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ESTIMATES FOR 1916-17 ARE BROUGHT DOWN IN HOUSE

Formal Statement Given By Minister of Finance

DECREASE IN REVENUE IS OVER A MILLION

Increased Expenditures Are Offset by Savings In Departments

(By Staff Correspondent.)

PRESS GALLEY, VICTORIA, B.C., March 27.—Estimates for 1916-17 were brought down in the legislature this afternoon by Hor Lorne A. Campbell, minister of finance and showed an estimated decrease in revenue of $1,090,600 and a small increase in expenditures of $138,318. The increase in expenditures are due entirely to an unavoidable growth of $269,000 in the public debt charges, a growth of $77,800 in charges under the heading of legislation, which are due almost entirely to an appropriation of $70,000 for the coming general election, a growth of about $4000 in public institutions and to an increase of about $150,000 in hospitals and charities, a growth in expenditure made necessary to a large extent by the need for having adequate hospital facilities to care for returned soldiers and to calls upon the grant set aside by the government for charitable purposes.

Offset by Decreases.

The increases are largely offset by decreases under other heads, the government having cut down expenses considerably under the headings of civil government, administration of justice, transport, revenue services and miscellaneous. There is also a small percentage of reduction in education and in salaries chargeable to administration of justice.

The largest apparent cut is under the heading of miscellaneous which shows a reduction from $2,128,752 to $1,291,381, but as miscellaneous last year included expenditures upon agriculture the real reduction is about $100,000. The agricultural estimates were segregated on the advice of the auditor general.

There is a cut of over $121,000 in civil government salaries, of about $700 in administration of justice salaries, of about $70,000 in education, $40,000 in transport, $25,000 in revenue services and $44,000 in public works.

The estimated decreases in revenue are due chiefly to estimated reductions $650,000 in revenue from land sales, $75,000 in land revenue, $10,000 in survey fees, $15,000 in game licenses, $50,000 in succession duty. An increase of $102,000 in timber royalties is anticipated and of $20,000 in taxes on wild land, coal and timber land. Real property tax is estimated to bring in $50,000 more than in 1915-16, while timber leases are expected to bring in $5000 more than the estimate for the fiscal year just closing.

Administration Costs Cut.

Cuts are shown in the expenses of administration of virtually all the departments. There is, however, an increase of $19,000 for the field and office work of the department of mines and of $8250 for mine rescue stations. For construction of hospitals $150,000 has been appropriated against $16,000 last year. The estimate is understood to include a grant for the construction of the new hospital at Nelson.

For agricultural and industrial education $35,000 is appropriated.

In the general vote for the department of agricultural there are several small cuts which reduce the total by about $50,000.

One of the larger public works expenditures which are among the unavoidable class is that of $175,000 for the completion and maintenance of the new British Columbia building in London. This is an icrease of $145,000 over last year. In the same connection their is an estimate of $35,000 for the salary of the agent general, office help, advertising, etc., an increase of $5000 over last year.

Interest to Nelson.

Another appropriation of interest to Nelson is that of $200,000 for school buildings which is understood to include assistance toward the proposed high school addition at Nelson, though no official statement to this effect has been given out.

Appropriations are made of $100 for the ferry over the Columbia river at Goldsream; $500 for the ferry at Waterloo; $1000 for the ferry at East Summerland; $475 for the ferry at Halls Landing; $1000 for the Wellowna West bank ferry; $100 for the ferry over the Kotoenay river at Lewis, and $3500 for the west arm ferry at Nelson.

BREAD PRICES IN ONTARIO TOWN ADVANCED

(Dy Daily News Leased Wire.)

HAMILTON, Ont., March 27.—Bakers today advanced the price of bread from 6 to 7 cents a loaf. They claim the effect of the war contditions on the mattrials they use necessitated the increase.

The appropriation for the Kootenay rreclamation farm has been increased from $900 to $1100. Steamboat subisides include $3000 for steamer on the northeast arm of Arrow lakes.

In the provincial secretary's department advertising has been cut in two to $20,000; $500 has been lopped off the provincial health department estimate and royal commission have been cut from $50,000 to $15,000; $15,000 has been pruned from the estimate for stationery.

The appropriation for "immigration and publicity" has been reduced from $25,000 to $15,000.

Forest Branch.

In the forest branch estimates there is an appropriation of $20,000 for timber testing and investigation of wood products, a new branch of activity. For other work for the benefit of the industry there are large appropriations. For extending the lumber trade, $50,000 is appropriated. There is $10,000 for forest products investigations, $150,000 for forest protection fund and $90,000 for general work of the department. For dry lands investigations and experiments with a vief to encouraging dry farming, $10,000 is appropriated. In conformity with its policy of making lands available for the settlers about $120,000 is appropriated by the government for survey work of various kinds.

Public works for the various ridings in the province are the same as last year.

Exlpaining that authority for the expenditure of $300,000 for the Kitsilano reserve was given after opening of legislature in 1913 and before he took office under the new aduit act on April 1 of that year, William Allison, auditor general, today stated frankly to the inquiry committee that he had by an oversight failed to observe the provision of the act which calls upon him to present a report of such expenditures at the opening of the session of the legislature.

When he took office he was not aware of the matter and did not discover the omission until after the session of 1915.

The warrant for the $300,000 was certified by J. Anderson, the former auditor-general, who had worked under the old act and who had notified him that there were two special warrants, issued since the opening of the 1913 legislature bill prior to when Allison took office which sholud be reported at the opening of the session of 1914. The other special warrant which had been issued during the same period and was also not reported to the house was that for purchase of the site for the Victoria court house. He supposed his chief clerk had assumed there had been supplementar yestimates.

Parker aWilliams suggested in question that the fact that the warrant was numbered 192 B would indicate that the account had been passed by the house but the auditor-general showed that this system of numbering was that which had been adopted generally up to the time he took office.

Increase in Mine Estimates

In conformity with its policy of vigorously encouraging the development of the mineral areas of the province the government has made a nearly three-fold increase in the estimates brought down today for the work of the bureau of mines. This year $29,000 is to be expended against $10,000 last year. Included in this sum is $24,000 to meet expenses of working parties in the field. It is intended by Hon. Lorne A. Campbell, minister of mines that these parties shall keep in touch with the field work carried out by the geological branch of the Dominion department of mines and that they should also carry on preliminary investigations into the possibilities of new areas with a view to advising the Dominion authorities as to districes in which geological survey work would prove of most value to the province.

Another feature of activity under this grant of $24,000 will be the giving of advice to prospectors. It is also proposed to work out in conjunction with the Dominion government a classification of the rocks in the different mineral bearing areas. This classification will aid prospectors in their work of seeking mineral baring rock and it will also prove of value, Mr. Campbell believes, to those who are proposing to invest capital in the development of the mineral revsources of the proince. A heavy increase is also noted in the estimate for mine rescue stations which this year totals $16,250 or more than double the figure for last year, when it was $8000. The purpose of the government is that a further improvement should be made in the facilities in collieries for rescuing and resuscitating miners who are victims of accidents.

