the body is to be exhumed. Although the immigrants entering Can-

ada from the British Isles decreased by nearly 60 per cent during the months of January and February, there is every pros pect that the total influx of newcomers is going to be as great this year as in any previous year.

A despatch from Ney York yesterday indicates that the north Atlantic steamship lines, with the exception of the Canad an companies are about to adopt a plan where by passengers from this side, who hold return tickets may have them good to return on the steamers of other lines from Eu. ope. It was learned at the general offices of the company that the Canadian Pacific had not declined to join in the arrangement if all lines participated. The general pas-senger agent of the C.P.R. steamship lines expressed the opinion that the New York despatch was calculated to mislead passen-gers as the arrangement could not possibly essen the importance of securing return accommodation before leaving this side, especially if passengers contemplated re-

turning during the busy westbound sea-son, which is from July 15 to Oct. 15. Billy Allen of Ottawa, featherweight champion of Canada got the decision over Jimmy Moran of New York at the end of a fast 15 round bout at Mason opera house last night. The Ottawa boy was clearly entitled to the decision but Moran put up a clever fight from start to finish and in many cases forced the fighting and kept Allen backing around the ring. It was one of the best fights seen here between little

fellows. Henri Charlevoix, carter, 23 years old, and Alphigne Defresne, were both arrested on suspicion of being the men who shot and wounded a Chinaman in his laundry on Roy street last Friday night as the re sult of a dispute over washing. Both men appeared before the court this morning and were remanded.

EMPEROR IS INTERESTED

Is Amused at Press Reports-Never Objected to Hill's Appointment

Venice, March 27.-Emperor William is reported to have read with much inerest the telegrams published by the newspapers here concerning his alleged refusal to accept Dr. David J. Hill as United States ambassador to Germany. He said these accounts were interesting He made no objection to the appointment of Dr. Hill, although he is reported to have expressed regret that Charlemagne Tower was to leave the post of amhassador

Berlin, March 27. - The matter of the acceptance by the German government of Dr. David J. Hill, now American m.nister to The Hague, as American ambassador to succeed Charlemagne Tower, continues today to hold public interest. The foreign office deals with the affair by denying that any expression averse to Dr. Hill has come from the German side by declaring that he is persona grata and that all contrary statements are unauthoritative. It states not to have Dr. Hill come to Berlin has been a subject of discussion in the offic a! how shold of his m te ty for we k; stell is laid west of Edmonton. past, General von Plessin, adjutant general to his majesty, has referred to it and it is known outside of his ma-jesty's immedate suite that admiral von Mueller, chief of his majesty's private marine cabinet and admiral von Tirpitz; secretary of the admiralty, are among those who have told the emperor that they did not regard Dr. Hill as a suitable ambassador. Mr. Tower's part is explained to have been confined to transmitting the emperor's definite communication to president Roosevelt. His distinguished personal friend of president Roosevelt, who is now in Ger to write the executive concerning the emperor's unwillingness to receive Dr

sent at the express wish of his majesty. It is possible that the foreign office is not aware of these communications. which are probably still on the Atlant'd

SHARP SHOCK REPORTED

St. Thomas, D.W.I., March 27-A very

sharp earthquake shock occurred here yes terday afternoon and created much alarm No damage is reported, however. LOCAL OPTION DEFEATED Shawville, March 27-Local option was de-

feated here today by ten votes, the poll

standing 74 for and 64 against. Only house

Series of Records Broken by Granby

MINE IN SPLENDID SHAPE

WHOLE EIGHT FURNACES WERE IN FULL BLAST FOR THE MONTH WITHOUT EVEN AN HOUR'S INTERMISSION-LARGE FORCE EMPLOYED.

(Special to The Daily News.) Phoenix, March 27 .- Never in the hisory of the Granby Consolidated has there been such a succession of record breaking weeks, as far as output of ore is concerned, as for the weeks now closing the month of March. Beginning with the week of March 7, the output was 23,663 tons, which in itself was a new record, being some 700 tons more than the previous seven days. For the week of March 14, the output was 244440 tons. of March 14, the output was 24:440 tons, and last week it was again increased to 25,388 tons. But this week the former records were left far in the shade with a total or ore mined, crushed and shipped amounting to 27,288 tons, or an average of 3755 tons daily.

All this, of course, means that the tons are support for the means that the tons are supported to the tons are the tons

tonnage output for the month of March will, for the first time in the history of the Granby mines, or in that of any other copper property in the Dominiqu of Canada, exceed 100,000 tons. In fact, it is already nearly certain, with a few days yet to ship, that it will be about 30,000 tons more than for January and some 25,000 tons more than for Feb-

This magnificent tonnage showing is made possible because the company's mines are now in the pink of condition mines are now in the pink of condition as far as equipment goes, practically all the new work in the shape of machinery, glant crushers, terminals, trackage, ore bins, etc., being complete for the first time. Added to this was the fact that an unusually favorable run was had at the company's smelting works at Grand Forks, where the battery of eight blast furnaces was kent in comeight blast furnaces was kept in com-mission, without an hour's intermission for the entire month this far. In fact the smelter could not use the ore as fast as supplied by the mines, and about 15,000 tons has been piled up in the new ore bunkers, recently completed ecpecially for an emergency supply, in case of breakdowns on railways or otherwise.

Inasmuch as the smelter furnace: will probably be connected with the new steel flue dust chamber, recently completed, necessitating each one to be shut down, separately, for 10 days during April, that month will undoubtedly not be as large in tonnage output from the mines as was March. The regular force of about 850 to 900 men its being steadily employed at mines and smelter, and everything is running smoothly.

SHIPPING SEED GRAIN

Northwest Farmers Being Supplied G. T. P. Bridge Contract Let Edmonton, March 27 .- The officials of the seed grain branch of the dominion department of agriculture have started shipping seed grain to various points in Alberta and Saskatchewan to farmer.

who have ordered it from the govern-ment for seeding. Although the price of cats has not been definitely announced, it is expected that all together they will be sold to the farmers at about 70 cents per bushel and the British oats at between 70 and

80 cents per bushel.

It is probable that the contract for the construction of the G. T. P. railway that the opposition to Dr. Hill is in America and not in Germany. On the of the city, will be let shortly. It is other hand, emperor William's desire understood that work will be commenced on this bridge as soon as possible, in order to complete it by the time the

been appointed to the command of G division, R. N. W. M. P., with head quariers at Fort Saskatchewan, has b e1 in the city for the nast two days mak ing arrangements for removal from Edmonton to the fort. He left this afternoon on his return. Superintendent Cor which embraces the Peace river district For the present he will likely retain command over the two. The same conditions prevailed some years ago whe the superintendent was in command at

REFUGEES DEPART

Port Au Prince, March 27.—The refu-gees in the various legations in Port Au Prince, to the number of 75, left here for Kings on this morning on board the German cruiser Breman. All but two of the refugees refused the government ent's guarantee of safety, if they should elect to return to their homes. They preferred to leave the country.

CANADIAN TOBACCO GROWERS Ottawa, March 27-Western Ontario to bacco growers have presented their views to the agricultural committee of the com-mons, declaring Essex county tobacco is equal in quality to all but the very finest brands imported for use in the best cigars of the Minneapolis Swedish-American and arged prohibition of importation of American tobacco.

Turnblad, publisher of the Minneapolis Swedish-American Post, who asked for a declaration on the subject.

SETTLERS ARE WANTED

LARDO VALLEY HAS BEEN PASSED OVER TO DATE

HUNDREDS OF ACRES WAITING TO BE OCCUPTED

Has the Lardo valley been neglected by real estate men? E. R. Vipend who settled real estate men? E. R. Vipend who settled in the valley in May, 1896, the that settler, thinks this section has been overlooked and he wants settlers to inspect the lands because he says no finer or better occhard lands can be found in Kootenay, the fa-

Mr. Vipond writes The Daily News, giv

ing some interesting facts of the growth of the district. He says: When I first decided to settle in the Lardo valley in May, 1896, I thought I would eee what could be done in the farming line and I ordered a swell new J.I.C. plow and some seed and started up in a rowboa from Kasio. We reached my land all righ and the next morning while we were working in the meadow, we happened to look over to where the new bright red plow was standing-you could see it for miles of the bush and take in the plow; I guess it was the first one he ever saw and he did not know what to make of it. We watched him for nearly an hour and at last he made off and he never bothered us again; likely the plow scared him and he told the other bears about it, anyway we had peace right along so far as bears were concerned. The lumbermen's axe followed the bear and we soon got plenty of partly cleared land all through the valley I think that all told there must be hearly I think that all told there must be nearly 20,000 acres of farming land in the Lardo valley, stretching as it does from the Lardo on Kootenay lake to Ge.rard on Trout lake, 32 miles in length, with the Lardo river and the C.P.R. branch line running through it fom end to end. The land is mostly good farming and ranching land, and has only to be seen to be appreciated by intending ranchers.

At the Kootenay lake end is the Pullman ranch, now owned by J. J. Campbell of Nelson, concluding of 320 acres. The property will make a good dairy, stock and fruit ranch.

Charles Eck's ranch of 80 acres, and the Charles Eck's ranch of 80 acres, and the old Murphy ranch of 180 acres, now owned by Winnipeg people, come next in order, and then come R. Banfield's and Charles Smith's holdings of 80 acres each.

There is about 2000 acres of good meadow land at the point where I first settled. McCalium and Marsden, the pattes who bought me out, have about 490 acres of this land, in timothy, about 20 in grain and garden and the balance in wild hay. They have over 180 head of cattle and supply the valley people with milk and butter. Charles Campbell has 180 acres of fine meadow land, partly cleared and he owns

meadow land, partly cleared and he owns a small herd of cattle. For a stretch of ten miles the country is unoccupied, afthough there is plenty of good land, pro-bably 300 acres to the mile, mostly covered by timber limits at the present time. Bob Obyme has 300 acres and he is now setting out quite an extensive orchard.

My own place adjoins the Gold Hill town-

site and I am setting out qu'te an ex-tensive orchard this year. The townsite will be platted out and put on the market this season: John Keen of Kaslo is the owner. Dave Kane, the Kaslo post has some choice land hereabouts but from Kane's place to Gerrard there re no residents although there is plenty of fine land

What we want in this section is an inin the district, there is none better, but we want schools and postoffices and to get these we want, not absentee landlords, but actual settlers and their families. People have only got to travel over the valley once

Italian Deputy Thinks America Committee a Barbarism

Rome, March 27-Signor Pompili, unde secretary of the foreign office, received an interpellation today in the chamber of deputies, made by deputy Poggi, regarding Joseph Paolucci, an Italian who was hang-ed on March 23 in the District of Columbia for the murder of his sweetheart. The under secretary gave a history of the saying that it was not known that Pao uccl was the man's name. In spite of the Desplanches, interposed his good offices, but in vain. In conclusion, signor Pompili said Italy must respect the sentence of a civilized country.

Deputy Poggi sald America had committed a barbarism by hanging a man who was already at the point of death from con-

HUGE STRIKE

Twenty-Five Thousand Coal Miners May go Out Next Week Kansas City, Marcho 27-Thirty-five the

and members of the United Mine Workers of America employed in districts number 1421 and 1425, comprising Missouri, Kansas Arkansas, Oklahoma and Texas, may strike on April 1, following a decision reached at a meeting of the division vice-presidents resterday. The southwestern coal opera-ors' association has thus far failed to arrange a new contract to take the place of the one which expires March 31.

WON'T REFUSE IT

St. Paul, March 27.—Governor Johnson of Minnesota today inade a specific desclaration that while he has done nothing and will do nothing towards procuring for himself the democratic nomination for president, he will not retuse the honor if it is tendered him. The governor made this statement in a letter to Sam J. Turnblad, publisher of the Minneapolis Swedish-American Post, who asked for a declaration on St. Paul, March 27.-Governor John-

Conflagration Preceded by An Earthquake

CHILAPA IS A TOTAL RUIN

NOT A LIFE WAS LOST DESPITE THE SERIOUSNESS OF THE DIS ASTER-HELP IS BEING RUSH ED FROM ALL POINTS IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD.

Mexico City, March 27-Chilapa, a town of 15,000 inhabitants in the state of Guer rero, has been shaken by an earthquake and burned. The shocks, two in number occurred early last evening and were fol-lowed by fires, which originated in a dozer places among the tumbling bulldings, joined in a conflagration that swept the town Only meagre facts of the disaster are known here and what has been learned has dribbled out from half a dozen sources nore or less authoritative.

The loss of life, if any, as well as th

monetary extent of the property damage is problematical and continued efforts to gauge the catastrophe have been futlle to hight. Telegraphic communication with Chilapa was severed and the town is two days away on horse back from the nearest rallway station. Courters have been derailway station. Couriers have been de spatched to Chilapa from Chilpancingo, spatched to Chilapa from C. il panco, that measures for ellef were sent from the burned city today possibly immediately fellowing the earthquake last night. The reports that have reached here agree that the town was destroyed by the shocks and fire and that the people fled the place in

Jeanette Dorville, an American, dropped dead of heart disease last night in a theatre in Vera Cruz during a panic which fol-lowed the earthquake. News of the panic lowed the earthquake. News of the panic reached Mexico City tonight. When the quake was felt, the audience rushed for the doors and many persons were seriously bruised but none seriously injured. During the crush Mrs. Dorville dropped dead. A gendarmes was killed, 15 persons were slightly hurt and one was fatally injured in Mexico City last night by the falling beams and walls. All were workmen.

El Pasola, the government organ, today received a despatch from its correspondent in Chilipanco saying that the town of Chilapa, 20 miles from that place was totally destroyed by the quake and that the free

destroyed by the quake and that the fire in the ruins completed the work of destruction. The people of the town were parrorized and many were praying in the open plazzas and in the fields adjoining the town Several hours later, the following was received: "Later returns confirm my first telegram. Chilapa has been shaken to the earth and reduced to ashes. This corres pondent is the only one working near the scene."

The Associated Press unavailingly tried throughout the day to confirm the news of the total destruction of the town by earth-quake and fire. Chilapa has a population the place from Mexico City it is necessary to travel one day by train and then four days over a rough mountain trail on horseback. Telegraphic communication has been interrupted with Chilapa and officers of that place have not yet answered the telegrams of enquiry sent to them. The various government departments and officers at the national object. various government departments and of-ficers at the national observatory said that no report of the destruction of the city had een received by them. Neither had reports of any other nature been received

rom there.

Reports coming in from various points in the republic show that the quake was felt over a wide area but that in no place with the possible exception of Chilapa, was there any considerable loss of property or

Mexico March 27-Governor Damian the

who is at present in this city, has at 9 o'clock this evening just received the first official advices from the town of Chilapa, said to have been destroyed in the heavy earthquake shock which occurred last night The message the governor received says that while a number of the buildings of the town were levelled to the ground, no lives were lost. The police quarters in the mayor's office wera destroyed and the jall had been damaged. Great fissures we:e made in the streets and open fields in the neighborhood of Ometper; the jail was destroyed and 30 prisoners made their escape Later returns from Chilapa show, how-ever, that the despatch received by gov-ernor Flores was ultra-conservative. The town was largely destroyed but no lives were lost. Most of the buildings that were levelled were residences. Thirty-four different shocks have been recorded during the past 24 hours by the seismograph at the national observatory. Most of these shocks however, were imperceptible except to the delicate needle of the instrument. Troops are guarding the public buildings that are standing in Chilapa, but perfect order pre-

Albany, March 27-It was discovered a the state museum that an earthquake of high intensity and long duration had been registered by the seismographs there las evening. The main shock was preceded and followed by other disturbances which seem to have o iginated at the same zone, the several shocks probably marking suc-cessive stages of a convulsion. This is one

anods were centered at some locality about 2500 miles distant in a southwesterly direction. This brings them within the sesmic zone of Mexico where shocks have been felt recently and their identity with the earthquake reported in this morning's despatches from the northern part of that country seems probable, though it cannot be definitely determined until further particulars are received. The last previous earthquake which shook Mexico severely occurred just about a year ago.