TECHNICAL TRAINING IS TOPIC IN HOUSE

Resolution Aimed to Give Effect to Report of Commission Is Offered.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

OTAWA, March 27.—From early in the afternoon until late at night the house debated Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux' motion declaring that effect be given to the report of the royal commission which inquired into the question of technical education.

Hon. T. W. Crothers declined to accept the resolution. He said that the purpose of the commission was to secure information for the provinces and that it was naot intended that it should make recommendations.

At the evening sitting Hon. Robert Rogers, in asking Mr. Lemieux to withdraw the resolution, said that the government was in favor of the principle of assistance to technical education.

Under different conditions from those now prevailing, a large sum would in all probability have been provided. Mr. Lemieux finally agreed not to press the matter to a vote.

Resolution Introduced

Hon. Rodolph Lemieux moved the following resolution:

"That in the opinion of this house, measures should be taken at the earliest opportunity to give effect to the report on technical education."

Mr. Lemieux said that statistics of labor exchanges show that unemployed were usually unskilled laborers. Technical education was needed to improve the conditions of laboring people. The labor congress of Canada, many boards of trade and public opinion generally were in favor of more progressive measures in regard to technical education. While the provinces had responded to these demands in a credited manner, there still remained much to be done.

Mr. Lemieux said that it was claimed that the Dominion had no jurisdiction, that it was entirely a provincial matter.

The Dominion now sports a military college and a naval school and assists in agricultural education in Canada. Technical education, he says, was a matter of national concern. After the war there would be tremendous industrial competition and it was their duty to see that Canada captured its share of the trade of the world.

He pointed out that the commission recommended a knowledge of modern languages.

Mr. Lemieux said that in years to come Canadian manufacturers who wished to capture world markets would find it important to know French. It would be just as important as it was for the French trader in Quebec to know English.

Mr. Lemieux quoted Sir Alfred Mond as stating in the British house that no amount of legislation or treaties would deprive the Germans of the advantage they have unless the British people were prepared to improve along lines of technical education and take full advantage of their resources.

Reviews History

The ex-minister then reviewed the history of the technical education movement in Canada since the day when Hugh Guthrie, in 1900, secured the passage through the house of a resolution recommending the appointment of the commission under the presidency of Professor J. W. Robertson, "a noble Scotsman who had de-

(Continued on Page Four.)

MAKE ALLOWANCES IN SCHOOL LOANS

Public Accounts Committee Urges They Be Treated With More Liberality

(By Staff Correspondent.)

PRESS GALLERY, LEGISLATURE, VICTORIA, March 27—That the government in considering applications from rural school boards for loans up to an amount of 75 per cent of their current taxes should not place too narrow an interpretation upon the act which permits such loans was the opinion expressed by the public accounts committee after discussing a portion of the auditor general's report which referred to a loan to a school in the northern section of the province.

In this case the school in one year had received a loan; it applied the second year for another loan and the government granted the application.

The auditor-general, however, acting on the strict interpretation of the statutes, decided that it should not be granted because a balance of the first year's loan remained unpaid and would bring the total indebtedness to the school to the treasury above the percentage set by the act. The reason for the unpaid balance was that property owners had been unable to pay their taxes when due. The auditor-general was overruled by the government and the loan made.

Difficult to Collect Taxes

J. A. Fraser, member for Cariboo, John Place, member for Nanaimo, and the chairman, H. H. Watson, of Vancouver, argued that under present conditions schools were likely to have some difficulty in collecting their taxes and that the government should exercise its discretion and not place too strict an interpretation upon the act in such cases.

Resolution Adopted

The resolution to this effect, which supported the government's action taken in the case of the Quesnel school was then passed.

Details of a number of payments upon various public services and undertakings were given the committee by Auditor-General Allison and Deputy Minister of Finance W. J. Goepel. The latter stated that the price of the normal school site at Victoria, as appearing in the 1912-13 public accounts was $45,600. The land was purchased from Robert Scott. No criticisms were made by any of the committee members.

HOUSE TO HEAR EVERY INQUIRY

Opposition Must Say When Session Will End

PREMIER REITERATES FORMER ASSERTION

"Are Going to Sit Here Till They Are Through," He Declares

(By Staff Correspondent.)

PRESS GALLERY, VICTORIA, March 27.—"It shall be for the opposition to say when this session shall end. This house will continue in session until the opposition has probed to the bottom every alleged scandal it charges against the government and desires to investigate. We will sit here, I repeat, until they tell me that they have no more inquiries they wish to make."

In these words Premier Bowser tonight emphasized his determination that the opposition at the end of the session shall have no grounds for asserting that the government has attempted to prevent inquiries into its actions. The statement was made at the close of a discussion in which R. H. Pooley (Esquimalt) withdrew a motion asking for an inquiry into the validity of the election of M. A. Macdonald and H. C. Brewster.

Took It Seriously

Mr. Pooley and H. B. Thomson of Victoria made it clear that the resolution was in the nature of a somewhat jocular retort to the assertions of the Liberals that there were technical objections to members on the government side of the house retaining their seats. Messrs. Brewster and Macdonald treated the resolution with complete seriousness and charged that the government desired to get rid of them and shut off all investigations.

"If there is one thing I pride myself upon it is being a good loser," said the premier.

"When the people of Vancouver and Victoria showed so unmistakably that they wanted an opposition in the house I was among the first to bow to that decision."

He continued that it had been at his instructions that arrangements were made to enable Messrs. Macdonald and Brewster to take their seats in the house without the usual delay. He had known nothing of Mr. Pooley's resolution until it appeared on the order paper.

"I am not in the habit of fighting my fights in that way," said the premier.

As to blocking investigations, the premier recalled that on March 14 Mr. Brewster had himself endeavored to shut off inquiries by making arrangements for an immediate dissolution.

"But we are going to stay here until they are through, until the opposition tells me that it has no more inquiries it wishes to make."

He concluded by suggesting that Mr. Pooley withdraw the resolution.

TO ANNOUNCE LAND SETTLEMENT PLAN

Declaration Is Made by Minister of Lands in Debate on Moratorium Yesterday.

(By Staff Correspondent.)

PRESS GALLERY, VICTORIA, B.C. March 27.—The government has a well defined policy of land settlement for settlers and will place it before the house this session announced Hon. W. R. Ross, minister of lands, today during a debate on the bill to extend until six months after the war the moratorium on certain payments to the crown. The opposition objected to the bill on the ground that it gave the government blanket powers to postpone payments of land taxes and that this power might be abused.

Mr. Ross retroted by pointing out that the measure whose terms the present bill extended until after the war had been in force for more than a year and that no abuses had crept in. It had not been applied to payments on land, but only to dues on coal and petroleum rights. There was no intention of making it apply to land; it was proposed to bring down a special act to cover timber licenses.

H. C. Brewster repeated that the bill gave the government too wide powers and asked why it was necessary to pass a "blanket act" if a separate measure was being brought down for timber licenses.

Mr. Ross replied that the act was designed to meet cases of emergency which might not be covered by special acts. However, as the matter was not one of great importance just now he would move that the matter be laid over for further consideration.

Jury Act Amendment.

Mr. Ross also agreed to consider a suggestion by M. A. Macdonald in connection with the proposed amendment to the jury act. The Vancouver member suggested that the men called upon to act as jurors by court officials in cases where those selected from the voters list could not be found should be either on the voters' list or qualified to be there.

REPORT RUSSIAN ADVANCE AT POSTAVI

Germans Are Obstinately Resisting Attacks Between Dvinsk and Vilna.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, March 27—The huge Russian armies are pressing offensive movements from the Baltic to the Tigris.

Further successes against the Germans on the European front and the Turks in Asia are announced in the official statement received from Petrograd today.

The Germans are obstinately resisting Russian attacks between Dvinsk and Vilna, but the Russians have captured two lines of their trenches to the northwest of Postavy. Twenty bombs have been dropped by German airmen on the town of Dvinsk.

Petrograd Statement.

PETROGRAD, March 27.—The following official statement was issued last night:

"Western front: The fighting continues to the west and south of the Augustinhof front, in the Jacobstadt region.

"German aeroplanes are making more frequent flights along the entire Dvink front.

"The enemy bambarded Stolbtzi station and Koidanovo, south of Minsk. Along the remainder of the front hostilities are developing.

UNARMED BRITISH SHIP TORPEDOED

LONDON, March 28.—The British steamer Fenay Bridge, which was unarmed, was torpedoed without warning, says an admiralty statement is sued last night.

The vessel was on a voyage from Philadelphia for Hull. The report of its sinking was announced Sunday.

The British steamer Manchester Engineer, from Philadelphia March 11 for Manchester, has been sunk, according to information received by Lloyd's.

The crew was taken aboard a tug.

11 Lost on Minneapolis.

A Lloyd's despatch from Malta dated March 24, says:

"The crew of the Minneapolis, which was torpedoed, has arrived here with the exception of 11 men, who were lost."

Torpedo Hit Sussex.

DOVER, March 28.—That the channel steamer Sussex was "struck by an enemy torpedo" was the finding of a coroner's jury today in an inquest over the bodies of victims brought here.

COPENHAGEN, March 28.—The small German steamer Greta struck a mine and sank outside Goltzlow, with the loss of about 10 lives.

Report French Transport Sunk.

BERLIN, March 27.—Reports have been received from Athens that a French transport with troops on board from Saloniki had struck a mine and sunk, 73 persons being rescued, says the Overseas News agency.

CARTMEL OBTAINS LEAVE

(By Staff Correspondent.)

VICTORIA, B. C., March 27—Lieut. John Cartmel, government agent at Nelson, has been successful in securing from the government leave of absence in order that he might go to the front.

During his absence it is expected that S. S. Jarvis, mining recorder, will act as government agent.

YUAN SHI KAI IS URGED TO RETIRE

Premier Has Asked Him "To Accede to Wishes of Large Majority of People of China."

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

SHANGHAI, March 27.—Tang Shao Yi, China's special envoy to the United States in 1908 and President Yuan Shi Kai's first premier, in an interview today stated that he telegraphed Yuan Shi Kai last night urging him to "accede to the wishes of a large majority of the people of China" and retire from the government.

Tang Shao Yi expressed the opinion in the interview that the mandate canceling the plan to restore the monarchial form of government has resulted in an accentuation of popular feeling against the president. He said the country was headed toward ruin unless he manfully proclaims Li Yuen Heng president and announces that he will use his influence to assist Li Yuen Heng to maintain order. Li Yuen Heng is vice-president of the republic.

Tang Shao Yi stated that the situation in Canton is strained so that that province must join the republicans or declare itself independent in the shortest order, while Yuan Shi Kai is so suspicious of the anti-monarchial views of Fen Huo Chang, governor of Uanking, that he is compelled to maintain 60,000 troops in Kiang Shu to watch him, greatly hampering the operations against Yunan; and furthermore that Japanese unrest would continue until Yuan Shi Kai was eliminated.

SUICIDE'S HEIRS SUING TO COLLECT INSURANCE

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

VANCOUVER, B. C., March 27.—Chief Justice Hunter today presided at the trial of the suit of the Dominion Trust company against the New York Life and other insurance companies for payment of $200,000 worth of policies on the life of the late W. R. Arnold.

In their defense the companies declare that Arnold committed suicide, that he misrepresented his personal and family history and otherwise gave false statements when obtaining the insurance a month or two before his death. He gave notes for the first premium and these were never paid. Evidence will be presented that Arnold's father was a suicide before him.

BRITISH BLAST WAY INTO HUN TRENCHES AT ST. ELOI

CONFERENCE IS GUARDED AGAINST AIR RAIDS

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

PARIS, March 28.—Extraordinary precautions to guard against a great zeppelin raid on Paris while the super war council of the allies is in session were taken by the French military authorities yesterday.

FIVE POSTED DEAD ON CASUALTY LIST

Lance-Corporal G. S. Turner Is Included Among Those Who Were Killed in Action

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

OTTAWA, March 28.—Last midnight's list of casualties reports five men dead and 19 wounded.

Lance-Corp. G. S. Turner of Davies, Sask., is reported killed in action.

The list follows:

1st Battalion

Died of wounds—J. H. Duckett, England.

Wounded—H. Sparr, England.

2nd Battalion

Slightly wounded—I. A. Scott, Savage Mills, Que.

7th Battalion

Wounded—J. W. Harris, Alabama.

J. F. Hagen, Hope River, P. E. I.

10th Battalion

Wounded—Corp. F. A. Massey, Oxbow, Sask.

13th Battalion

Dangerously wounded—W. A. Nickerson, Shelburne, N. S.

15th Battalion

Wounded—Fred Barstow, Haliburton, P. E. I.

Previously reported missing, killed in action April 30—A. Jucksch, Meaford, Ont.

18th Battalion

Wounded—Sergt. G. S. Crosbie, Oil Springs, Ont.

22nd Battalion

Died of wounds—G. Keravat, Montreal.

Severely wounded — J. Gagnon, Montreal.

27th Battalion

Slightly wounded—W. G. Light, Ottawa.

28th Battalion

Killed in action—Lance-Corp. G. S. Turner, Davies, Sask.

42nd Battalion

Slightly wounded—J. W. Bathurst, Ireland.

43rd Battalion

Seriously wounded—M. Macleod, Scotland.

Accidentally wounded—I. McIntyre, Scotland.

52nd Battalion

Slightly wounded—H. Lines, Cantuar, Sask.

Royal Canadian Regiment

Killed—J. Molloy, address unknown.

1st Pioneer Battalion

Wounded—F. Jacquelard, Comaus Hill, N. S.

2nd Pioneer Battalion

Slightly wounded—S. G. Gaudet, Memramcook West, N. B.

Wounded—J. Oliver, Stellarton, N.S.

3rd Pioneer Battalion

Shell wound—R. Pariseau, Hull.

1st Machine Gun Company

Wounded—R. Clarkson, Fort William.