HOPPE OF NEW YORK WINS FROM GEORGE SUTTON

CALVIN DEMAREST COMES OUT ON TOP AT CHICAGO

New York, March 27-Willie Hoppe of this city, won the world's championship at 18.2 balk line billiards by defeating George Sutton of Chicago by a score of 500 to 272 to-night at Madison Square Garden. The winner played cleverly at times, being brillant at open table work, while Sutton fail ed to get the ivories into pos favorite balk line nurse. The game was witnessed by one of the largest and mos enthusiastic lovers of billiards that ever as embled to see a championship game in this city. The match was for \$5000 a side.

Chicago won the national amateur 14.2. bil-liard championship tonight and at the same time established a new record for the high run, making 202 in his tenth innings. His opponent H. A. Wright of San Francisco who played badly, was only able to collec

Railroadmen May Strike in New Yorl State—Meeting Today
New Haven, March 27.—A conference
will be held tomorrow telween the heads
of unions and officials of the New York,
New Haven & Hartford Railway company on the rule establishing niece work in the shops. The shopmen are violent-ly opposed to the piece work rule and ly opposed to the piece work rule and a strike may be declared of the railroad seeks to enforce the rule. It is hoped that a compromise will be effectd.

In an unofficial way is is ascertained that sentiment among the officers of the road is acrong against receding from the position of the company in the matter, the contention being that place work, if fixed upon a fair basis, gives the men the maximum of wages and at the same time secures from them the maximum of efficiency.

Talks with the men, on the other

Talks with the men, on the other hand, show that they and the heads of the union organizations are strongly opposed to the piece work rule on grounds which are not definitely stated, beyond the position that piece work is opposed to the general policy of the union.

New York, March 27-The grand Jury in King's county made a presentment today to county judge Fawcett of Brooklyn in which legislative action is urged with re-gard to suspended Brooklyn banking insti-

the financial institutions are a sad blow to the depositors and to add to their misfor-tune, the receiver does not add one cent to the assets, but in some instances, it re-

Montreal, March 27.—That the mony market is improving was shown today when the letters were opened for \$5,000,-000 on city of Montreal 40-year deben-000 on city of Montreal 40-year debentures, bearing 4 per cent interest. Five bids were received for the whole amount, the highest being that of the Bank of Montreal, at 97.025. While the civic officials were hopeful of receiving 98 they are still satisfied, for the price offered is better than that which the last New York loan was floated, being could on a 414 per cent besig to being equal on a 4½ per cent basis, to 106.80, as compared with the 104, which

the New York bonds brought.

Victoria, March 27.-In an advanced stage of decomposition the body of Wm. Baird was discovered yesterday in a cottage at Spring Ridge by a clerk from a real estate man, who visited the place to put up "To Let" notices. Baird, who was an elderly man, lately had subsist-

ed on charity and had not been seen about for two or three weeks.

TO HONOR STEVENS Tokio, March 27-The foreign office making arrangements for a program for the funeral services for Durham W. Stevens in this city, simultaneously with the obsequies in America. There will undoubtedly be a larger attendance at the services than at any former funeral in Japan. The en-tire imperial diplomatic and fo eign contingents, it is expected, will be present.

WILL APPEAL FINDING

Toronio, March 27.—Corporation counsel Fullerton today advised the city council to appeal against the judgment of chief justice Meredith quashing the bylaw to reduce the liquor licenses in the city from 150 to 110.

TORONTO'S ABSCONDER the several shocks probably marking successive stages of a convulsion. This is one of the most severe ever recorded at Washington.

The following statement was made at the museum: It would appear from the re- things of the several shocks probably marking successive stages of a convulsion. This is one of the most severe ever recorded at Washington.

The following statement was made at the museum: It would appear from the re- things of the several shocks probably marking successive stages of a convulsion. This is one of with the police court this morning charged was in the police court this morning charged with stealing \$27,070.70 from McDonald and Mabee, cattle dealers, but the crown was not prepared to go on with the crown was not prepared to go on with the case and was granted a week's adjournment. Toronto, March 27-Douglas B. Findle

NO. 48

Unexpected Attitude of Premier McBride

WORLD'S CHAMPIONSHIP UNEMPLOYED OF NANAIMO

WILL NOT SIGN DECLARATION OF NEEDING RELIEF LEST IT DIS-FRANCHISE THEM AS PAUPERS ON SUBSEQUENT RETURN TO

(Special to The Dally News)
Victoria, March 27.—Although premier McBride made peace with the hostile socialistic brethern in Nanaimo by
promising them that an immediate promising them that an immediate meeting of the executive would consider the objection of their unemployed to signing the declaration required as a preliminary to their engagement upon relief work, so soon as the first minister was out of the precincts of Nanaimo, he seems to have been less disposed to meet the demands of Mr. Hawthornth-waite and his friends.

The objection of the men was that the signing of the required declaration, in effect, pauperized them under English law, and disenfranchised them should they at any time return to England.

With this position attorney general Bowser begs to disagree. As a result of accepting his advice, the government has decided to insist upon the declaration as a precedent to employment.

This decision has been communicated to J. P. Lord, chairman of the committee of the objecting unemployed, to

tee of the objecting unemployed, to gether with a copy of the attorney gen

OTTAWA NOTES

Retail Merchants Object to Co-operative Bill-Civil Servants Displeased Ottawa, March 27-The senate last night Ottawa, March 2:—The senate last night considered the Lancaster bill and adopted an ame/idment by senaror Reique. It revides in effect that passenger trains must slow down to ten miles an hour at unprotected crossings unless an order to the contrary is issued by the railway commission. In other words the amendment will throw the onus on the railway companies to secure permission from the railway compassion as to the rate of speed at which trains shall run over different crossings. The bill now stands for the third reading. Civil servants are not at all satisfie afternoon. Strictures on the inco

last night K. J. Trowern of the retail mer-chants' association of Canada, secretary, and J. D. Budary of Montreal, denounced

sale and retail trade of Canada.

The dominion observatory selsmograph at 6:10 last night recorded one of the most severe earthquake shocks since the San Francisco disaster. It lasted two hours. Another almost as strong was recorded at 10:54. The disturbance is calculated to be north of South America. Beautiful records of all the tremo.'s were obtained.

Rival Chinese Tongs Responsible for Ex-

New York, March 27-A street murder, which is believed to be an outgrowth of recent trials of a number of Chinamen for the local Chinese quarter into intense excitement for a time this afternoon. The victim was Ing Mow, who in the trouble-some times of two years ago, was known as a lieutenant of Mock Dock, leader of one of the rival tongs, and who, since the retirement of Mock Dock, has been looked upon by many Chinese as the real leader of this faction.

Ever-since the sensational prosecution of the Chinese murder trials in Boston and Philadelphis there have been frequent re-

Philadelphia there have been frequent ru-more around Chinatewn that members of the New Yo.k colony had inspired the evidence which resulted in the convictions. When the shooting occurred today it became noised about that Mow was one of the men who had been under suspicion in his way. There was a short argument, the report of a pistol and Mow fell mortally wounded and the three assaliants fled. Don Yuk and Wan Yon, both of whom live in Mott street, were taken into custody. Mow died on the way to the hospital.

COULD NOT SHOOT STRAIGHT Washington, March 27 - Representative Hefiin of Alabama quarrelled with a negre today and fired at him, the bullet missing today and fired at him, the bullet missing the negro and hitting a white man, wound ing him seriously. Heflin was arrested.

Boston, March 27-Coppers were strong today and the market showed general firmness. Amalg mat d was active all day

SOUND ADVICE

The address given by R. C. Brock a the meeting in the court house on Friday evening of the Kootenay Fruit Growers' association, was admittedly of so high a character, and contained so much of general interest to munity at large that The Daily News a verbatim report and this morning places the same before its

Mr. Brock has been appointed secretary of the (K. F. G. A., and his first public utterance has made a deep impression

C. W. Busk, Esq., Chairman. D. C. McMorris, Esq., Secretary. About 45 members present. The minutes of the last meeting were

read and approved. Chairman stated that the meeting had been called to introduce the newly appointed Manager, Mr. Brock, to the members, and to present a scheme with regard to finances that had been

drawn up by the Directors. The resolution proposed by Mr. Ford of which notice was given at the last meeting, to amend the provisions of the constitution relating to the election of Directors, was read by the secretary.

Mr. Ford—The idea is to avoid the

possibility of an entirely new board being appointed at any time, which may not be conversant with the business of the preceding year. Under the arrangement proposed at least half of the Directors will be familiar with what has been done in the previous year: it assures a tainable.

Mr. Hulbert-I do not see the advantage of the plan proposed. If you have elections annually you choose the most suitable men.

Mr. Johnstone—It sometimes happens however that the man who receives the most votes is found to be inefficient in practice. Under the system proposed you can select the six men who have proved to be most capable.

With the permission of the meeting, Mr. Ford amended his motion to read as follows:

"That at each annual meeting six of the members composing the Board of Directors for the last preceding year be elected to serve for the coming year and after that elections be held to replace the retiring directors, who shall also be eligible for re-election." Seconded by James Johnstone, Esq.,

and carried unanimously.

A resolution proposed by Capt. Mc-Morris, of which notice had been given

That the date of the annual meeting fixed for the first Wednesday in Feb ary in each and every year and that te financial year end on the 31 st Deember in each and every year." Seconded by Capt. Paddon.

Mr. Ford-When the date of the annual meeting was the first Wednesday in March it brought the election of di-rectors on in the midst of negotiations regarding the coming season's business. It might be that the newly elected Directors chose to adopt a policy entirely different from that of their predecessors, in which case it was necessary to start egotiations all over again and what been done was wasted. The date was changed to November, but it was crop of the season closing was not com-pleted at that time. Therefore, it is considered that the date proposed overcomes both these difficulties and is most

the Board of Directors elected as early and it is no use riding the horse to as possible, is in order that boxes, etc., death at the start. Let the Association as possible, is in order that boxes, etc., death at the start. Let the Association could be arranged for early and members could work on them during the winter. I think the solution of the difficulty would be for the Directors for rectors will be willing to accept their the present year to order the boxes in portion, the fall for the coming season. H therto they have not cared to do that as it Mr. Hulbert's remarks. affairs of their successors.

it desirable.

mously.

Resolution proposed by Capt. Paddon, meeting, was then read as follows: t the bylaws be amended, etc. That the Directors may refuse for shipment any fruit not considered prime for They may also refuse to receive fruit for shipment from any person who has not shipped with the Association regularly during the shipping season for such fruit, when in their nt the receiving and shipping of same would be detrimental to the interests of the regular shippers of the As-

sociation."
Seconded by J. J. Campbell. Carried Resolution proposed by Capt. Paddon, of which notice was given at the last meeting, was read, as follows:

"All shareholders in the Association are held to ship all fruit and produce by and through the Association only. Vio-lation of this rule renders the member liable to suspension from the privilege ciation for a period within the discretion of the directors. Any member so dis-posing of fruits and produce other than through the Association shall be held liable for the regular commission on the amount of sales so made prior to his

Mr. Hulbert seconded the motion. "If ion agents will soon catch on, and cut prices.'

(Question was asked whether it would apply to jam and preserves. The Chairman and others stated that it would

lutely essential by reason of our connection with the Central exchange. It has a large staff of men in the field and the best methods of planting, pruning, able to make starting in.

in order to get orders from the best a position to firms they must be in a position to guarantee that they will get the proluct of certain acreage, we cannot guarantee the crop, of course, but the representatives of the Exchange must be able to guarantee the fulfillment of our engagements unless prevented by natural causes. Mr. Busk called attention to sub-sec-

tion A of (t) "One of the objects of the Associa-

Mr. Hulbert—Would this apply to one who, like Mr. Johnstone, for example, was acting as manager or represe tive of someone else who was not member of the Association?

Mr. Johnstone-I think if one were representing anyone not a member of the Association it would not apply, so far as that non-member was co but they ought to be a member. Mr. Russell-If it is to apply to jams

and preserves, I should like it plainly understood so that people may not go into it except with their eye Mr. Busk-I do not think it would ap-

ply to pams and preserves.

Mr. Russell—Does it conflict with the obligation of the members of the Farmers' Associations to ship t

truck through the Farmers' Association' Mr. Johnstone—I am a member of the Farmers' Association but I did not know there was any such obligation.

Mr. Busk—I do not think this Association can take into consideration the

rules of any other society.

A Member—We shall have to drop the Farmers' Association, that is all. the Farmers' Association, you do not

Mr. Ford-I strongly favor the motion hitherto has been lack of support, members would sell privately out of the could not sell so they would try to sel through the Association.

get the bulletins.

Motion carried. Resolution proposed by D. A. Boyd, f which notice was given at last meet-

"That Directors and delegates of this Association be paid their travelling and hotel expenses incurred while attending to the business of the Association; hotel expenses to be limited to \$2 per day, to take effect on and from the date of

Mr. Boyd-At present each of the Directors who live outside of Nelson has to pay from \$50 to \$100 a year to come down and attend to the business of the Association. The Directors give freely their experience and knowledge and time and to expect them to pay their own expenses as well is like a charity

Seconded by Mr. Greenwood. The milion was then put to the meet when about ten voted for it and (Mr. Hulbert) against.

The Chairman pointed out that a majority of two-thirds of the members present was necessary to alter the constitution and bylaws.

Mr. Appleton-I do not think the affairs of the Association are in such shape that we can afford to pay the Dibe well to leave this matter over for 12

the Directors have pledged their own credit for the benefit of the Asso found that business relating to the apple | for th sum of \$85 each; that is a hint of what the Directors are doing for the Association for nothing.

Mr. Hulbert-I oppose this resolution for the reason Mr. Appleton has ad-The Directors accepted their vanced. Mr. Brock-I think December 31st is office with their eyes open. It involves the most convenient date that can be a considerable expense, which I, for one found for the closing of the financial cannot well afford, at the same time we have as an association heavy expenses of the first state of the closing of the closing of the first state of the closing of the year things are in better shape and there is something to share out, the Di-

Capt. Paddon-I absolutely agree with

might appear as interference with the Mr. Boyd—As to the expense; some affairs of their successors. Mr. Ford—There is no reason why the to the city would have no expenses, ex-Directors should not order the box's for cept perhaps meals, but some of your the coming year in the fill if they taink most efficient directors might be men who are working on the land, who live The resolution was carried unani- out of town, who have been working on the land for years and are not men of means and are not in a position of which notice was given at the last spend this money. Take the delegates to the convition at Revelstoke: the expenses were over \$02 each for that. think the Association should nay the expenses incurred by Directors in con-

nec ion with its business. Mr. Russell-I think the matter might e met by a special vo'e; in cases, fo example, where they have an all-night neeting and have to stay over.