ITALIANS CAPTURE AUSTRIAN POSITION

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, March 27.—In the operations between the Italians and Austrians in the Gorizia region the Austrians have captured an Italian position on Podgora heights.

Official Statement

ROME, March 28.—The following official statement was issued last night:

"The artillery duel was renewed Saturday in the zone of Rovereto and the upper Astico. Enemy troop movements in the Astico valley and trains arriving at the Caldonazzo station were shelled repeatedly by our artillery."

RUSSIANS PROGRESSING IN THE BLACK SEA

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, March 27.—In the Black sea littoral the Russians are still making progress against the Turks.

Petrograd Statement

PETROGRAD, March 27.—The following official statement was issued last night:

"In the Black sea one of our submarines, under fire of the Zunguldak batteries, sank a steamer towing some loaded coal barges, which was approaching shore.

"On the Caucasus front in the sea coast region our troops dislodged the Turkes and crossed to the left bank of the river Baltatchi-Darassi, which enters the Black sea near the village of Baltatchi.

"In the other sectors we continue to progress."

Infantry Makes Dash After Explosion of Mine

ADMISSION OF LOSS IS MADE BY BERLIN

Bombardment Intense in Region of Woevre and Around Verdun

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, March 27.—The British and Germans have been fighting fiercely in the region of St. Eloi, five miles northwest of Arras, and the British, through the explosion of a big mine and by infantry charges, captured or destroyed a considerable portion of the German trenches.

The British infantry stormed and took the first and second line trnches along a front of 600 yards, London officially announces, and Berlin admits that German trenches in this region were blown up to an extent of 100 yards, and that "casualties were caused among the company occupying the position."

Again the bombardment has become intense to the northwest and northeast of Verdun, and considerable activity by the big guns also has been shown in the Woevre region, southeast of the fortress. The time, seemingly, is not ripe, however, for an infantry attack and the men of both sides have lain idle in their trenches awaiting the moment for attack and counter-attack.

The Germans, after a period of compartive quiet, have again begun shelling Bethincourt, Le Mort Homme and Cumieres, west of the Meuse, and are keeping up, with increasing volume their bombardment of the French positions in the region of Vaux and Dou au Mont, which have been stumbling blocks for several weeks in their attempts to gain ground northeast of Verdun.

French shells are falling on the German ositions in the Argonne and northeast of the St. Mihiel salient.

Official Statement.

"The British infantry stormed today and took first and second line German trenches along a front of 600 yards at St. Eloi," says the official statement issued tonight.

The text of the statement follows:

"This morning, after exploding mines the infantry of the Northumberland fusileers and Royal fusileers assulted the German salient at St. Eloi successfully taking first and second line trenches on a front of about 600 yards. Heavy casualties are known to have been caused to the enemy. Two officers and 168 men were made prisoners.

"The artillery activity today has been mainly confined to the neighborhood of Angres, Vulverghem, St. Eloi and Weiltje.

"Last night and today there has been much mining activity. At Las Boisselle we successfully exploded a mine. To the south of Neuville St. Vaast and near the Hohenzollern redoubt there has been crater fighting, in which we were successful.

"Opposite Hulluch the enemy exploded mines last night, damaging our trenches and causing some casualties. We are established in the crater formed by the explosion."

Paris Statement.

PARIS, March 28.—The following statement was issued last night:

"Between the Somme and the Avre, in the neighborhood of Maucourt, after an intense bombardment, the Germans attempted a sudden attack on one of our first line trenches, but this completely failed.

"In the Argonne, the activity of our artillery continued at various points along the enemy front, especially in the sector of Cheppy wood. Our long range guns shelltd troops moving in the direction of Exermont Chatel and exploded a munitions depot.

"West of the Meuse the bombardment was quite intense on our front, comprising Bethincourt, Le Mort Homme and Cumieres, as well as east of the Meuse, in the region of Vaux au Mont. There was some artillery firing in the Woevre.

"Northeast of St. Mihiel we bombarded at long range the station and enemy establishments at Heudicourt. A number of wagons were demolished. The building took fire."

The Belgian official statement reads:

"After a relatively calm morning, the artillery activity was increasing at

(Continued on Page Two.)

DRY RESOLUTION IS DISPOSED OF IN HOUSE

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

OTTAWA, March 28.—Shortly after 1 o'clock this morning the Stevens-Marcil resolution calling for Dominion wide prohibition was disposed of in the house by the adoption of an amendment, moved by R. B. Bennett of Calgary ,on a division of 67 to 46, a majority in favor of the Bennett amendment of 21.

Bennett's amendment was in line with the government bill introduced by Hon. C. J. Doherty the other day and declared that when prohibition has been decided upon by the province the transportation or importation of liquor into that province for purposes contrary to the provincial laws is forbidden.

GERMAN RAID ON COAST IS POSSIBLE

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, March 27.—"The sinking of the Greif is not our only naval secret," the Manchester Guardian states. "There are others much more important still to be told."

The possibility of a German raid on the east coast is being daily more freely discussed. The naval critic points out that something like a concerted German effort is apparent in the southern waters of the North sea. If anything in the shape of a raid is contemplated it must be soon, before Germany will want some naval forces for use in the Baltic or the attempt will become still more hazardous.

German strategists are prone to rashness. They know our best troops and what is more important, our best officers, are abroad, so they probably reckon on an easy victory if once they can put ashore some half-dozen army corps.

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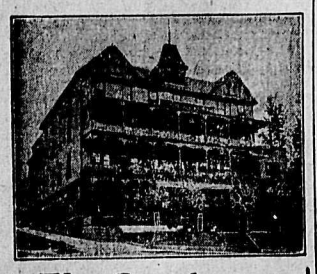

The Strathcona
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Special Sunday Dinner.

STRATHCONA — F. W. Stirling, City; H. Boatan, Toronto; H. Stevenson, Vancouver; R. H. Jamison, Victoria; H. Pomeroy, Addy; J. A. Rochford, Colville; F. F. Weir and wife, Erie; C. T. Monaghan, H. B. Ivanfield, Miss M. Bloomfield, Spokane; G. Ellis, Calgary; H. H. Hembly, Toronto; T. H. Williams, Fernie; S. H. Gray, Grand Forks.

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RATES: $1.50 AND $2.00 A DAY

QUEENS—A. Forest, Ainsworth; O. F. Peterson, Preston; C. Rutherford, Northport; Jenny Kennedy, Nelson; Fred Adie, Waneta; M. Josefson, J. Vrigi, Cranbrook.

Nelson House
European Plan.
W. A. WARD, Proprietor.
CAFE—Open Day and Night—BAR
Merchants' Lunch, 12 to 2.
Phone 97 P. O. Box 597

NELSON—G. E. Trainor, J. Mooney and wife, J. McHellan, Spokane; T. Melrose, Slocan; A. C. Robinson, Marcus; T. Oley Gordon, Goat creek; E. Wakefield, City.

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Steam Heated. Centrally Located.
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WE INVITE YOU TO THE GREATEST HEALTH RESORT ON THE CONTINENT

If you are weak, nervous, rundown in health, you need rest, perfect quiet. Our Sanitarium offers you unequalled facilities for restoration. The medicinal value of our hot water baths are beyond description. Open all the year. Natural hot water—124 degrees of heat. RATES: $2 PER DAY AND UP, OR $12 TO $15 PER WEEK

Halcyon Hot Spring Sanitarium.
Wm. Boyd, Prop.
Halcyon Arrow Lakes

New Grand Hotel
Best Place in Town
$1.00 A DAY UP

NEW GRAND—L. Perrman, Sandon; J. P. Dunn, Spokane; E. Transon, Salmo; G. Tabris, Trail.

Grand Central Hotel
OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.
American and European Plans
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STEAM HEATED
European and American Plan
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TREMONT—A. C. McDonald, Ainsworth; M. McDonald, City; G. C. Williams, Salmo; Fred Erickson, Riondel.

Arrow Lakes Hotel
EDGEWOOD, B. C.
The Hotel of Comfort on the Arrow Lakes.

Hotel Castlegar
Castlegar, B. C. W. H. Gage, Prop.
Excellent accommodation for drummers. Boundary to Coast train leaves here daily except Sunday at 8:45 a.m. Evening train from Rossland and Trail stops for dinner.
RATES, $2.00 PER DAY

Leland Hotel
T. H. BOHART, Prop.
Steam Heated, Good Service.
Sample Rooms
NAKUSP, B. C.

ROSSLAND HOTELS

The Hotel Allan
Recently Refurnished.
SMITH & BELTON,
Proprietors.

TRAIL HOTELS

Phone 9. Sample Rooms
Rooms Reserved by Wire or Phone.
Crown Point Hotel
A. McDERMOTT, Prop.,
TRAIL, B. C.
We Are Crowded, But There Is Room for One More.

GAME RESTRICTIONS REMOVED

(By Staff Correspondent.)

VICTORIA, B. C., March 27—Restrictions on the hunting, trapping, taking, wounding and killing of bears imposed by the Game act of 1914 have been removed by order in council for a period of four years commencing on April 1. Probibitions as to the sale and possession of bear meat are also removed for the same period.

HOUSE REVIEWS PAY OF OFFICER-MEMBERS

Traveling Expenses of Sir Sam Hughes Since Outbreak of War Said to Total $15,586

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

OTTAWA, March 27.—In answer to questions raised in the house here today, Hon. A. E. Kemp told Mr. Michaud that the traveling expenses of Sir Sam Hughes since the outbreak of war had been $15,586. Of this amount $4563 has been spent on special trains.

Replying to a question by Hon. Charles Marcil, Mr. Kemp stated that since the outbreak of the war nine members of the house of commons have been appointed honorary lieutenant-colonels. They are G. W. Fowler, H. B. Tremaine, John Stanfield, J. J. Carrick, F. W. Cockshutt, James Arthur, S. J. Donaldson, Sam Sharpe and George H. Bradbury.

Lieut.-Colonels Stanfield, Cockshutt and Donaldson have not yet drawn anything for pay or expenses. With regard to Lieut.-Col. Carrick, the acting minister stated that the department is awaiting information from England in regard to the amount he has drawn. Lieut.-Col. Fowler has drawn $1233 pay and $221 expenses; Lieut.-Col. Tremaine has drawn $635 pay and $178 expenses; Lieut.-Col. Arthur, $465 pay and $6.55 expenses; Lieut.-Col. Bradbury, $556 pay and $164 expenses; and Lieut.-Col. Sharpe has drawn $768 pay and $1.84 expenses.

Mr. Proulx was informed by the premier that DeWitt Foster, former member for Kings, N. S., was not now receiving any pay from the government or from the imperial munitions commission.

Mr. Kemp made a further explanation to the house in reference to a report that the men of the 206th Montreal regiment had found in their kit bag razors marked "Made in Germany." He said that most of the articles placed in the bag were made inCanada, although in some cases it had been found necessary to get a portion of them from Great Britain or the United States. Apparently, however, someone had played a practical joke on the men of the 206th regiment because in the kits was found a small piece of wood, one of which Mr. Kemp exhibited to the house and on the back of which was printed, "made in Germany."

BLAST WAY INTO HUN TRENCHES

(Continued from Page One.)

the close of the day, especially at the centre."

Berlin Admits Loss.

BERLIN, March 27.—More than 100 yards of German trenches near North Eloi have been blown up by the British, Germany army headquarters announced today.

QUESTION RAISED ABOUT EXPORT OF NICKEL

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

OTTAWA, March 27.—When the house met Sir Wilfrid Laurier inquired as to the truth of a statement appearing in the press to the effect that an order in council had been passed prohibiting the export of nickel ore from Canada to all but British countries. He asked the premier to table the correspondence relating to this.

Sir Robert Borden answered that he did not think there was any correspondence, the action of the government being based upon a report made by Dr. Bell. The order prohibiting export had been decided upon because it was found that one company which had no arrangement with the government had been sending nickel ore to the United States, but not in large quantities.

As the destination of this ore could not be traced, it was decided to prohibit the export. In the future, however, export would be continued to be allowed under license. Companies licensed to export must enter into an agreement such as has been entered into by the Nickel corporation. This agreement must be satisfactory to the governments both of Canada and the United States.

Ever Eat Grape-Nuts?
(Made in Canada)

There's a vast army of physical and mental workers who do.

One reason—its delicious nut-like flavor.

Another — it is easily and quickly digested—generally in about one hour.

But the big reason is—Grape-Nuts, besides having delicious taste, supplies all the rich nutriment of whole wheat and malted barley, including the "vital" mineral salts necessary for building brain, nerve and muscle.

Always ready to eat direct from the package. Grape-Nuts with cream or good milk is a well balanced ration—the utmost in sound nourishment.

"There's a Reason"
—sold by Grocers
Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

CONDITIONS ARE REVIEWED IN MINISTER'S SPEECH ON BUDGET

OUTLINE OF THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF BRITISH COLUMBIA AND THE PROGRESS MADE WITHIN THE PERIOD OF CONSERVATIVE GOVERNMENT IN THE PROVINCE AND DURING THE LIFE OF THE PRESENT LEGISLATURE SINCE 1911 IS GIVEN IN ADDRESS BEFORE THE HOUSE AT VICTORIA BY HON. LORNE A. CAMPBELL, MINISTER OF FINANCE.

The complete text of the speech on the budget given before the legislature at Victoria yesterday by Hon. Lorne A. Campbell, minister of finance, follows:

In rising to present the budget for the incoming year, I must appeal to you, and to the members of the legislature, for special consideration, having only been installed in office as minister of finance a few days ago. I should have much preferred to have seen the task performed by my predecessor, Mr. Flumerfelt, who has made a special study of provincial finance and whose minute and comprehensive knowledge of finance qualified him so well to speak on this occasion. However, as the political fortunes of war have deprived us of his services, I shall do my best to fill his shoes.