Mr. Hulbert—I do not think payment

of Directors is a usual thing in such associations as this. Possibly at the end of the year, if the condition of the finances warrant it, an honorarium is roted; that may happen to be the case with us. . In the case of delegates it is sual to do so, because they go right away from home, have to leave their own business entirely for perhaps some days; the Directors are not quite that position

Motion Tost The Chairman-The Directors have a financial scheme which Mr. Campbell

vill present to you.

Mr. Campbell—This arises in connection with the duties delegated to your committee practically beginning at the last general meeting, when it was dea proper basis to fulfill the work it ould do and be an Association in fact you act on your own account the com- as well as in name. With that in view, the bylaws have been amended as you have heard this evening, following lines of the Hood River Association and on the same lines the committee has been successful in securing Mr. Brock as secretary. Now it is necessary to provide for Mr. Brock's salary and his expenses to enable him to go about and visit the ranches and advise as to

cultivation, packing and so on, especially perhaps packing, which I do not think any of us really know thoroughly. We have set out to follow the example of people who have of people who have been successful in other places, and we have taken Hood River as our model. To take an example and determine to follow it, is more satisfactory than constant arguing as to what methods are the best. But we are in this position, that whereas older associations have a large product to ship and it only requires a light tax on shipments to provide for the expenses, many of us are chiefly interested at present in getting started on right lines, so that our ranches will be profitable in future, than in selling the product now. At present selling is not difficult with us, on account of our good market and the quality of our ruit. The matter of chief importance at present is to correct any mistakes we may have made and start right, and our idea is that a great part of Mr Brock's salary will be earned by the advice he is able to give us on this point. Therefore, in devising a system to produce the revenue required, in order that it shall not bear too heavily on shipments and so discourage people from joining the Association and that those who have no shipments to make but will derive great benefit from Mr. Brock's services in other ways, may contribute fairly to the expenses, this scheme is proposed. As I suggested the scheme to the Directors it falls to me to propose it to you, and do so the more easily as I shall be in the class that will be more heavily taxed this way than by the other

First, I propose that there shall be an assessment on the acreage that is either under cultivation, or that it is planned to bring under cultivation during the coming season. That is a matter that will be to some extent voluntary on the part of the members to say how much they will have and about how much they expect to have, so as to arrive at as fair division of the burden as possible There will also be a percentage tax

method. (Applause.)

on sales and purchases. We have made a rough estimate of the expenses, including Mr. Brock's salary and travelling expenses, and I think we should aim at a revenue in excess of the estimate. We shall, of course have expenses for several months be fore there is any income from shipments. The following outline may need amendment when we have further in formation as to acreage and are able of shipments, but at present we think this would be a fair basis:

1. Acreage tax to make up about \$1500 per annum. Percentage on fruit and vegetables sold through the Association, \$2000 per

3. Percentage on estimated purchases of provisions, fertilizer, boxes, etc, \$1000. Payment for special advisory vis-

its of manager at the rate of \$10 a day and expenses, said visits to be such as may not be considered reasonably cov ered by the acreage tax. The cases where the last named

charge would be imposed should be left to the manager and executive. It would prevent thoughtlessness or selfishnes on the part of anyone, in making unthe expense of the other members. Mr. will consider everyone's needs and the cost of that will be covered by the acreage tax but anyone wanting more frequent or special visits would more frequent or special visits would of the meeting.

be expected to pay this extra charge and Mr. Johnstone—I am going to it would enable a check to be made on Coast on Saturday and shall see Mr.

that sort of thing.
We think this scheme will enable the expenses to be met, and not impose an the subject of pickers some time agrundue burden upon anyone. In regard and was anxious to know what arrange to the acreage tax I have spoken to ment would be satisfactory to the grow some who have no trees and they seem to be favorably impressed, and to conseason. He was prepared to start some

I therefore move that the plan stated

think this is proceeding along right if the meeting could give me some idea lines. Our past experience has disastrous and costly, yet we all have to buy experience and in the future we may algree that we have not bought it too dearly, if we get our Association going on right lines now. Regarding the acreage tax, so far as my information goes, it will not be very heavy, and in any case it is only fair that the man who is able to cultivate 25 acres should pay more than the man who only cultivates 5 acres; because he will need and expect to get a greater amount of Brock than the man with the five acres. His problems will be greater, the man with the large acreage cannot give it the personal attention that the small others he employs and they make mistakes which he has to have rectif ed and

he looks to Mr. Brock to set him right. Regarding the charge for Mr. Brock's special visits, the idea is to eliminate as far as possible any misunderstanding that is, we do not want Mr. Brock to b expected to go out to one ranch and stay there three or four days, so that no one else can get hold of him. In such cases special payment should be made. The idea is that Mr. Brock shall go about and visit all the ranches, spending a few hours or half a day or a day on each as required, but those requiring more than this should compensate the

Association for it. (Applause.) Mr. Brock-In order that there shall be no possibility of misapprehension about this charge of \$10 a day, I wish to say that it is not being paid to me, but is to go into the treasury of the Association and be part of the funds for maintaining the society. I want it dis-tinctly understood that the Association pays me so much a year, and there is no rake-off besides that; there is nothing

more coming to me.

Mr.—I am thoroughly in accord with everything Mr. Campbell has proposed. I think there is no one here who will appreciate the services of an expert man more than those men who have been in the business a number of years and know how

Mr. Ford-I am heartily in favor of the plan proposed. It is so arranged that the cost will not fall unduly on any class, those who are not shipping but have a large acreage under cultivation and need advice, and those who are purchasing supplies will all bear their share. The plan provides for an income of about \$4500, which will be sufficient to pay Mr. Brock's salary and expenses and leave about \$1000 for in

A Member-More than that. Mr. Russell—I do not think we can improve on Mr. Campbell's proposal except in one respect. Some of us, I am one, a black sheep I suppose, are holding a lot of land, of which we hope to sel portion. I can ask Mr. Brock to com and tell me what to do with it, can use his report. Don't you think am getting an unfair advantage A Member—You can pay for it.

Mr. Russell-Ten dollars a day; that s very cheap. Mr. Astley—I am a member of the Association; Mr. Brock, I understand, will come over the river every once in a while, whenever possible, and giv me the benefit of his advice. I pay my acreage tax of course, but I unders

that so long as I do not monopolize Mr. Brock's time to the exclusion of other members I am not required to pay the \$10 a day: is that correct? Mr. Campbell—No; the idea is that this charge provides a safeguard which the manager and directorate can use in their discretion to prevent anyone ran-ning the thing into the ground, making an unfair use of Mr. Brock's services should only be made where a man ha already had his fair share of attentio from Mr. Brock and then wants some further special services. The acreage

rdinary services. Mr. Busk-When he goes of his own accord? When you send for him spe cially, you pay the extra charge?

tax is supposed to cover all reasonab

pretation exactly either. It might h the ordinary course, and tells Mr. Brod he would like to see him. I think it might be left in the hands of the Directorate when the charge should be properly made.

Mr. Campbell—We need some mone

at once. I therefore make a suggestion tions, which shall be credited to the nembers of the Association agains heir taxes, when the taxes are deter nined. I shall be glad to start the lis

Mr. Johnstone-I second the motion with another subscription of the same The Chairman—It might be well to

confirm the appointment of Mr. Brock by the directors. I think it would be nice if someone not on the Directorate would propose that the action of the Directors be approved. It would greatly strengthen their hands. NEW BUSINESS

Mr. Appleton—Can we settle prices for strawberry picking? I think we should settle what we are willing to pa now, and not be cutting onen another

throats later on.

The Chairman—If you wish to make motion it would be in order, though I do not think it is a matter the Association can deal with: I think it would bet ter be left to the executive. Mr. Campbell-I approve of Mr. Appleton's suggestion to get the opinion

Marpole, the assistant to the 2nd vice-president of the C.P.R. He brought up the subject of pickers some time ago sider it was a fair and wise arrange-ment. scheme like the Northwest harvest ex-cursions, giving special rates to city peopaid all the way from 10 to 25 cents, ple to spend a month or six weeks in be adopted. (Great applause) different parts of the province camping
Mr. Hulbert—I second the motion. I

and picking berries. I should be glad that I could officially bring before Mr. Marpole as to numbers required. think an arrangement such as this would be very beneficial to this district. Mr. Ford-Are you aware that the more than I did. They can make good pickers you suggest would require the

best of accommodation? Mr. Johnstone-I think tents would be Mr. Ford—They would be women and

children chiefly?
Mr. Johnstone—Yes; I think tents and blankets and stoves would be all that s required.

Mr. Ford—The price of picking seen

to be increasing every year. It is en-tirely due to one man bidding higher than his neighbor. Four years ago I think we paid 30 cents, since then it has started at 30 and 40 and run up to 50 cents and higher. I therefore strong ly urge that some figure be decided upon and adhered to. We should also like to know what accommodation will be required.

Mr. Johnstone-Mr. Marpole will want to know how many pickers we can use and he will advertise special rates for certain numbers. The pickers would be under the supervision and distribution of Mr. Brock. Mr. Brock-As to prices, I suggest that

slips be passed out among the members and let them name a minimum price and the most he should pay; that would be better than calling upon members to state it publicly before the meeting. From these slips I could arrive at a figure that would be suitable.

Mr. Boyd—Mr. Campbell said some

thing about Mr. Wigen's advice being to pay by the halleck instead of by the crate; what was the reason of tha Mr. Campbell—Mr. Wigen gave a talk and one of his emphatic messages was, "Don't pay Indians for picking by the crate." He did not say why. One reason I think was that the portion picked be tween 11 and 5 o'clock should not be finished and packed that day, and if you pay by the crate they will fill the crates and turn them in completely filled. Mr. Wigen has an overseer in the field to see that they do not pick sevmany mistakes the average man is li- eral green berries with the ripe ones and throw the green ones away; then he has | price agreed upon as to sell our fruit

meone taking the boxes into the packing shed and during the early part o

season they are shaken down and that is not done. He made his price \$3.50 for the first six or eight days, then for the next week or so \$3.25 and for the balance of the season \$2.75. At that time he did not spend the extra trouble facing. He made \$1 difference between his first grade and the softer, over-ripe grade. He also has a number of varieties which he is testing and he finds the Warfield the best shipper among them all. One thing he does not like about the Magoon is its large size, it does not pack conveniently. Soft berries he has no use for as shippers; h considers it difficult enough to pack berries well and ship to reach Winnipeg

in good condition at the best.
Mr. Hulbert—Can Mr. Brock enlighten us as to the methods adopted at Hood River and the kind of labor they em-

Mr. Brock-Up to the last few years i has been principally Indians, but lately the railways have followed the plan mentioned by Mr. Johnstone of bringing people out from the Cities. Whole les come and they with the Indians have picked the strawberry crop. In Hood River it is very heavy, from 100, 000 to 150,000 crates in a season. They have no trouble in getting plenty of pickers and packers.

Mr. Appleton-At what price? Mr. Brock-I am not certain: I think they paid 1c. a halleck and the packers the same. During the early part of bottom to the top. But during the rush they put them in loose and only pack the top layer. But in doing so they make the top tier a fair representation of what is beneath or very often the larger berrires are put at the bottom and the box faced with t'e average size Mr. Boyd-I understand Mr. Wigen loss not even face the top during the

busy season? Mr. Brock—So I understand. Mr. Boyd—What will the B.C. Exchange have to say about that?

Mr. Johnstone — I think they will adopt the method recommended by our

secretary.
Mr. Smith was asked his idea as to the number of pickers required per acre Mr. Smith—I am not certain, we have never really cleaned up.

Mr. Greenwood-I have about three acres; I think I had three pickers and myself last year. We picked about 225 crates, when they got too ripe we did not pick any more,
Mr. Russell—I had about four acres;

978 crates; we had eight pickers, six Chinamen and two white men. Mr. Campbell—I think at Bonnington we had ten pickers to four acres. That

was only the first year's crop.

Mr. Boyd—An average crop of Kootenay berries will be about 350 crates to the acre. You have to ship them within about four weeks' time; that is 24 working days. Divide 350 by 24 and that will give the n umber of crates to be picked

Mr. Campbell-That would not work out well because they are not distributed uniformly over the shipping season you would need more during the busy

Mr. Boyd—My own idea is six or eight to the acre, with a good crop. Of course it depends on the closeness of planting. Mr. Campbell—I think about four; then you must have your packer and

foreman extra.

Mr. Appleton—I should say about four. You can't work too many to advantage. Last season we had about 18 Indians to three acres. The whole gang never worked at once except for a few days in the busy season; generally about eight took charge of the berry crop. We should count on an average number we require and the rush in the busy season can be taken care of by the Indians. Five and four and three years ago I

years ago I paid 35 cents, last year it started at 35 and 40 and went up to 50 I believe the majority of the members are willing to pay what is fair but to years ago I paid 35 cents, last year it are willing to pay what is fair, but 40 and 50 cents is too much.

Mr. Brock—How much did the pickers make per day at that price? Mr. Appleton-At 50 cents they got

Mr. Campbell-We have paid 35c. mostly; we have paid 40 part of the time we had some green young fellows just from the old country, and I think they made \$3.50 a day at 35 when they worked steadily. I think that 35c. is a very good price, from the fact that these men were able to make that much al though they were entirely green and had

no experience at all.

Mr. Greenwood—I paid 40c. I had a little boy; he would pick about eight crates a day during the best time, at other times about six. I think 35c is about what I would like to pay.

Capt. Paddon—They paid 35 and 40c.

at Crawford bay, then they got stuck and hired Chinamen at \$50 a month. Mr. Brock-L think we can use the figures that have been given here as a basis on which to form a conclusion in time for Mr. Johnstone.

Mr.—Did you hear what prices Mr. Wigen paid? Mr. Appleton—He paid 1c. a halleck.
The Indians came to our place and were kicking, said, "Wigen no good." Mr. Ford-It is worthy of note that though Mr. Wigen was "no good" he got all the pickers he wanted.

Mr. Brock—And it seems from the

reports as to his berries that he got efficient work as well.

Mr. Johnstone—I think about 35 to 40c. is the average price for the lower part of the province.

Mr. Hulbert—The thing I am afraid of is that we will not stick together. If we make a price we must stick to it and

(Applause.) Mr. Johnstone—I think that it is absolutely essential that we decide upon a price and hold to it. I think from the information I got at the Coast that the last the money that has been made has been made has some and not a cent came back for them. Nearly everyone in the valley had some all the money that has been made has information I got at the Coast that the Coast that

not bid against each other.

outside of the Association Mr. Ford-I therefore move that Mr

Brock be asked to figure out the probable acreage and number of pickers required and recommend a price and sub-mit same to Mr. Johnstone so he can confer with the C.P.R. when he goes to the Coast. nded by Mr. Hulbert.

Carried unanimously.