This is the last session of the thirteenth parliament of British Columbia, and it is fitting at this time to review the financial conditions of the province during the period of the Conservative government in British Columbia and particularly during the life of this parliament since 1911. I am not going to give you a history of the McBride government, but to just outline a few leading features. In 1905 the finances of the province were in a very bad condition. The province had not any less assets, but its credit was demoralized owing to frequent changes of government and political turmoil. The revenue was very small, compared with what it has been since, and industry generally was not prosperous, owing largely to political conditions. This was ten to twelve years after eastern Canada and the prairies became prosperous and I can well remember how the Liberal papers were asking how it was that all the other provinces were going ahead and British Columbia alone lagged behind.

You, of course, need not be told the reasons they gave. It was the government. The Liberals were in power in Canada and in all the provinces in the east, and the Conservatives had been governing British Columbia. Well, after the finances of 1905 and 1904 had been reconstructed and credit was restored, we had prosperity and increased revenue year after year. I can remember, too, how then it was said that the government sat on the treasury strong box and did nothing but collect taxes. It was not going in for anything in the way of development schemes, of railway construction, of surveys, of public works, of anything big or comprehensive.

The late premier said that to do big things it was necessary to have lots of money to carry them on to a successful conclusion. His policy was to wait for a full treasury, and then there was started an extensive system of surveys, the building of improved roads, public buildings, the organization of a forestry bureau, the organization of water control, on the basis of public utility, the providing of new schools, and the establishment of a university, the great extension of aids to agriculture, and so on, until every public requirement was being satisfied. A great deal of expenditure was the direct result of the rapid increase of population and settlement.

Growth of Population.

From 1900 the population grew from 179,000 to between 450,00 0and 500,000 in 1915, which meant nearly three times the people to provide for, many of them in new parts of the province. Then came the railway policy of 1909, which was almost unanimously endorsed by the people and again unanimously in 1912.

These policies brought about not only great prosperity but too much prosperity, if I can put it that way; but I did not hear anyone up until the end of 1913 blame the government for the money they were making or thought they were making. I did not hear any voices raised in protest against what our good friends, the critics, described as a "saturnalia of inflation."

"If the government was optimistic it simply reflected the optimism that existed everywhere in the busines community, shared by and strongly influencing banks, railway companies, business firms, large and small, everyone, in fact, and most of all, perhaps, the municipalities of the province, who went in for an immense program of improvements. We were all too enterprising, but the province of British Columbia was not alone in that optimistic mood. Precisely similar conditions obtained in the prairie provinces and in Ontario and Quebec, and after the war broke out there was great financial stress all over Canada. The other provinces recovered quickly because in eastern Canada the war stimulated industry to an unusual extent and in the prairie provinces the immense grain crops for which demand and prices are splendid are bringing a great amount of wealth to the people there, which we shall ultimately share. To prosper like the rest of Canada we have to wait for transportation facilities in order to reach the big outside markets which are waiting to get our natural products.

But while the province has expended a great deal of money during the past six or seven years in development and improvements, more than would have been the case had we been able to anticipate the present war. The roads and bridges and school houses built, the public buildings erected, the railways brought into existence, the millions of acres of land surveyed, the readjustment of water records, the splendid machinery of the forestry bureau, and all the rest of it are great substantial and permanent assets—so much of the future is provided for—and will enable the province to step quickly into prosperity when things become normal again after the war. Not one of these things represent money wasted, but are things to which the people of British Columbia will in future years look back with pride. Had they not been built out of revenue which the policy of the government made possible, we can now see that it would have been some years to come before the money would be available. With a war debt of probably a billion dollars to pay off, the people of Canada will have to economize as they never did before, and that burden will fall heavier in British Columbia than on any other province per capita, because our contributions to Ottawa in the way of revenue have always been two or three times heavier per capita.

Answers Liberal Leader.

Just here I wish to make some reference to the remarks of the leader of the opposition in this house on Wednesday last, and I shall proceed to the budget proper. He referred to the fact that the large revenue up to 1912 had disappeared, that a surplus had gone and that an additional $10,000,000 borrowed had gone. No one wishes to deny these facts in the main. We have, as I have said, invested that money in the business of the province as a going concern, just as a merchant or manufacturer invests money in his business to make it more efficient as a revenue producer in the future. One would think that all this money had been thrown into the sea or burned up. In government revenues, as in business, depression comes and goes, but the credit of the province is excellent and would be better if there were not so many defamers and pessimists about just now.

There is this fact: Keeping in mind that the McBride government had over $1,000,000 overdraft in the bank to face when it came into power in 1903, and notwithstanding the immense amount it spent in public works and improvements of all kinds, taking the revenue and expenditure from April 1, 1903, to April, 1915, practically during the whole period of the McBride regime, and you will find that they about balance, or, in other words, taking the whole period there has been no deficit at all—something unprecedented in the history of the province. There never was anything but deficits prior to 1903. The leader of the opposition, however, goes on farther and says, I am quoting from the Times report,:

"The situation was even worse than this, for if the debt in 1902 was $13,000,000 the province had its natural resorces intact. Today the debt was larger and its resources had largely been alienated. The land, the timber, the coal areas, all had gone and last session is was proposed to lay the basis for pot-latching the kelp-beds of the ocean."

No Sense of Responsibility.

Mr. Williams apparently has no sense of responsibility for his utterances when he states that the land, the timber, the coal areas are all gone.

In reply to such absurd statements I would reiterate the facts that the honorable the minister of lands laid before the house in his speech on the address some days ago, but that is perhaps unnecessary. The idea of the opposition, apparently, is to treat all the natural resources in the same manner as the kelp of which Mr. Williams speaks.

The kelp grows up and then falls back into the ocean and rots, as it has done for all ages. If some person or company wants to utilize this waste of the sea, which can be kept perpetual, by converting it into a valuable fertilizer for the land and for the many by-products of which it is capable and willing to pay the government for this beneficial use, is it not better than it should yearly rot in hundreds of tons and be lost? Take coal. There is a law governing its acquisition. If the government had refused to consider applications for coal lands, the opposition would immediately have said that it was to give the present operators—the Canadian Collieries, the Western Fuel company, the Pacific Coal company and the others—a monopoly of the coal business in this province. Coal is only mined as there is demand for it and when mined it pays the tax prescribed by law. The same argument applies to all minerals. Would the opposition refuse to register mining claims on the ground that it was alienating natural resources?

Coal Not Lost.

It has been pointed out in this house that in coal lands purchased and in fees, licenses, etc., the government obtained $2,220,000, and if all the coal lands under application were finally purchased the government would get $12,000,000 more. Is that not better than that it should lie dormant? In the operation, not a ton of coal is lost to the province. In the Ground Hog basin alone, application for nearly 300,000 acres have lapsed; and there has lapsed a great deal more in other parts of the province.

Similarly with timber: by a careful estimate there are 400,000,000,000 feet of commercial timber standing, which is being carefully conserved. Nearly all of this as it stands is bringing us in a large revenue annually. The 11,000,000 acres of timber under license are subject to the annual licenses being paid and when cut pays a stumpage which the timber people complain, in present conditions, is too high. Not an acre of it has left the control of the government. I am not endeavoring to make the budget speech a political speech, as it properly should not be, but I cannot very well explain fully the financial situation without taking into consideration the aspersions which are being cast upon the financial policy of the government in connection with what are our great financial assets.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

Taking up the public accounts of the fiscal year 1914-15, we find in the item of civil government salaries, for which $1,745,050 was appropriated and on account of which there was actually spent $1,595,731, there was a saving of about $150,000.