Mr. Astley—Has the C.P.R. been apcoached for free transportation for

Mr. Busk-It has not been so far. Mr. Johnstone—I do not think it is any use; we applied for it for the Central association and for the B. C. Fruit rowers' association, bodies which the C.P.R. helped in every way they could shipping fruit all the way from B.C. to London for them, but they cannot grant it owing to the railway regula-

Mr. Campbell - The railways have taken in all annual passes; they are contrary to the rules of the Railway

Mr. Brock was then called upon to

In his address Mr. Brock said

I am going to tell you a story that may be interesting to you. About 16 years ago there was an elderly gent man in the eastern states who had met with financial disaster. No doubt some of you have had the same experience. He decided he would go west. He came to Portland, Ore., got on the boat and went up the Columbia river. At Hood River an old man got on the boat with a basket of bright red apples. They attracted the eye of the visitor, and he walked over to the old man and asked him where they were grown. "In the mountains there, to the right," the old man said (that was about all you could see, at any rate.) On his way to The Dalles the gentleman continued to think about those apples. Next morning he arose bright and early, having made up his mind the night before that he would return to the place where the apples were grown. He went back. He got off the there were only about a dozen people living in Hood River at that time, there were not a dozen farms in the valley. The valley and the mountains round about were covered with a dense growth of immense timber, the pine trees averaging three to four feet in diameter very little of the ground was cleared, just a patch of one or two, or at most five acres here and there. He hired a saddle horse and went out to the place the old man had described to him on the boat. It was a warm fall day. He rode up to the fence that surrounded the little orchard, not more than 35 or 40 trees and found it to be very much neglected. The trees were heavily laden, borne to the ground, the weeds were right up among the limbs, stumps all around, and a general appearance of lack of care. The question came into apples in this country with culture like, what could they do if they would give the care father did back in Ohio, when he had his garden. That visit resulted in the coming into Hood River valley of the pioneer growers of Hood River apples. He went east, brought his family out and bought land. With a total capital of \$350, he began to improve and build up an orchard of 160 acres and planted 108 trees 20 feet apart, or exactly one acre. He had to buy sec from a neighbor because he did not fee that he could afford to buy first class doubt the finest specimens of trees in the whole Hood River valley. Why? Because this man's whole future d perded on what those trees would do and he cared for them, cared for them so well that his family often said he was more careful of the trees than of the children. Day after day he would walk

the present day and that has made Hood River apples famous the world It may be interesting to you to know the history of the first apple that grew on those trees. When one of the trees was three years old it brought forth one apple, and that was a Ben Davis Some of you have very little use for the Ben Davis apple. But this Ben Davis apple was such a curicalty to this family and to the neighbors who had no fruit and were wondering what would be the result of this experiment, that there was soon a solid beaten path around that tree where they had tramped it down watching that little apple grow; I tell you, that apple apple grow; looked good to them.

around those trees deciding just how

Now, I will jump to that same orchard in its improved condition, a little over a year ago. Upon the death of Mr. a year ago. Upon the death of Mr. I know of an instance of a man who sears, the pioneer grower of apples in Hood River valley, the father of the Hood Riven union coming in one year apple industry there, his books showed that 16 acres of bearing apple trees had and saying. "Have you and saying there is not year." that 16 acres of bearing apple trees had brought in \$67,732, gross. As I said a little while ago, there were 108 trees planted in the first year, about two and a half acres were planted two years later, and something like four acres next year, and so on. Thus, the first 108 trees are 16 years old now, others are 14 years old, and others 12, making the average age of the trees in the orchard about 12 years. They bore very little fruit until these were six years. the average age of the trees in the orchard about 12 years. They bore very little fruit until they were six years old. According to that basis of figuring, in six years of bearing that orchard has produced a gross income of \$67,732. I state plainly that these figures are gross, because in so many cases gross It took a hard pull to get the Hood igures are used to mislead newco But the average income per acre for the bearing period has been \$450 net. The average for the whole period from the may have had your own experience time the trees were set until the time spoken of would be about \$270 per acre, a few mistakes had been made. In one time the trees were set until the time net. You can estimate the value of instance two carloads of Ben Davis ap

new to the fruit growing industry of the eastern states; and these new ideals and plans had been put into his head by looking at that little, old, ragged, neglected orchard on his first trip to Hood River. He said to himself "If fruit of this grade can be grown with the sort of culture, or lack of it, what can be grown with intensive, careful cul When he had his fruit grown, he selected the very best; none went out of the orchard that was not perfect. He shipped the first carload of Spitzenbergs and Yellow Newton Pippins that went from that section to New York city. He packed them carefully, making them uniform in size and color, and absolutely free from blemishes; the blemished apples were fed to the hogs or made into apple butter or something like that. This was an experiment with him. He hardly knew what the result would be, but he considered what the result had been in other lines. His mo to was "Honesty is the best policy."

the whole Hood River valley. He started

out to follow ideals and plans entire

Along the same lines he used labels such as you see before you on that table. They were attractive; a man seeing a box with labels like that on it would think that a man who had surent ideals to cause him to have that label on his box would cause him to put only first class fruit inside the box. That policy has been followed ever since by the Hood River Apple Growers' union and other Hood River insti-tutions that have followed its example, and today you can go to alm and they say at once, "Yes, that is the place where they grow the fine staw-berries and apples."

Along the same lines, in the early his tory of the strawberry trade they found it necessary to confine themselves to one or two varieties. Why? Because by sending out an indiscriminate collec-tion some would not be so satisfactory as others, and these would reflect dis-credit on the valley and its products as a whole, because when people receive tion to the particular variety, but called them all alike, "Hood River berries."

Now, apply these principles to our-selves; it will not be long before people will talk about berries from this dis-trict, not as Magoons, or Clark Seedlings, or whatever variety it may be the way you want them to do. I often have to correct people who say, "I be-lieve I will get some of those Hood River Berries to plant." The same thing applies with regard to apples. They have made a specialty of a certain line of apples, and now "Hood River apples" are famous all over the world. They grow largely, as you see by those labels here, Yellow Newton Pippins; also, they hav made a specialty of the Spitzenberg apple. The other varieties are being cut short, no more being planted, a few being held to produce an income while the younger orchards of the first-named kinds are coming into bearing, but in time they will be eliminated. New, gentlemen, it is only a question of a little time before you will have to de-termine upon a few special varieties that will grow best in this district, and that are acceptable to the market, and confine yourselves very largely to those varieties. At present you figure, "Well, it does not make much difference what we grow, we can sell almost anything." you are not the only ones who say.

Your neighbors are thinking the same way. Some like the Baldwin, some the Northern Spy, some the Greening, etc.. After a while you will have an indiscriminate lot of fruit, and quantity, where are you going to mar ket it? Kootenay district is not going to have a population in 15 years large enough to consume all the fruit you can produce when these new orchards begin bearing. • You will have to look for your market outside the Kootenays; the different branches should be trained, it outside, anyway, because the outside

markets are those that pay the largest prices for fruit. In determining the varieties to which. you should devote most of your attention, there are many things to be considered. The last thing of all is what you like yourself. It is not what you like to eat, it is what the purchaser will buy, that concerns you. Now, in apples, there are not more than a dozen varieties probably that are standard and i universal demand. And those dozen varieties are the ones, that bring top not prices. Why, then, are you growing something else that will not bring more prices. Why, then, are you growing something else that will not bring more than half as much, and that later on you may not be able to sell at all? It does not cost any more to raise the best varieties, and after you get them well advertised they will sell themselves. Hood River fruit has made such a name for itself that today a man does not for itself that today a man does not look inside a box with the Hood River label on it to see if the fruit is good. get everything that is coming to you in the market, and you will not have to go to a lot of trouble to find buyers, either. And it will not take you long to reach that position if you start right. River Apple The first year it started nearly everyone The result of Mr. Sear's work has not only been success for himself, but for them: "We don't want any of the want any of the want any of the want and want any of the want any

of each of you? Isn't a better position to takes than you are a when an associatio everyone is perfectly at the door of the o then every man who ests of the association of going to the office what is wrong, he go "They beat me out of there," and he "know not the right spirit to of this kind (Applau entrusted with a sum vest for me, and you long as you did the should not jump on this feature, because organization that gets few years of work here and there, and the out because of them we do not want in. they are not prepared organization even w mistakes they are of ganization. But I wi have 15 or 20 first cl the next two years' (Continued applause But one man can to have the loval su as well. Every m the large growers, b and have at heart th a discussion as to irectors of this or be paid their exper meetings, etc. Some praiseworthy stand, se think the organization present time to do t men, if you do not p time, do you treat the respects, do you give what they are doing, value to them than t ed? They come lor spend days and da-ing the year for the ganization as a who out on your land a Does it, in one sen ence to them whether in the right way or

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this year, not next yo this year, not next ye ture. You are not n ment for the presen making it for all time yourselves alone, bu come after you. Gent River growers had kn what they know too they have been now, they have been now, they have saved? You with the result of the and experience. It m some of you to inves a man just to go ar a man just to go ar your orchards and to be done and what s will cite one instance from my own person certain manager was understanding that if have frosts they would be relieved of his service would have no fruit as not require a mana had sufficient fait man" to agree to However, about the came, and most of t The manager went and investigated. investigation that or this particular distri deal of trouble with As yet you do not consider, and I ho It requires far mo any other. Howe the story, the presi ciation was of the loses all the crop, there is nothing the manager and sa left in my orchard, the manager happe early investigating.

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Along the same lines he used labels such as you see before you on tha They were attractive: a man table. seeing a box with labels like that on it story that About 16 would think that a man who had sufficient ideals to cause him to have that label on his box would cause him to put rly gentle-o had met only first class fruit inside the box That policy has been followed ever since by the Hood River Apple Growience. He ers' union and other Hood River inst oat and tutions that have followed its example, At Hood and today you can go to almost any part of the world and say "Hood Rive They atand they say at once, "Yes, that is the r, and he and asked place where they grow the fine staw berries and apples. "In the

Along the same lines, in the early history of the strawberry trade they found it necessary to confine themselves to one or two varieties. Why? Because by sending out an indiscriminate collection some would not be so satisfactory as others, and these would reflect dis credit on the valley and its products as a whole, because when people received these soft herries they did not pay at en tion to the particular variety, but called them all alike. "Hood River berries."

Now, apply these principles to our-selves; it will not be long before people will talk about berries from this dis rict, not as Magoons, or Clark Seed lings, or whatever variety it may be but as "Kootenay berries," and that is the way you want them to do. I often or at most He hired a have to correct people who say, lieve I will get some of those Hood River Berries to plant." The same thing the place to him on applies with regard to apples. have made a specialty of a certain line of apples, and now "Hood River apples than 35 or are famous all over the world. grow largely, as you see by those labels ere heavily here. Yellow Newton Pippins; also, they hav made a specialty of the Spitzen bs, stumps berg apple. The other varieties are be ppearance short, no more being planted, few being held to produce an income at kind of while the younger orchards of the first alture like named kinds are coming into bearing but in time they will be eliminated would give New, gentlemen, it is only a question of a little time before you will have to deresulted in termine upon a few special varieties ood River t his famthat will grow best in this district, and that are acceptable to the market, and ith a total confine yourselves very largely to those prove and varieties. At present you figure, "Well it does not make much difference what ittle patch we grow, we can sell almost anything. But you are not the only ones who say uy seconds lid not feel that. Your neighbors are thinking the same way. Some like the Baldwin some the Northern Spy, some the ay without Greening etc. After a while you will nave an indiscriminate lot of fruit, and when, later on, it grows into a large e d pe d quantity, where are you going to market it? Kootenay district is not going them so to have a population in 15 years large id he was enough to consume all the fruit you can produce when these new orchards ould walk begin bearing. . You will have to look for your market outside the Kootenays trained. it is usually desirable to have a market varieties outside, anyway, because the way he markets are those that pay the largest

prices for fruit. valley at In determining the varieties to which you should devote most of your attenthe world tion, there are many things to be considered. The last thing of all is what you like yourself. It is not what you that grew like to eat, it is what the purchaser will buy, that concerns you. Now, in apples, ught forth there are not more than a dozen vari eties probably that are standard and in universal demand. And those dozen va this Ben rieties are the ones, that bring top notch prices. Why, then, are you growing who had no something else that will not bring more than half as much, and that later on you may not be able to sell at all? It aten path does not cost any more to raise the best

varieties, and after you get them well that little advertised they will sell themselves that apple Hood River fruit has made such a name for itself that today a man does no me orchard look inside a box with the Hood River little over th of Mr. label on it to see if the fruit is good I know of an instance of a man had never before bought apples of the her of the Hood Riven union coming in one year and saying. "Have you any apples of trees had this variety?" "Yes, we have 5000 s I said a "What do you want for them?" They 108 trees told him the price. "I'll take all you ut two and have." "Would you like to look at them?" "No, I know what Hood River two years four acres apples are, I have seen them man , the first Now, when you bring Kooteow, others 12, making nay to that position you will not be obliged to take a dollar, or \$1.50 or \$2 es in the for these high grade varieties. You will get everything that is coming to yo six years in the market, and you will not have to go to a lot of trouble to find buyers, chard has either. And it will not take you long \$67.732. I to reach that position if you start right. It took a hard pull to get the Hood ases gross River Apple Growers' union started. The first year it started nearly everyone acre for joined (I will tell you this because you may have had your own experience in the past). At the end of the first year the time per acre, a few mistakes had been made. In one instance two carloads of Ben Davis apvalue of ples were shipped to San Francisco figures and not a cent came back for them. Nearly everyone in the valley had some apples in those cars. So they said, made has many of them: "We don't want anyacres. thing more to do with that organiz tion. That manager robbed us,"

there were all sorts of stories. If they had taken the trouble to go to the office and enquire, the sheets were there to show what had happened and while there might have been robbing somealong the line, they would have seen that there was nothing wrong in the office of the organization itself. However, as a result of one or two mis-takes, at the end of the first year fully cent of the members dropped out. Next year they tried to get along by themselves, but after experiencing the benefits and conveniences of the organization, after one year of independent operations they were among the first to come and sign up their contracts with the association, and at the present time there is hardly a man of the original members who is not in good standing and doing business through the association. Who is there among you who has not made at least one mistake a year in his business? Is there one in the room? I wil venture to say one mistake will not begin to cover it. dozen mistakes are at the door of everyone of you. If the association should make a dozen mistakes in the year, mean as much to you as individuals as a dozen mistakes on the part of each of you? Isn't the association in a better position to avoid such mis-takes than you are as individuals? But when an association makes a mistake everyone is perfectly ready to lay it at the door of the other fellow. And then every man who has not the interests of the association at heart, instead of going to the office and finding out what is wrong, he goes out and says, "They beat me out of so much down and he "knocks" it. That is not the right spirit to have in a thing of this kind (Applause). If you were entrusted with a sum of money to invest for me, and you made an error, so ong as you did the best you knew, I should not jump on you. I dwell on this feature, because there is not an nization that gets through its first few years of work without mistakes here and there, and the people who pull out because of them are just the kind we do not want in. (Applause.) If organization even when it falls into mistakes they are of no use to the organization. But I will guarantee, if I have 15 or 20 first class men behind me who will back me up and go through the next two years' work with me, that I will put you on the road to make this district as famous as Hood River.