In this connection I want to say that since the war broke out over 300 civil servants have enlisted and are either at the front or in training. This is a sufficient answer to those who have criticized government officials for so many of them not getting into khaki. As a matter of fact almost every department is short handed as, except in instances where it is absolutely necessary, work is being carried on by the remaining staff. Arrangements as to pay depend upon circumstances, somewhat, as to being with or without dependents, and their places are kept open for them when the war is over.

The appropriation for public institutions (maintenance) was $471,226 and the amount expended was $417,320.50,

(Continued on Page Three.)

The Crowds Still Come

AND OUR MUCH ADMIRED
HATS
ARE MOVING OUT FAST.
New Designs are being constantly added to our Exclusive Stock.
May We Serve You Today?

For Dress Accessories
DAINTY COLLARS, TIES, GLOVES, ETC.
FOR KNITTED UNDERWEAR, FOR DAINTY WHITEWEAR, ETC.
YOU WILL BE HIGHLY PLEASED WITH OUR SELECTION.
OUR STOCK IS FRESH AND UP-TO-DATE.

Smillie & Weir
LADIES' WEAR SPECIALISTS

Victor Records for April

A most excellent variety and an unsurpassed quality. All new, desirable and musically enjoyable.

They Go on Sale Today

Ask any "His Master's Voice" dealer to play Record 17965. It will be a pleasing introduction to the many others, a few of which are listed below.

Six ten-inch, double sided Victor Records—90c for the two selections

Hawaiian Love Song Sleep Baby, Sleep	Burton-Carroll Burton-Carroll	17965
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To My Dog Mickey the Pum-Pum Man	Billy B. Van Billy B. Van	17960
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VICTROLAS $21 to $400
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One Price from Coast to Coast
Victor Records—Made in Canada
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The Beer Without a Peer
SOLD AT ALL LEADING HOTELS
Alberta's Pride
MANUFACTURED IN THE MOST SANITARY AND MODERN BREWERY IN CANADA BY THE LETHBRIDGE BREWING AND MALTING CO.
ONCE USED ALWAYS USED
MAIL ORDERS SHIPPED PROMPTLY
CALL UP OUR REPRESENTATIVE—TELEPHONE 201
Nelson Warehouse: Foot of Stanley Street
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Safety First
Indigestion, constipation, biliousness and many ailments of the digestive organs are often the source of serious illness. At the first sign of disordered conditions take the reliable family remedy that is always dependable—
BEECHAM'S PILLS
Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World.
Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25 cents.

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COMPLETE LINE ALWAYS ON HAND
Mason & Risch, Ltd.
NEW ADDRESS: ANNABLE BLOCK, 513 WARD STREET

Air Pressure Low at Drills?
IF IT IS, YOU KNOW, YOU ARE LOSING MONEY FAST
Sullivan Angle Compound Compressors
cost less per foot of air delivered, require less floor space and are better balanced and smoother running than other types of air compressors.
ASK FOR BULLETIN 58-S
Agents: The Nelson Iron Works, Limited

Flour Prices at The Star

ALBERTA BAKER'S.
98-pound sack $3.15

MOTHER'S FAVORITE.
98-pound sack $3.40
49-pound sack $1.75

PRIDE OF ALBERTA.
98-pound sack $3.75
49-pound sack $1.95

Star Grocery
PHONE 10.

J. P. MORGAN
SECOND-HAND DEALER
Buys for cash Stoves, Furniture, Tools, etc. Good prices for Hides, Rubber, Copper and Brass. See us before you sell. Mirrors re-silvered.
512 Vernon Street, Nelson, B. C.
(Two doors from Postoffice.)

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

LOST—Gold locket on or near Hall Mines road on Monday. Finder please return to Daily News. (2685)

LOST—Saturday afternoon on Baker street, small parcel containing family work, scissors and thimble. Finder please leave at Daily News. (2686)

FURS.
New furs made up. Old furs repaired and remodeled, skins dressed and mounted at moderate prices. Phone 106. Best prices paid for raw furs.
G. GLASER,
Manufacturing Furrier, 416 Ward St., Nelson.

Private Hospital
LICENSED BY PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT.
We give particular attention to all female trouble—home-like apartments for ladies awaiting accouchment.
Highest references; reasonable terms; inspection invited.
MRS. MOORE, Superintendent.
THE HOME PRIVATE HOSPITAL,
Falls and Bakers Sts., Nelson B. C.
P. O. Box 772.
Phone 372 for Appointment.

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Is the winning number in our weekly drawing for a pair of $5 Shoes. Holder of this ticket please call.
Ask for ticket with your purchase.
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LEADERS IN FOOT FASHION.

Try Us With Your
Mail Orders
Everything in Drugs, Patent Medicines, Kodaks and Supplies. Drug Sundries.
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The Original and Only Genuine

Sold on the Merits of Minard's Liniment

Beware of Imitations

MAJOR W. BARRETT CLAYTON REVIEWS EXPERIENCES

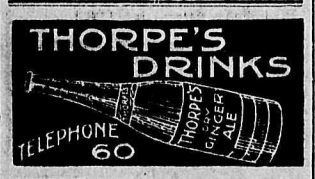
(By Staff Correspondent.)

VICTORIA, B. C., March 27—Major W. Barrett Clayton, formerly of Nelson, who has been to the front with the dental section of the Canadian Army Corps, was in Victoria last week on his return from Flanders.

Major Clayton witnessed a number of important engagements and at different times his headquarters were at Ypres, Givenchy and Armentieres. Referring to the corps of which he is an officer, he stated that it had grown in nine months from a membership of fifty-seven to 1,000 and that, through the wrok of these professional men, thousands of soldiers, originally rejected because of bad teeth, had been so treated as to be able to take their places in the firing line. He thought that this was a record of which the corps might be proud and that its importance in the service was receiving proper recognition.

Major Clayton refers to the organization of the British armies with enthusiasm, dwelling particularly on the systematic manner in which supplies of all kinds are handled for the immense bodies of men in action. The spirit of the British soldier, he stated, was admirable, the general feeling being that, now the task has been undertaken, Germany should be so thoroughly beaten that she never again will plunge the world into such a conflict.

Bad Stomach Trouble
Yields to Delicious Vinol.
Shreveport, La.—"I had a bad stomach trouble for years and became so weak I could hardly walk or do any work. My appetite was poor, my food would not digest, I bloated and was very weak and nervous. I tried many remedies without help. I saw Vinol advertised and tried it and now my stomach trouble is completely cured and I am well."—E. L. Marshall.
Vinol is guaranteed to tone up the tired, over-taxed and weakened nerves of the stomach and create strength.
Wm. Rutherford, Druggist, Nelson, B.C.



DR. ARNOTT GAZETTED CORONER

(By Staff Correspondent.)