(Continued applause.) But one man cannot do it all. He has to have the loyal support, not only of Every member must work for the large growers, but of the smail once and have at heart the interests of this association. A little while ago we had a discussion as to whether or not the directors of this organization should praiseworthy stand, saying they did not think the organization was able at the present time to do this. But, gentlemen, if you do not pay them for their time, do you treat them right in other respects, do you give them thanks for what they are doing, which is of more value to them than the money invest ed? They come long distances and days and days together during the year for the good of the organization as a whole, while you are out on, your land growing the fruit. Does it in one sense, make any difference to them whether you sell your fruit in the right way or not? The other night the directors spent until nearly endeavoring to lay down the best course for the organization (a voice: "Later than that"). Well, I am glad I am on the safe side When you are at home. remember these things and remember that all the work is not done with the shovel and the plow. And so if they make a mistake now and then, remember also all the good they have done

He understands his business can do. ture. You are not making an invest- to England that were started on their yourselves alone, but for those who ome after you. -Gentlemen, if the Hood River growers had known 16 years ago what they know today, where might they have been now, how much might they have saved? You can begin now with the result of their 16 years of work and experience. It may seem foolish to some of you to invest \$200 a month in man just to go around and look at your orchards and tell you what should be done and what should not. But I I said before, I am not advocating these will cite one instance in that connection. from my own personal knowledge. A certain manager was employed with the understanding that if they happened to have frosts they would be at liberty to he relieved of his services, because they would have no fruit and therefore would not require a manager. This manager sufficient faith in the "weather man" to agree to that arrangement. However, about the usual time the frost. came, and most of the fruit was killed. The manager went to a nearby orchard and investigated. He found on close investigation that only about two-thirds of the blossoms were killed. Now in this particular district they had a great deal of trouble with the codlin moth. As yet you do not have this pest to consider, and I hope you never will. requires far more care to keep the orchards free of this pest than of any other. However, following up ahead. But it is not necessary to try story, the president of the association was of the kind that always loses all the crop, "everything is gone, there is nothing left." He called up the manager and said, "I have no fruit left in my orchard, not a thing," Well. the manager happend to have been out early investigating, and the orchard at which he looked was in a much worse place for frost than that of the president of the association. So he said he hardly thought it likely that everything was gone. "Oh, yes," the president replied, "the entire crop is killed; there is no use thinking of spraying for Codlin

moth: I am just going to let it go." The

his preparations for spraying, but he would not think of it. Next night they had another frost that destroyed about half the blossoms that were left from the first one, but still there were a few left in the lower orchard when the manager had gone to examine in the morning. Well, the president came to town that day, and he was about the bluest man you every saw. He declared he would not spray a tree. The mana-ger was so confident that this man had fruit enough in his orchard to justify spraying that after talking it over he

went to the bank and deposited enough money to cover the cost of spraying that orchard, with the understanding that if there was sufficient fruit raised on the trees to pay for the spraying he should have his money back, but i there was not sufficient fruit even by a single box, he lost it and the presi-dent retained the money. Now have you any idea what the result of that man's crop was that year? He had 800 boxes of peaches and 1400 boxes of apples, that sold at \$2.25 a box. Did that manager's advice do anyone any

good? Did it help to pay his salary? That one fruitgrower had made more through his advice than the entire year's salary of the manager; he was getting \$1800 a year, and 1400 boxes at, say \$2, makes \$2800. And I will venture to say that man never remembered that the manager had done him any particular good. If that orchard had not been sprayed the fruit would have been at least 75 per cent wormy and wormy apples are unsaleable at any price in that locality.

You will plant certain varieties of apples that I might name, or rather I will ask someone here to name some brand that is pretty generally planted (Someone names "Spy," "Yellow Newton"). Is that generally planted here at the source of the state of present?" "Yes, quite a few." Mackin tosh Red.) That is what I wanted to hear spoken of. Now why do you plant Mackintosh Red? Is there anyone here who likes that apple? I believe Mr. Johnstone had a preference for it at one time. (Mr. Johnstone: "I had until I found it dropped off the trees.") Now, they are not prepared to stand by the as I said before, there are many reason why you might grow certain varieties, but the reason of chief concern to you is because the market wants them. Mackintosh Red is not generally wanted in far-away markets. This year, no doubt, all you have will be sold at good figures, but they will be sold locally.

Before long your output of apples will be greater than can be sold locally. Does it cost anything to graft a tree brought to bearing age? I am not going to tell you anything plant. Many have asked me, but I have not been here long enough to tell at present. There is plenty of time to learn but one thing we must do, and that is to decide on say about hele.

Any stated that there is no place in British Columbia where cherriere as fine as those grown in Kooteny can be produced.

Mr. Brock—There is one thing I with be paid their expenses for attending its meetings, etc. Some of them took a dozen varieties, not more, and confine that is to decide on say about half a

our planting to those varieties. (Applause.) I am speaking at length on the apple proposition because it is probable that apples and pears will become the staple fruits of this district. Most of you are growing strawberries chiefly to keep going until your trees begin bearing. It is not desirable to grow such perishable fruit, because there is so much trouble, and so much loss; they must be harvested within a very limited time, when pickers are hard to get, but with fruit like apples and pears you have a good long period in which to harvest them and all of the winter in which to dispose of them. So it re-solves itself into a question of whether or not you shall grow the soft varieties of apples. I would say no. You have to dispose of them in the fall, the others you can sell in the fall if you wish, and if you do not wish you do not have to. In Hood River we begin shipping Spitzenbergs as soon as they are off the trees, and we are shipping this variety until the middle of January, I venture to say, most of your apples of Now to show you what a man who all varieties are gone before that time. From then on we ship Yellow Newton can save you thousands of dollars. Not this year, not next year, but in the full have seen many shipped all the way ment for the present alone, you are making it for all time to come; not for of apple you want to grow. You can of apple you want to grow. You can sell them in the fall if you wish. Generally we have them sold by the be-

ginning of November, but they are not shipped until we have time to get them in proper shape. That takes care of the help problem, keeps them employed all the year around and it is easy to retain help that way, but when you try to pick up help for a month's work or two in the rush season and then let them go, you will find it difficult. As varieties, or any varieties at present, but I know where there are a unmber of these trees in bearing and I shall spend the coming season in careful study of them and then I shall probably be able to tell you what varieties to gro,w and those that will bring the most money, and until then I wish it to be very clearly under that I have not recommended any particular variety. I think my recommendation will be ready in time for next year's planting. In that connection I suggest that you who have ideas as to four or-five most suitable varieties, plant them and let them grow this year then if at the end of the year we find they are not the most desirable we will have them grafted while they are young and small, and you will not be much behind, while if they are of the kinds found to be best you will be just a year a great number of varieties. I think I shall make a list of the best 10 or 12

commercial varieties to which you can

limit your choice; they will not neces-

sarily be the best in all respects, but

they will be such as are good sellers.

As for the other varieties you have

planted, continue to take good care of

them. It may interest you to know that

in this orchard of which I spoke early

this evening the variety grown was

principally Ben Davis, and the variety bringing in the most money per acre was the Red Cheeked Pippin. The next

was Ben Davis, next the Yellow New

ton Pippin, the fourth I do not remem and the fifth was Spitzenberg

Q. Do you know the average rainin an orchard as in a strawberry patch, for instance, because you cannot get under the trees to cultivate when they are headed low, and there is a large pre-ponderance of reasons why you should head them low, though, too, there may be certain local conditions which may alter that. We have to vary general principals to adapt them to individual

Now, I wish to say something in regard to this act that has recently come spector under that act for all this district, into effect over the whole of Canada and as we know, he comes around here called "The Inspection and Sale Act," possibly once a year. We know also

Now, there were several questions brought up earlier in the evening, and if there are any you wish to ask, I will by to asked the several provides the several questions. Brock said:

try to answer them.

Q. About how many pickers should there be to the acre for strawberries?

Mr. Brock—I am hardly in a position to tell you at present; there are a great many factors that enter into the ques-tion. For instance, different varieties bear more or fewer berries. But I judge from the earlier discussion this evening that four or five would be a fair average to produce the best results.

Q. Do you think you will be able to decide on the two or three best varieties

to plant by this fall?

A. My decision will be given after I have seen the apples off the trees.

Q. Are there varieties you can ad-

vise us not to plant?

A. Yes, that is what I had in mind when I said I would give a list soon of 10 or 12 varieties that are among the

best, and you can consider all the rest eliminated. Mr. Johnstone asked Mr. Broadwood, who had just arrived from England if he would say a few words as to prices

Mr. Broadwood stated that he was in Convent Garden market about a month ago and that the Oregon Yellow New-ton Pippin was then fetching 6d (12c) each there, wholesale. And the Cox's Orange Pipin nearly as much.

Mr. Brock—Ordinarily the Cox's Orange Pippin brings as high a price as the Yellow Newton, but there may be occasions when the quality of the former is down.

and I have formed the opinion that this is essentially a cherry country. That opinion is borne out by Mr. Pal-mer and others. Many qualified people

to say in regard to the report of my remarks in the paper this afternoon; in order to prevent any possible mis-understanding. In regard to irrigation, my observation has been that the use of water on fruit land has often been much abused. In many cases when peo-ple have water they seem to think it takes the place of everything else, culture, fertilizer, and care. Now if I had a farm along this valley and had water on it I would consider that land was worth \$100 an acre more to me than if it had no water on it. But I would only feel that way because it gave me assurance that in case of need I would have the moisture even though the natural source of moisture should fail. I should not rely upon it for regular use, but only in case of an unusually dry season. Too much water spoils the fruit, spoils its flavor and keeping quality. Fruit grown in irrigated sections, in the Yakima valley for instance, cannot begin to compete with that grown without irrigation, for instance, that of Hood River. I do not think irrigation is required here ordinarily, I wish to say in this connection, too though I have not been here long that the board of directors made one deenough to know much about it, beyond the fact that I have seen some apples that are not supposed to keep very long keeping very nicely here, which would indicate that they were not they were unanimous right from the were unanimous right from the word of directors made one detectors made one design that the bill amply protected the interget ests of all other companies. The minister of public works had expressed his approval of it.

Duncan Ross contended that the bill grown under irrigation. However, what I wish to make clear is that it was the label that can be had. Such labels may abuse of water that I was speaking of

irrigated district, what do you mean? A. I mean where you have to begin supplying water about the first of June, and keep it up until the apples are ready to pick. In Hood River almost every foot of the valley is supplied with water for irrigation, but we use that water very little. If it is so dry that ground(and of course as the trees are headed low we cannot get in with the cultivator) then during the early part cultivator) then during the early part to put in the bottom and top of every to put in the bottom and top of every the printed. "We guarantee the apples begin to hang down on the just a single rill on each tree out at the ends of the limbs, and let it run the contents of this box to be as rep-24 hours and then shut it off. Then wait two weeks, and if the ground is dry, we let it run again for 24 hours in the same way. I do not call that irrigation; that is simply assisting nature. But I have seen thousands of acres in time they buy fruit they get the same, southern Idaho that were completely and by making good that guarantee you ruined, overgrown with rushes, cattails and that sort of thing that had grown up and the farmers could not keep them erally known that the name on the down; and the reason was they had | fruit stands for quality, and that is an three inches of water to the acre almost continually.

fall in Hood River in summer?

A. It is 36 inches; yours here is 29 inches, I think. Twenty inches is every member of this association. sufficient to mature any crop with proper cultivation, but of course you cannot conserve the moisture as well in an orchard as in a strawborn.

ter stands at present, I believe Mr. Max-well Smith is practically the only in-

referring to fruit and fruit packages. I read the clauses relating to the marking of fruit:

"Every person who, by himself or through the agency of another person packs fruit in a closed package intended for sale, shall cause the package to be marked in a plain and indelible manner, in letters not less than half on Now, the Spitzenberg that brings the greatest price in Hood River valley is one that has the lowest yield per acre. It has been found advisable sometimes to plant a certain amount of Ben Davis for pollenizing, for instance; it is very prolific in pollen.

After concluding his address, Mr. Brock said:

After concluding his address, Mr. Brock said: while there is practically but one in-spector for a whole province. It will continue until we have adequate inspec-

minion government to take that action.

Mr. Johnstone, seconding the above motion, said: "I would like a copy of

the resolution to take to the meeting

in Victoria next week of the Central Farmers' institute, because this matter has been before them several times. I

have brought it up two or three times myself and it seems almost impossible

to get the two governments to act to-

When I was at the coast I had it admitted, tardily, but in effect that Koote-

nay is the best fruit district in the

province. Mr. Palmer said that the cherries especially of this district could not be beaten anywhere in British Columbia or across the line.

Mr. Busk—I was at the Northwest

Fruitgrowers' convention, at which British Columbia got two gold medals

out of three. The chairman of that convention was a Hood River man, and

when it was found that Kelowna was

ahead of Hood River he said it was the first time that Hood River had ever been

beaten at all. So if we are better than Kelowna we have a very good start.

can make it, the first fruit-growing dis-

(Applause.)
Seconded by Capt. Paddon, and car-

ried with applause.

Mr. Brock replied briefly, and the

Ottawa, March 23.—In the house this

afternoon Hon. W. S. Fielding informed R. L. Borden that the report of the civil

service commission had been received but, owing to some accidental omission,

it is in an incomplete state. The report

will be completed and brought down in the course of a short time.

ed that Foster was laboring under a

Copp (Digby, liberal) said that no company should be granted the rights

which it was proposed to give this American company. He said it was un-

fair to all the other lumber operators on

Thompson river.
W. A. Galliher (Kootenay) argued

to confiscation will be accepted by the

afternoon. Certain conservative members and a few on the other side of the

house where disposed to champion the rights of the Western Rivers Improve-

ment company, which also had a bill

before the private bills committee to secure rights to construct booms on the

North Thompson and South Thompson rivers, the Kamloops and Shuswap lakes and navigable tributaries. The chief

promoter of this company is Jas. Shields of Regina. In the private bills com-

mittee the Western Rivers company pro-

posed to divide the booming privileges but the committee decided in favor of

chise, moved by Mr. Copp, was rejected.

All members of the cabinet present vot-

ed against it.
Dr. Schaffer secured an order for a

return showing the expenditure of the government for food, clothing and other.

maintenance for immigrant after landing in Canada from 1900 to March 1,

John Herron moved for a copy of all

term of the company's fran-

the Shuswap company. An ame

The fight on the bill continued all the

misapprehension.

trict on the American

manner, in letters not less than half an inch in length, before it is taken from the premises where it is packed,—

"(a) With the initials of his Christion. When the local inspectors are go-ing about inspecting the fruit trees and the fruit to see that they are not dis-eased they could just as well and with little additional expense look after the (a) With the initials of his Caris-tian names, and his full surname and address, or in the case of a firm or cor-poration, with the firm or corporation name and address; (b) with the names other points also.

I therefore move that we ask the doof the variety or varieties; and (c) with the designation of the grade of fruit, which shall include one of the following and that we send a copy of the resolution to our member at Ottawa. four marks, viz; Fancy, No. 1, No. 2,

Now, I intend to see that those provisions are carried out.
Q. Does that mean those I't le b xs?
A. No; only "closed packages."

You will observe it requires the "name of variety or varieties." That means if you have more than one variety in a box the name of each must be given. Now this applies to "fruit," not to apples only, or strawberries, or cherries, etc. And I wish to say now that I intend to see that, so far as this associa-tion is concerned, the provisions of this

act are carried out, absolutely. The very first crate of berries I find not up to the standard of the grade marked on it will go right back flome, and every one I find. So he who does not intend to conform faithfully to these rules might just as well get out of the association at once, because I intend that the fruit sent out by this association shall be absolutely as described on the packages.

Now, there are four grades provided

1. "Fancy" consists of well grown specimens of one variety, sound, of uniform and at least normal size and Q. Can you give us any advice regarding cherries?

A. Well, I can tell you the three standard varieties, in order of merit, namely, Bing first, Lambert second and Royal Ann third. Those are the very best.

Q. How about Black Tartarean?
A. It is not so generally known.
Mr. Johnstone—It is a good cherry but apt to deform on the tree, I find.
Mr. Hulburt—I have been in a position to observe closely the cherries here, if the coast worm holes and such the variety, and not less than 80 per cent free from worm holes and such other defects as cause material waste,

and properly packed.

There is also a "No. 3" quality, but we do not intend to ship any of that grade. It would hurt the reputation of the country.

Now, I wish you to note that "prop-erly packed" is a necessary condition

of every grade.

For misdemeanars under the act, there are penalties provided, including fines on the packers, and the inspectors are instructed, upon finding any packages of fruit so packed that the faced or phown surface the false convented. shown surface gives a false representa-tion of the contents, or the contents are not equal to the standard of the grade marked, to brand such packages "Falsely Marked" and notify the packer. As the provisions of the act apply to anyone who offers or exposes for sale packages that do not comply with the requirements, as well as the grower or packer, you will see that the moment a package is so branded no dealer will have anything to do with it. I have every reason to believe the inspectors intend to rigidly enforce this act. As I say, there are fines and penalties provided for breaches of the requirements, but aside from that our pride in the work and our care for the good name of the district will have the greatest weight in inducing us to adhere carefully to the standards set.

I wish to say in this connection, too, cost you a trifle more than common ones, but put them on; they will pay in the remarks reported this afternoon.

Ones, but put them on; they will pay

Mr. Campbell—When you speak of an

you well. In a few years, as this label and the quality of the fruit it represents become known, it will create a demand for your fruit at almost any price.

We shall also use the printed wrapners on the fruit itself, the same as you have seen on the oranges. There are certain dealers who would take a label like this (with the grower's name on it) and cover the name up. But they make known the name of this district advertisement of the greatest value to you. That is one of the things that has brought Hood River to the position where it stands today as a fruit district.

Now in conclusion, I say again, I

section 14, townuship 12, range 6, west 4th meridian. The motion was unoppense at first but it will be repaid a hundred times later on.

Mr. Campbell—I think, while we have R. L. Borden secured an order for a

copy of all orders in council, reports, this large meeting, it is a favorable op-portunity to pass a resolution asking surveys, contracts, tender agre etc., relating to the length of the National Transcontinental railway, from the dominion government to take action to get the provincial government to appoint their local inspectors, under the Fruit Marks Act. As the mat-(a) Winnipeg to Quebec; (b) Quebec to Mencton, and the estimated or probable

to limit the

opinions of the minister of justice to tember 24, last.

the minister of the interior with respect to the Metlakatla and Songhees Indian reserves.

Aylesworth pointed out that in view

of litigation it would be inadvisable to produce all papers, and motion will be

ments of the public service.

Hon. W. S. Fielding pleaded with both Sproule and Talbot to drop the matter. He thought it highly undesirable to have a return prepared showing the religious denominations and declared that

it would be a pity to persist in an at-tempt to secure classification on reli-

gious lines.

Dr. Sproule argued that similar information had been secured before,
The Orangemen, he said, did not want to see any injustice done Roman Catholics, but the Catholics have made the gether without vigorous action.

The motion carried.

Mr. Hulburt—I was a delegate to the Revelstoke convention and have been to the coast, and have observed the claim that they have not proper repre-sention in the government service. Dr. Sproule did not think this was so, and condition of the fruit growing industry closely, and I wish to say that we have Sproule did not think this was so, and his object in moving for the return was to secure information which would vindicate his own statement, that the Roman Catholics have more than their share of offices.

McIntrye (South Perth) poured oil oil the troubled waters by pointing out that the reasons there are more Catholics around the house and senate is found in got to get out and hustle, because not only Kootenay, but every district, is pushing ahead. I believe in Mr. Brock. We have a good man (hear! hear!) and we have made a good start. If we go on as we have started we shall succeed.

around the house and senate is found in the fact that it is necessary to know both languages and it is difficult to se-cure English speaking officials familiar with the Freenh language. Hon. G. P. Graham—The necessity would not have arisen if you had not made the statement. Continuing, Grah-am said that he did not consider it ne-cessary that the place an employee of cessary that the place an employee of any more than where is going to buy his boots or shoes. It is a mistake, he said, for any political leader to try to show thaot one religious class was get-ting an undue share of the appointments. Mr. Johnstone then moved a vote of thanks to Mr. Brock, saying: "I feel that we should be most hearty in this, to show that we intend to cooperate with him in making Kootenay what we can make it the first fruit growing die

Dr. Sproule wanted a division on the question, but Laurier intervened and moved the adjournment of the debate.
R. L. Borden expressed surprise at the tenor of Graham's speech. Such a speech from him was not to be expected, "or wanted," remarked the min-

ister of railways.

Mr. Borden, with some heat, advised the minister of railways to read the newspapers under the control of the leaders of the liberal party and he leaders of the liberal party and he would find statements which do not harmonize with his (Graham's) utterances.

Sproule's motion, Borden said, was not moved with the idea of making po-

not moved with the idea of making po-litical capital. He was simply trying to place himself-right.

Borden agreed that the government service should get the best men without regard to the place in which they wor-ship, but he said that it must be recog-nized that are are certain susceptibilities which exist throughout the countr and which will have to be recognize

for years to come.

Aylesworth said the discussion made Foster and Lennox, in committee, opposed the bill to incorporate the Shu-swap and Thompson River Boom com-Aylesworth said the discussion made it clear how dangerous it is to play with coals of fire. He thought the motion uncalled for and unnecessary.

The matter was allowed to drop and pany, for which Duncan Ross stands sponsor, on the ground that the rights, which it is proposed to give the com-pany, were refused other people a year

The matter was allowed to drop and the house adjourned.

John Herron (Alberta) gave notice that on the third reading of Oliver's bill to authorize a bounty to the volunteers from Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan, who served in South Africa, Duncan Ross (Yale-Cariboo) contendhe will move an amendment to Clause 2, providing that any person who was resident or domiciled in the prairie provinces for three years out of the six immediately preceding their enlistment, or who, by reason of physical or mental incapacity, due to their service, are anable to comply with the conditions as to residence and cultivation, shall receive the bounty. He also will nded that the bill propose an amendment to Clause 6, providing that any person entitled to a free Duncan Ross contended that the bill has the approval of a great majority of lumbermen in the district.

Progress was reported, it being understood that before third reading an stood that before third reading an one-quarter section, provided that he minister of the interior of the minister of the minister of the minister of the interior of the minister of the minis his choice before December 31, 1910.

Premier Scott of Saskatchewan, it is said, has announced his intention to re-enter the federal arena and will de-wote himself to provincial affairs. General Otter will be in supreme command of the army corps of the Cana-dian militia which will be massed upon the Plains of Abraham for the Chamthe Plains of Abraham for the Champiain tercentenary in July next. Between 20,000 and 25,000 men will be in the four divisions. These will be in command of brigadier general Cotton, commanding western Ontario; Col. Gordon, commanding eastern Ontario; brigadier general Buchan, commanding Quebec, and general C. W. Drury, commanding the maritime provinces. It has not yet been decided what force will be brought from the west, but it is hoped to bring

from the west, but it is hoped to bring at least a composite regiment which will be fully representative of the militia west of the Great Lakes. ACCUSED IS ACQUITTED Trial at Ashcroft Under the Speedy

Trials Act
Ashcroft, March 27.—Rex vs. Livingstone, a trial for manslaughter, was tried here today before judge Calder under the Speedy Trials act, Ernest John Herron moved for a copy of a correspondence, applications and all other papers and documents relating in and Stuart Henderson for the defendant, and all applications for and resulted in the acquittal of the ac-cused. The witnesses for the prosecu-tion held to the same story as told at the preliminary investigation at Barker-ville on October 15th last and counsel for accused tendered no evidence what-

before stipendiary magistrate Webb for supplying Jullienne, a Klootchman, with whiskey. This was dismissed at 3 p.m. average cost per mile of the same and all other information relating to the total cost or cost per mile of the railway.

There are two other charges to be tried country, as they said their mail was fretomorrow, for supplying Louis, an Indian, with liquor. All these cases arise officials. The paper contains, besides the out of the killing of Donald, an Indian, picture of Chun and Chang, the assassing of Mr. Stavens, a ferrid editorial justify-R. L. Borden moved for a copy of all at Bear lake, near Barkeryille, on September 24 last

There are three pieces of news this week, adopted "under reserve."

Shortly before the adjournment of the house Dr. Sproule moved for a return showing the names, salaries and religious belief, Protestant or Catholic, of all employees of the senate, house of commons and printing bureau.

The shortly before the adjournment of the Kootnay-Yale mining, which are being very carefully noted in mining circles. The first is that the Granby mines, despite the continued close down of the other Boundary smelters, is increasing its output, despite the low price of copper. Indeed the shipments of the Granby this week were never mons and printing bureau.

Colonel Talbot announced his intention of moving in amendment that the nationality be also included and that the return shall include all the depart
Rossiand, the old time banner camp of the

Rossland, the old time banner camp of the Kootenay. Here, not only is the output of the Centre Star and the Le Roi being sensibly increased but the largest furnac Canada for the reduction of copper is be-ing completed at Trail. The ore at depth has been found to be of a higher grade than was expected. It is this that has led to the reopening of the south belt. In Rossland, so far, the dividend paying mines have been confined to those on Red moun-tain and on the south side of the ancient crater there has been little or nothing done The cost of reduction were too high. These have been reduced by Trail and with these reductions and the news of that which has been obtained at depth in the older prospectors and others to the relocate pro-perties on the south belt, long since abandoned as unpayable. If this movement continues Rossland is indeed likely to en-

joy a second boom.

Lately in the immediate vicinity of Nelson the gold quartz properties have assumed a position they have not hitherto possessed. This is due to a large extent to he success of the Granite-Poorman, near Nelson and of the Arlington at Eric Poorman there are now working no less than six properties and double this num-ber are active in the district to the south. Following are the shipments for the past week and year to date:

BOUNDARY SHIPME		
Mine	Veek	Year
Mine Granby	5,388	219,458
Other mines		429
Total 2	5.388	219,897
ROSSLAND SHIPME	NTS	
Centre Star	3.317	38,469
Le Roi	1.894	18,500
Le Roi No. 2	691	7,645
Evening Star	57	424
California		7
Total	5.966	65,045
SLOCAN-KOOTENAY SHI	PMEN	
St. Eugene	614	6.155
Whitewater	90	289
Whitewater, milled	280	3,220
Queen	25	164
Queen, milled	185	2.025
Queen, milled	250	2,100
Second Relief, milled	145	795
North Star	42	757
Arlington, Erie	43	-051
Vancouver	20	
Emerald	44	
Standard	- 21	
Richmond	25	302
Arlington, Slocan	24	100 X
Nugget	69	
Rambler-Cariboo	22	279
Reco	21	102
Ruby	49	43
Other mines		8,676
2000年1月1日 1000年1月1日 1000年1月1日 100日 100日 100日 100日 100日 100日 100日	- CONTRACTOR	The residence of the last of t

The total shipments for the past week were 33,328 and for the year

GRANBY SMELTER RECEIPTS

	Granby	,388	219,4
g	CONSOLIDATED CO.'S RE	CEL	PTS
摄	Trail, B. C.		
	Centre Star 3	317	38,4
ä	Le Roi No. 2	691	7,6
魯	St. Eugene	614	6,1
켪	War Eagle	311	1.1
g	North Star	42	7
鑫	Arlington, Erie	43	0
ä	Evening Star	57	4
麗	Vancouver	20	4
蠡	Emerald	44	4
器	Standard	21	4
8	Richmond	25	3
蜀	Arlington, Slocan	24	3
홇	Nugget	69	2
죭	Rambler-Carlboo	22	2
2	Whitewater	90	1
졅	Whitewater	21	1
룗	Ruby	49	
3	California	7	
흌	Other mines		2.8
靂	10年15日 1日		
3	Total 5	467	60.9
뎚	LE ROI SMELTER REC		S
	Northport, Wash.		
	Le Roi 1	894	18.5
9	First Thought	31	1,1

.. 1,950 The total receipts at the various st for the past week were 32,805 tons and for

SLOCAN NOTES

Other mines .

(Special to The Daily News)

Slocan, March 27—The officers of the steamer Slocan gave a ball at the 1.0 O.F. hall this week, an invitation being extended to everybody. The dance was well attended and pronounced a great success.

Assessment work is being done on the Combination situated on Springer creek, and owned by A. E. Teeter and G. Stoll. Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Tinling, who have been spending the winter in Guelph and New York, returned this week to their home n Silverton.

C. M. Gething is at home again after a

Archdeacon Beer of Kaslo will hold morn ing and evening services at the church of England here on Sunday next.

JUSTIFY THE MURDER

San Francisco, March 27-The weekly is sue of the United States Korean, the loca paper published by the United Korean asor accused tendered no evidence what-sociation here, appeared yesterday and a force of Koreans were busily engaged in Livingstone was today put on trial preparing 2000 copies for mailing to Korea. At the same time they expressed some doubt as to whether the Japanese officials would permit its entry into their country, as they said their mail was freof Mr. Stevens, a fervid editorial justify-ing his assassination.

STANDING PAT

commons Dr. Sproule, East Grey, quoted Canadian Associated Press despatch to the effect that when interviewed J. Obed. Smith, assistant commissioner of immigration in London, stated that it was not the intention to exclude any but the worst class of immigrants. Had Mr. Smith correctly stated the attitude of the depart-

Hon. Frank Oliver said that he assumed Mr. Smith was misquoted, as the despatch does not correctly describe the attitude of the department as to assisted immigration. Hon. George E. Foster called attention to the cabled protest to the Rt. Hon. John

lorley of a mass meeting of Hindus on the Pacific coast, protesting against the treatment they were receiving. The matter side of Canada and the government should make a clear statement of its policy. The premier said the matter was very easily explained. In order to avoid com-

plications in returning undesirables to the and of their hirth, it was necessary they should come direct. Consequently new regulations were framed, which were not directed against the Hindus, buf against all nationalities. The Hindus were treated no worse than other people.

Three government bills passed, one permitting, bonds, debentures and other securities to be issued in terms of English,

French and German coinage.

The gold-silver marking act was amended to defer enforcement till March 13, 1909; as also was Hon. A. B. Aylesworth's bill amending the supreme court act, providing that appeals be divided and heard in order: 1. Election cases; 2, western cases; 3, time cases; 4, Quebec cases; 5, Ontario

The house went into committee of suply on the justice department estimates. In supply Hon. W. S. Fielding said that as the beginning of the new fiscal yea was rapidly approaching it was important that a portion of supply for carrying on the public service should be voted as early as possible. He proposed that all items which had already been passed should be concurred in and one-eighth of the of the remaining sum should be voted and

ncorporated in the supply bill. R. L. Borden said that the understanding was the same as in former years. It would house free in regard to all of

the remaining votes.

The total amount of the items passed is eleven millions, which, with one-eighth, and the 1907 supplementaries, will make a supply bill of twenty millions. Among the supplementaries voted the sum of \$15,000 to encourage the production and use of superior seeds on farms and for the enforcement of the seed control act.

At this evening's session after a further discussion on Duncan Ross' bill to incor porate the Shuswap and Thompson River Boom company, was given a third reading and the house again went into supply on the I.C.R. estimates,

The debate on the budget will be resumed

Senator McDonald of British Columbia, in the upper house today gave notice of a resolution against the purchase of gov-ernment supplies through middlemen and emanding open competition for all pur-

hases of over \$1000, Hon. R. W. Scott moved the second reading of the act respecting co-operation, exto organize for mutual benefit. He pointed out that in England and other countries farmers and other classes, had organized these societies with great benefit

Selves.

Lougheed wanted to hear evidence on the bill before the commons' committee. It was there only that it could be ascerthe objects aimed at.

The bill was given a second reading and was referred to the banking and commerce

The governor general has received a cable from lord No thcote, retiring governor general of Australia, regretting the inility of the commonwealth's ministers atshee tercentenary celebra tion. They have asked the governor gen-eral to designate the earl of Dudley to represent the commonwealth on his way to assume office.

Ottawa, March 24-The civil service commission's report is ready for parliament. It lays stress on the increased cost of living in Ottawa which practically means a mendation for increased salaries. Richard Wilkinson, manager of the Owen

Sound Dredging company of which A. G. Mackay, leader of the liberals in the Ontario legislature is president, was before the commons public accounts committee this morning regarding dredging done in Georgian bay in the summer of 1906. The had certified to work done by various dredges after statements had been signed by government inspectors and as far as he knew the accounts were correct, but W. H. Bennett, East Simcoe, wanted to know how inspectors could certify to work carried on at the same time by two dredges which were a mile and a half apart. Bennett quest'oned the witness regarding visits he made to Ottawa in 1905 o tender for dredging work and endeavored to bring out evidence of collu-sion between the Owen Sound Dredging Co. and the Penetanguishene Dredging Co., but

the witness denied all collusion Premier Scott, accompanied by Mrs. Scott daughter left yesterday for Regina. He had an interview with Laurier before leaving. Asked to correct the report that he contemplated returning to federal poli-

"I have not seen any newspapers since I went away but you can state there is nothing in the rumor as far as I am concerned. I am quite contented to my energies to the province of Saskatche wan, where there is plenty of room for work and where the prospects of the l'b-eral party are still bright." Mr. Scott has ed his health and will re-enter on recovered his health and will re-enter on his official duties in full vigor. The second reading has been given to

bills referring to the Western Alberta railway, R. G. Macpherson, and Occidental Fire Insurance company, Dunsan Ross.

NELSON ROWING CLUB

Well Attended and Harmonious Annua Meeting Last Night

(From Tuesday's Daily) man at the annual meeting of the Nelson

rowing club last night in the court house There was a good attendance and the gathering was enthusiastic and harmonious and a good season is looked for as a result of the rowing men and their friends all pull ing together for the good of the sport and the welfare of the club. It was decided to strictly enforce the rule this year that all club dues shall be paid up by June 1.

The finances of the club were shown to

he in a fairly satisfactory condition but a debt of \$250 remains to liquidated.

It is hoped that among the many new arrivals coming here this year some good ons may be got for the fours and singles. All rowing men are cordially in-vited to join the club at the earliest pos-

sible moment.

The good work of the crews sent to Se attle last year when the junior four won was referred to in glowing terms and the ward to, and the general feeling of the meeting last night was that Nelson would be creditably represented. Arrangements will be made to hold the regular home re-

gattas during the summer.

The following officers were duly elected for the ensuing year: Hon. president, Dr. G. A. B. Hall, M.P.P.; president, E. C. Wragge; vice-president, W. F. Mawdsley; captain, F. Nott; vice-captain, A. Pool; secretary-treasurer, J. Teague; executive committee, T. D. DesBrisay, R. Sharp, C. A. Lee, H. W. Robertson and W. Pearcy.

BUDGET FROM HARROP

A MOST SUCCESSFUL SEASON IS AN TICIPATED

MANY NEW ARRIVALS AND STILL MORE COMING

Harrop March 21-The fact that this sea son will be the most successful ever known among ranchers in this settlement is al-ready assured. New settlers are coming in steadily and taking up land while the older residents are making all necessa, y prepara-

A. D. B. Miller who recently purchased the Cellner ranch here, will take up his residence on the property shortly, b inglag with him his wife and family from Edin-

James Thompson, who recently purchase a tract of orchard land here has offered to donate five acres for the B.C. univer-sity to encourage its erection at Harrop and is taking the matter up with the au-

tho ities at the coast.

Don Pharez was here this week looking over several properties with a view to lo-cating here. It is thought that he will be an addition to the already large number of ranchers in this vicinity.

With the opening of the fishing season next week and until its close in the fall, numbers of tourists and fishermen will be entertained in this district. A meeting of the local school trustees will be held shortly for the purpose of ap-

pointing a successor to Rev. C. H. Reynolds, who finds that his clerical duties will not allow of his being a member of the board, and to make arrangements for the opening of the school here at an early date. Mrs. Parke Southworth has returned home after spending several weeks at the hospital in Nelson, having fully recuperated from her protracted illness.

Mrs. E. Harrop and family are spending

the week in Nelson. IN REAS D PROTECTION

RAPID GROWTH OF FERNIE CALLS

FOR A CHANGE

CORONER'S JURY FOUND VERDICT OF ACCIDENTAL DEATH

(Special to The Daily News.) Fernie, March 21-At the last meeting of the city council several matters of minor importance were discussed. The question of establishing a substation for the fire department was introduced, but nothing of a definite nature was decided on. The town has grown so rapidly and now covers town has grown so rap diy and now covers so large an area that there is a p.essing necessity for increased fire protection and it was suggested that a station should be erected at the east end to house a hose wagon and 500 feet of hose. As another team of horses will be required for city work diving the neurons, they could be work during the nsummer, they could be utilized by the fire department for the Ald. Procter said electrical engineer substation. Notice of motion was given that at the next meeting of the council a bylaw would be introduced making it compulsory to weigh all retail coal delivered in town. The city owns public scales but-the coal is never weighed except at the

special request of the consumer.

The coroner's jury enquiring into the death of Mrs. A. Uasserini, who was killed on the tracks of the Morrissey, Fernie and Michel railway in the Fernie yards, brought in a verdict exonerating the company and train crew, finding that the unfortunate woman was trespassing at the time she met her death. It is mi. aculous that more fatal accidents do not occur at this point for the people are daily employed gathering coal from the tracks and stealing it from the cars and the company has recently held an investigation into the mat-ter. They have discovered that several tons of coal are stolen every day. They now intend to place a watchman in the yalds and will prosecute to the full extent of the law any persons caught steal-

ing their property.

Two exciting runaways occurred on Victoria avenue yesterday and though the sleighs were badly smashed fortunarely no one was injuied. These accidents have been of frequent occurrence littly and are mostly caused by the neglect of the driv-

SLOCAN NOTES

(Special to The Daily News) Slocan, March 23—The Infant son of Mr. and Mrs. William Hicks died at the home of his parents of pneumonia. The interment was made in the Slocan cemetery. the Patrick Lumber company, have arrived here from Pembroke and will live in

Slocan. The Slocan rifle club, N. Morrison, captain, used the new Ross rifle for the first time at last Saturday's practice. The club has lately enlisted several new members. The Slocan band has been reorganized.
A steady rain has been falling since early

(From Tuesday's Daily) The council meeting last night was fully attended and a good deal of city business was transacted. The chief points taken up were the safety of public buildings and the sale of the school debentures. After the reading of the minutes the

report of the finance committee reco

and the payroll was adopted.

Mayor Taylor objected to paying \$5.50 a cord for wood for the power plant boarding house and instructed that bids be procured for the supply of this wood. Fur thermore, ascertaining that there was no real check on groceries being sent down to Bonnington, the mayor ordered that such a check be instituted in future.

It transpired that the payroll had not

been properly checked up and a resolution was passed that in future payrolls would not be considered by the council unless in

A legacy from the old council came ut This was an unsettled bill against the city by judge P. E. Wilson for legal services matter was turned over to the present city solicitor for settlement and the treas-urer was instructed to draw a check for the amount for which judge Wilson will compromise, \$500, to hold until further in-

Fire chief Deasy reported on the contion of various public buildings in the city. As to the opera house the furnace room was directly under the stairway. It was not in charge of a person in attenda during performances. The stairway did not run straight out of the building. The exits were not lighted, nor marked with red lights. There was no fire proof curtain, neither any sprinklers on the sta City engineer Lawrence reported building "fairly structurally st.ong," as far as the exits, passages, heating a lighting were concerned, the place was chief Deasy said, "a death trap."

The council on a general discussion su nace room, the placing of fire escapes, the alteration of the stairways and other mi

instructed to make a thorough investigation and submit a report to the council as

to desirable changes.

As to the central school the fire reported the furnace room unsafe and re-commended the substitution of stoves in all class rooms. The high school was not provided with fire escapes. The Baptist bas

This matter was left to the same com mittee to report.

The convent school was in good shape The churches were also fairly safe. In the Congregational church an additional stairway was requisite from the gallery. The fire, water and light committee was instructed to investigate these buildings

The roller rink was in good o der but the windows should never be covered winflammable materials such as bunting. conclusion chief Deasy recommended that the fire chief and building inspector pre-pare a consolidated bylaw covering the

Mayor Taylor thought a consolidated bylaw might be advantageous and a resolu-tion was carried asking the fire chief and building inspector to submit the bylaw. The sanitary inspector made a request for an extra team of horses.

Ald Procter asked what had been paid last year for hired teams.

City clerk Wasson was not prepared to answer the question. answer the question off hand. The tramway and health committee were instructed to report at the next meet

team charges, the city clerk was instruc to pay no more than \$7 for a double horse day and \$11 for a four horse team. Ald. Kerr proposed \$7.50 and Ald. Hale seconded, but the amendment was lost. had been completed and the wheel pit was being filled up and the masonry had now reached a height where it would be possible shortly to fill around the form for the draught tube. There had been delays in the construction of the weir cross-walls

owing to the foundations not being as ex-Brown had stated at the last council meeting that the draught tube would be com-pleted by March 25; yet it had not even

been started. Mayor Taylor said that all despatch was being used and that the man really in charge, W. Shackleton, was a first class workman and the city was lucky in having ris services. Delay was owing to the large amount of rock which had to be taken out. Mr. Brown was only nominally in charge, the man really in that position being Mr.

Shackleton

Re claim of G. F. Motion on a water p'pe bursting, city solicitor Macdonald advised that the city was not responsible. dian exports to Britain exceeded by twelve millions the entire export to the world in 1896. Schell was still speaknot in a position to put in a sewer this year. The matter was laid over for future con-sideration.

Ald. Hale asked if the sewers had been ing when the house rose for recess.

flushed. City engineer said this would be done a fornight's time. In the meantime the catch basins, etc., had been cleared. The extension of the sewer across the flats would be attended to presently.

Ald. Procter pointed out that it would

on be too late as the water was coming up rapidly.

The Canada Zinc company's contract then came up. This was a question of security for the due performance of the contract for the proper construction of the pole line within a certain definite tilme. The personal security of R. S. Lennie and W. Wilson for \$2000 was offered. This the council considered to be sufficient and the city solicitor was accordingly instructed to accept the bond of two persons for \$2000, the bond to be to his sat'sfaction As to the cutting of trees in the city park

near the hospital, the mayor reported that there were few trees cut in the park but some had been cut on what was really the Mr. Boyes' salary then again came up This was a charge for overtime. Mr. Boyes

had been given employment in December in lieu of 30 days' notice.

Mayor Taylor said 30 days' natice was not

requisite in the case of city employees. No notice was required. Ald. McMorris remarked that the matter had been three times threshed out and this was the first he had heard of the overtime charge. He moved the application be filed

March 12, the directors submitted the

most disappointing, the cost of working being about \$3 per ton in excess of

that under the old conditions. In December, the smelter manager, Mr. R. R

Hedley, having entirely failed to justify

were stopped, and instructions were given by the board to treat and sell

extended to Canada, put an end to any dealings of the kind.

The realization of all metallurgical

as possible, but, chiefly owing to insufficient roasting power, it was not until October that the work was completed; meantime the continued fail

in the value of metals had materially in-

creased the company's losses,
Mining—The Silver King mine, under

the arrangement with Mr. M. S. Davys yielded a profit of \$17,382 to 31st De-

cember, 1906, when the agreement was ended by mutual consent; the company

continued mining operations on its own account and, up to 30th June, 1907, realized a profit of \$12,296. The mine

manager estimated that about 300 tons of good ore could be relied upon month-

ly if a certain amount of developmen

were undertaken, and this was done with the result that shipments were

resumed in the month of September, and the manager was instructed to continue shipping so long as there was a margin of profit. Several adverse circumstances occurred about this time,

amongst o hers which could not be fore-seen, the Trail smelter raised its rate for treating Silver King ores, the price of metals still further declined, and the

or metals still further declined, and un-crude ore fell off in quality. In Novem-ber, the manager reported an excess of liabilities, chiefly for wages, over assets of \$10,000, and he was at once instruct-

ed to suspend all further operations. The board having no funds to meet this

liability, called a meeting of the de-benture holders with a view to obtain-

wages, to meet the interest on the de

bentures up to the end of September, and to provide a sum for necessary up-

keep, pending an agreement in process of arrangement, for leasing the mine on tribute with an option of purchase, in which the shareholders would have had

Ald. Procter seconded and the motion was unanimously adopted. The mayor suggested that the fire, water and light committee take up the question of the management of the power plant, consider what applications might be made and present a report on April 6, after comfollowing report:
Smelting—At the last annual general meeting, shareholders were informed that it had been decided to adopt the sulting with the city engineer. This cours

Huntingdon-Heberlein process. The new plant was finally completed, and opera-tions commenced on the accumulated lead opes in November, 1906. The re-sult of the first month's operations was was adopted. vas adopted.

The mayor reported that he had met the school trustees that evening at 7:30 and a resolution had been passed authorizing Aemilius Jarvis to sell the school debentures in \$5000 and \$10,000 blocks, that he should be given until April 15 to complete the sale and that if half of the amount were sold by that date a further extension of ten days be given. Nelson is to net 95 on the debentures.
Ald. McMorris brought to the attention

his estimates of working costs, tendered his resignation, which was accepted. of the council the tacking of signs on tel phone and other poles. nnone and other poles.

Instructions were issued to all city offi-cials to tear down any such signs.

Complaint was made by Ald. McMorris having been a success at other smelters in the same district, and considerable stocks of ore remaining to be treated, the servies of Mr. Blaylock, who was

as to chickens running at large. Mayor Taylor thought that this was not confined to chickens. The chief o police was instructed to issue proper war Mayor Taylor said the police had instru

The council then adjourned.

Ottawa, March 25 .- When the hous met this afternoon, D. W. Bole (Winnipeg) explained that the government contract secured by his firm amounted to \$142 and consis ed of drugs for the nenitentiaries" Neither before nor since he ing in parliament had he permitted soligitat on f r gove mment business. This was the first he had heard of the occur rence and the government officer must have solicited the business or it would never have been done.

The premier made a statement that up to March, including the Chaudiere bridge and the railway approaches, the Quebec bridge had cost \$6,899,000, to which he added interest from June 30 on advances, for which bonds of complany were pledged, amounting to half

H. H. Miller (South Grev) continue the budget debate, reviewing at length what the liberals had accomplished for agricultural interests, particularly claiming cold storage. He defended the Fruit Marks act and the purchase of the Ross rifles, and ridiculed the claim that Laurier had ever stated that the

R. S. Lake (Qu'Appelle) replied, The government claimed a surplus of \$19,000,000, but to enable the government to make a \$5,000,000 loan to the banks to assist in moving the western crops, they had to issue paper money to that amount. They would have been wise to have set aside a reserve during the days of prosperity. Mr. Lake remarked that although the banks had secured aid, they still refused to advance money on bills of lading. Hitherto the usual course of the grain movement was not facilitated to any extent. The liberals could no longer drive people with their claim in favor of free trade. Many things were in the nature of raw ma-terial to the farmer. All the western liberals voted against the resolution to out the duty on agricultural implements in two last session, while it was supported by the conservatives. He expressed the opinion that the C. P. R. would continue to be relieved of the would continue to be relieved of the necessity of paying taxes, owing to the prior lien bonds. Reporting on the progress of the work at the power plant, the mayor said the weir dependence of the power plant, the mayor said the weir government's neglect to appeal to the power plant, the mayor said the weir government's neglect to appeal to the progress been passed at the meeting this progress of the work at government's neglect to appeal to the progress been passed at the meeting this progress of the work at government's neglect to appeal to the progress of the work at government's neglect to appeal to the progress of the work at government's neglect to appeal to the progress of the work at government's neglect to appeal to the government's neglect to appeal to the progress of the work at government's neglect to appeal to the government privy council for over two years. The disposal of thousands of acres of lands to speculators will in the end prove inrable Coal timber lands and fish ing rights were al enated to frie government had neglected to take steps for the construction of the Hudson's Bay railroad and were making slo progress with the Transcontinental, The government had done nothing to place the grain trade of the west on a better footing. Drastic steps should be taken to secure the transportation of grain to the Great Lakes before the close of navigation. Westerners were not satisfied with the "kind of tinkering recommendations of a royal grain comommendations of a reyal grain com-mission." Lake declared that a system of terminal and transfer elevators was necessary to free the grain trade from corporation control. He concluded by taking issue with Hon. Sydney Fisher that the farmers were not anxious for

M. S. Schell, liberal. (Oxford) replied

In the senate today senator Power re

sumed the debate on senator McMullin's

motion, that public ownership was not in the interest of Canada. He pointed

out that the progress of the world was the result of individual effort and in

Europe, where corporate monopolies prevailed during the midde ages, indi-

vidual effort was destroyed and the abo

lition of guilds and monopolies pro-moted progress, notably in Berlin. Par-

liamentary or municipal legislation did

not make the progress individual effort did. He cited Russia, where the state

operated mines, railways and steel works and great progress was made in communal effort. Public operation had

increased Australia's national obligation

New York, March 27-Daniel Leroy Dres

er, former president of the Trust Com pany of the Republic, who recently was arrested on a charge of larceny, today was

declared not guilty and discharged by

agistrate Barlow, when he was arraigned

vithout providing corresponding

that in 1907, under the preference,

a preference.

turns.

an opportunity to take part.

Time, during the financial depression in America and Canada might reason-ably be expected to pass away, would have been given to enable the company to deal on more favorable terms for the disposal by sale or lease of its smelting roperty.

The debenture holders not having reen fit to meet the view of the board and liens for wages having been placed upon the mine, the only alternative has been

for the trustees to act and to take posession of the properties.
Subject to the approval of the debenture trustees, negotiations are pending to lease the mine and smelter, with the option of purchase, on terms that it is conserve the shareholders'

nterest in the property.

The directors are: lord Ernest Ham. ilton, George Freeman and Stratten Boulnois. The above report was signed by the first two.

The profit and loss account and the

halance sheet submitted to the share holders shows that smelting working expenses for the year amounted to £65.798 18s 11d, while the earnings are placed at £44,537, a loss of £21,261. The total loss for the preceding 18 months, ending 31st December, 1907, is placed at £24,171. The mining pro were: Silver King and American Flag, £2243; emma, £3874; total, £6027. Readers of The Daily News will no tice that J. J. Campbell's name does not appear in the directors' report. It is stated that up to the time of Mr

Hedley's resignation, December, 1906, and for some time after this date, Mr. Campbell had no share in the manage-Campbell had no share in the manage-ment of the smelter but for a period was business manager. When Mr. Hed-ley's resignation was finally accepted, Mr. Campbell, under pressure from the directors, agreed to take charge and do what he could to retrieve the day. As stated in the report, what ever

chance there was of this last attempt being successful, was swept away by the financial crisis of last fall.

The negotiations between the debenture trustees and M. S. Davys and others to lease the mine and smelter with the the shareholders of the Hall Mining and option of purchase, are, it is said, still Smelting company, Limited, held on

IS SUDDENLY SUMMONED

CHARLES E. MILLER DIES AFTER FEW HOURS ILLNESS

HAS BEEN A RESIDENT OF THIS CITY FOR PAST TWELVE YEARS

(From Friday's Daily)_ Death came with startling suddenness to Nelson home at 11:15 last night, when Charles E. Miller died at his residence on Silica street after a few hours' illness.

Mr. Miller was in the city during the day The Huntingdon-Heberlein process as usual and chatted with some of his many friends and acquaintances on business matters and appeared to be in the best of health. During the late afternoon he was looking over the garden at his resi-dence and moved about some rather heavy objects and it is the supposition that in familiar with the new process, was secured. The costs were at once reduced by about \$4 per ton, but as the accumulated ores were being gradually worked up, it became evident that a grave error had been made by the late lifting some of the articles he more or less strained the nerves of the heart. About 5:30 he felt so ill that he went to the telephone to call for medical assistance and fainted almost immediately afterwards. The message was sent to Dr. Willson, smelter manager in largely over-esti-mating the metallurgical contents, the values and quantities of the stock on hand. Subsequent enquires showed that the furnaces had been fed with far larger charges of ore than had been who at once responded. The physician found Mr. Miller complaining of a great pain in his chest and it was thought he was suffering from acute indigestion. After spending some time with his patient the doctor, having administered some medi-cine, left the house, Mr. Miller having ralreported.

The board had relied upon the figures supplied by Mr. Hedley, more especially, as the company's bankers had made large advances on the strength of them. When these circumstances were disclosed all further advances by the bank

the attack. About 9:30 Dr. Willson called again and it was thought that the patient was sleeping but a closer examination proved that he was in a critical condition and despite all the efforts of the physician, Mr. Miller passed away a little after 11 collect. every available ton of ore, so that the actual amount of the deficit might be ascertained. Seeing that without further advances from the bank it was imposand came to the west from Western On-tario many years ago, going to Moose Jaw first and later on to Brandon, where he was ing operations, negotiations were opened in the dry goods business for some time and were progressing favorably for leasing the smelter, when the financial crisis in America, the influence of which proposed to Control of the contro ness on Baker street with J. H. Wallace, retiring from that business about three years ago. Mr. Miller was the owner of a fine ranch on the no:th shore opposite 5-Mile point and also city real estate. Dur-ing his 12 years residence in Nelson Mr. Miller took an active part in business affairs and was an enthusiastic launchman. His many friends will be greatly shocked to learn of his sudden death and the sympathy of the whole community will go out to the sorrowing widow who survives the deceased

Celebration of the 17th-Death of James Stoddart-Settlers Coming (Special to The Daily News) Fort Steele, March 24—The birth of Erin's patron saint was duly celebrated by a ball, supper and literary entertainment in the band hall at Fort Steele. There was a large assemblage of people for the sur-rounding district. The chairman, Mr. Ker-rigan, in his opening speech, paid an elo-quent tribute to the memory of the great saint who did so much for the old land. George's society. Mr. Fenwick, who in his usual forceful style, praised the work done by the Irish in different parts of the world and their efforts to maintain and build up a great empire for the British people. The Canadian society was represented by Mr. Banmore, who emphasized the fact that Canada was a bright jewel in the British crown, and urged Canadians to be proud of their great country and its re-

The president of St David's society, spoke briefly and expressed the pleasure it gave him to be present and do honor to Erin's

Dancing was indulged in and then came proposal been passed at the meeting, sufficient funds would have been pro-vided to pay out the miners' liens for and in keeping with the hospitality of the old capital of the Kootenays. Mr. Jones-rendered a song that kept the audience in good humor. Mrs. Johnson sang, with pathog and sweetness "Scotland, the Land We Love," followed by Mrs. Baker in an excellent song. A recitation by Mrs. Henry Kershaw, junior, was much appreciated. During the evening a number of (f ctillous and humorous) telegrams were read by the president of the various societies which contained many local hits and kept all in contained many local his and kept up roars of laughter. Dancing was kept up till an early hour and the singing of the national anthem brought to a conclusion what was pronounced by one and all a most enjoyable evening.

The many friends of James Stoddart of Windows will regret to learn of his

Windermere will regret to learn of his death at his home of pneumonia on the 18th instant. He was a pioneer and was

A number of land seekers have been at Fort Steele recently looking up fruit and agricultural land. It is th intention of Mr. Fenwick to put in a system of irrigation during the sum-mer on his large farm south of Fort Steele which when completed will make one of the most desirable holdings in the district. He also contemplates other extensive improve-

The prospects of the valley never looked brighter and when the Kootenay Central railway is built the whole valley will be settled, the mineral resources develope and a number of properties at the presen time awaiting transportation facilities, will

be shipping ore.

The winter has been mild, cattle and horses requiring but little feeding. Lum-bering, especially tie making, has been faily good but not so active as in past years. Timber lands are being closely look ed after and being surveyed, indicating ex-tensive operations for the future.

LABOR NOMINATIONS

Toronto, March 27.—The independent labor party last night nominated candi-dates to contest four of the local constituencies for the legislature.

John H. Kennedy, Sheet Metal workers' union, is nominated for South Toronto; W. J. Hovey, Cigar Makers' un-ion, North Toronto; John Gardner, Journeyman Bakers' union, West Tor-anto, and J. W. Bruce, Plumbers and Steam Fitters' union, East Toronto.

WANTED-A GOOD FARM

cation. Please give price and de scription, and reason for selling State when possession can be had L. Darbyshire, Box 984

KILLED BY THE DERRICK

BRIDGE INSPECTOR MCKENZIE IS

DEAD

WAS SUPERINTENDING A WRECKING TRAIN

(From Friday's Da'ly) D. J. McKenzie, C.P.R. inspector of bridges, met his death yesterday near Cas-cade, in the Boundary country white superintending the operations of a wrecking train. He leaves a wife and three children, the eldest of whom is only seven.
It seems that Mr. McKenzie left Nelson early yesterday morning and went to 47.5, as it is known among railway men, or to a point near Cascade, where a new steel span is being put in. Here there had bee by means of the derrick attached to the by means of the derrick attached to the wrecking train. The engineer was not present. Deceased, presumably not thoroughly understanding the direction of the strain, threw such a load upon the derrick and in such a manner that it turned over. Deceased junped for safety but was unable

special train and taken to the undertaking parlors of the Standard Furniture company. Mrs. McKenzie will accompany the remains to their place of sepulture tomorrow morn ing. The burial will take place at Nanton Alberta, on Sunday next. There will be services bold here this evening in St. Paul's church. Deceased had been for 26 years in the service of the C.P.R. He be

to clear the falling derrick and was crush-ed by it. He lived for about half an hour

afterwards, or until about 1:20 p.m. He was

INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS

Ottawa, March 27-According to the inindividual work people in Canada during February. Of these 89 were fatal and 177 resulted in serious injuries.

> Tested Stock Seed. **Acclimatized Trees, Plants**

FOR THE FARM, GARDEN,
LAWN OR CONSERVATORY.

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

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Prom 1c All kinds, warranted true to name, clean, thrifty roses, flowering plants, shrubs 10c; cannas, dahlias, 5c, etc.
Small fruit plants, largest assortment in Canada; 100 varieties; Wonderful.
Herbert Raspberry. Tested cut Exp. Farm, Ottawa, yielded 10,250 quarts per sere; 12 plants 50 bores, Largest best. acre; 12 plants, 50 boxes. Largest, best double cropper any ever introduced.

It's poor business to buy a thing anywhere before you see our catalogue, worth \$1, but it's free and saves you half.

RIVERVIEW NURSERY CO., Box M., Woodstock Ont



NOTICE

NELSON LAND DISTRICT. DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

TAKE NOTICE that J. Laing Stocks of

Nelson, B.C., occupation, accountant, in-

tends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the southeast corner of lot 5283, thence west 20 chains; thence south 20 chains; thence east 20 chains; thence north 20 chains to place of beginning, containing 40 acres,

J. LAING STOCKS

Dated 16th, day of December ,1907.

more or less.

VOL. 6

ministration GIVIL SERVICE GI

Courted by the Lib

BORDEN'S ATTEMPT TO LITICAL CAPITAL OU REPORT IS THOROUG PLODED BY THE READY REPLY.

(Special to The Daily No

Ottawa, April 3.-His exc

administrator, sir Charles attended in the senate today assent to a number of acts, in assent to a number of acts, inc following: to incorporate the Winnipeg, to amend the Irrig an act respecting the Trans-C way company, to incorporate of Vancouver; to amend the Court Act and to enter a sufficient now on till the end of t government business will ha government business will he ence on Mondays, after questi members. This means that a g motions now on the order pa have not been finally disposed of be heard of again this session. be heard of again this session, portant revolutions, such as I maining resolution for open ceraminations for the civil se Knowles' resolution calling for construction of the Hudson's way, will no doubt be moved ments to a motion to go into In the commons this after plying to R. H. Borden's que day, the premier said that I Cassels had accepted a roya stonership on condition that not interfere with his work chequer court and that he receitar remuneration.

chequer court and that he restra remuneration.

R. L. Borden then moved ad that the house might discuss in bringing down the print of the civil service commission that he was supported by the nent harliamentary writers in that he government was responded to the government was responded to the minister take the sanctioned by his colleagues, bounden duty to resign. He point out that while the civenquiry was conducted by a compointed under the depart commission itself was not appointed under the depart commission itself was not appointed a wider scope than se templated. The whole matter diture should be investigated diture should be investigated the alienation of the public do report called for an investigat itia and other departm service commission was work, but the government work, but the governmen departments and should sit for a two seminents fitted to cowork. Though the report was the size of an ordinary copy of which would appear in one day. port did not appear within its being tabled. The govern to assume that only the dementioned were concerned. It that the selection of Mr. jut sels was a wise one, but could stand why the civil service of was not empowered to invelously matters mentioned in their rewas the logical course, and not understand the limitation row compass. The present was similar to the one two when he (Borden) moved to the whole department but voted this down.

The premier briefly replies gretted that he had not the two days' notice, as then he oprovided himself with authorit

wided himself with autho overt the arguments made, tion had not much to co sition had not much to conbecause the report had not distributed. It was true that was not long, but the append voluminous. He agreed that try in a sense were responsible was his sole reason for appearants on charged to find out wrong with the civil service, done as a duty by the government existing evils. The gestpected every officer to do but if it happens that a minisficial is delinquent it does a that the government is to be a collectively. In 1891 a ministensed and it was found on in sed and it was found on iny the charges that they were inistry of the day fully sponsibility when the was forced to retire. tish authority in support tions. The commission esty but gave no name wn their authority when putting it in their report. reason why they should one on further, had they so quoted Foster's speech the when he suggested a royal of The government thought it a me Mr. justice Cassels, doubtless prepare a powerful a tial report, and one withou or. He concluded by savin evernment was anxious to buth the whole truth and n

the truth.

During the hour given to pr
an act amending the charter.