VICTORIA, March 27—Dr. Charles Albert Arnott of Greenwood has been gazetted as a coroner.

Formal notice of the appointment of Hon. Lorne A. Campbell, minister of mines, to hold in addition the portfolio of finance and agriculture appears in the current issue of the British Columbia Gazette.

EVERY **WOMAN** LIKES

to preserve her complexion. At this time of year, despite the raw, biting winds and sudden changes of temperature, this is an easy task if she uses Zam-Buk.

Zam-Buk is a skin food, that not only keeps the surface skin smooth and soft, but, being of unusual penetrating power, reaches and feeds the underlying tissues. It stimulates the cells to healthy action, produces vigorous circulation, which carries away all impurities, and thus creates a permanently clear complexion. How much more satisfying than a temporary complexion produced with the aid of powders and cosmetics!

All druggists 50c., or direct from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto.

ZAM-BUK

Kootenay and Boundary

LONGBEACH NEWS.

(Special to The Daily News.)

LONGBEACH, B. C., March 27.—Paul Mears, who owns a ranch at Longbeach has obtained a commission in the army service corps.

The first chickens here this year were hatched March 19. Two hens belonging to Percy Young brought out 20 chicks from 22 eggs.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer, Mrs. I. I. Wilson and Mr. A. Hill attended the lectures at the Harrop institute.

Mrs. Crozier Bourke attended the annual meeting of the Women's auxiliary for the parish of Kokanee held at Mrs. Holmes a Court at Procter. It was decided that efforts should be made to bring the branches of the W. A. into closer touch with one another.

H. A. Lowe has been spending a few days at Willow Point.

A work meeting in connection with the Women's institute was held at Mrs. Homer's for the purpose of raising money for the Red Cross society.

John Anderson returned Saturday from visiting his traps. He secured some very good peltries, but reports that the squirrels are very troublesome, many springing the traps.

Owing to the past heavy rains there is a bad washout on the government road near the rocky bluff here. I. McKay has the work of repair in hand and is making good progress.

Mrs. Eskrigge, Mrs. T. D. Kerr and daughter visited Nelson Wednesday.

The settlement was very pleased to see the first Canadian Pacific steamboat come through the ice from Nelson and is hoping the regular service will soon be resumed.

TO MAKE HOME IN TRAIL.

(Special to The Daily News.)

TRAIL, B. C., March 27.—On their return from their honeymoon, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Carr, who were married St. Patrick's day at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Dunton of Columbia Gardens, will make their home in Trail.

At the wedding the bride, who was Miss Louise Machlan, was gowned in cream satin, with cream silk trimmings, wore a veil bound with a wreath of orange blossoms and carried a boquet of white roses. She was attended by Miss Violet Machlan, her sister The room in which the ceremony was performed by the Rev. Show in the presence of about 20 friends was decorated with shamrocks and green carnations. Before the service Miss Violet Machlan sang an Irish song and after the wedding breakfast, which followed, she renered a duet with Mr. Gross.

CONDITIONS REVIEWED IN BUDGET SPEECH

(Continued from Page Two.)

making a saving of $54,000. In hospitals and charities $102,300 remained unexpended. In the administration of justice there was a saving of $56,000; in education $166,196; in transport, $75,000; in revenue, $30,000; in public works, $909,794; in roads, streets and bridges, $564,686; in ferries, $26,800. In miscellaneous, the appropriation for which was $2,852,490, there was a saving of $946,000. The estimated deficit was $3,700,000; the actual deficit was $4,000,000. The estimated revenue was $10,000,000 and the estimated expenditure, $13,700,000. The actual revenue fell short $2,200,000; and the actual expenditure was less than the appropriations by $1,800,000.

It is unnecessary to enter into an explanation of the falling off of revenue. It is part of the general conditions by which every individual and nearly every business and all the municipalities are affected and must continue to be affected until the war is over or until we can obtain such facilities of transport as are necessary to carry our products to market. There is, it is true, a great deal of money in the way of arrears owing to the government, but as in government which has given a moratorium for the benefit of the debtor class it cannot very well insist upon its own pound of flesh. It must, to be consistent, set an example and be as lenient as possible with its debtors.

HAS GOOD CREDIT.

This is not a time to be harsh, a policy which but tends to make hard financial conditions worse. The province has large assets and good credit. We must use that credit and go to the money markets and borrow until conditions become normal again. We shall not have long to wait and in the meantime the government must exercise all possible economy in every department and keep down expenditure to absolutely necessary things. By that I mean, it cannot afford to undertake any enterprise or embark in any policies that might be justifiable and perhaps very desirable in ordinary times and that can be done without being actually disadvantageous to the province. For instance, we might continue an extensive system of surveys of public lands, or carry on an extensive system of investigation of water powers, and so on, but these things, while desirable in themselves, must wait.

THE ESTIMATES.

Coming to the estimates for the incoming fiscal year we are faced by conditions which have affected us in the past two years. We have estimated the revenue at $5,944,015, or in round figures $6,000,000, and an expenditure of $11,300,000, leaving an estimated deficit of $4,643,985. Our fixed charges are $8,300,000 so that we cannot get below that to balance with income. We have provided $3,000,000 for public works; works and buildings, $600,700; roads, streets and buildings, $2,560,800; subsidies to ferries, etc., $115,660; contingencies, $44,560.

In a country so large with so many growing requirements, especially in mining development and agricultural settlement, we cannot afford to neglect certain expenditures for those purposes. So far as possible we want to carry on business as usual. The vote for public institutions (maintenance has increased slightly; that for hospitals and charities has been increased $150,000 for reasons that will be apparent.

Administration (other than salaries) has been decreased by $70,000. This is an estimate, however, which is difficult to figure anywhere near certain, as the demands upon this appropriation fluctuate a good deal. The vote for education has been reduced by $50,000, made possible by cutting off some of the extra courses and a reduction in the per capita grant.

The vote for agriculture has been reduced by $30,000. The estimated cost of transport has dropped $40,000. Arrangements have been made whereby each department provides for the paying of its own traveling exepnses. A separate department of agriculture has been provided for, which except for salary of the minister and office staff, does not affect the general appropriation.

The present union of finance and agriculture in one portfolio is no longer a sensible one. Whe the portfolio was first created, and for a long time after agriculture cut very little figure. As a matter of fact, I believe, there was no department of agriculture until about 1890; but now circumstances are quite different. Agriculture is the largest producing industry in the province and it is very difficult sometimes to get a minister with a good knowledge of finance who is also practical in agriculture, or the reverse, and there never was a time when it was so necessary that agriculture should be developed on sound lines as now. I profess to know something about finance. It is necessary, so to speak, in my business; but I confess not to be much of a farmer.

OTHER SAVINGS.

In the vote for agriculture, $176,500, which was originally included in miscellaneous, there is a saving of $60,000. Under the head of revenue, which is a service paid by commission, there is a drop of $25,000, on account, of course, of falling revenue. Service 13, miscellaneous, has been reduced from $2,129,000 to $1,300,000, or a reduction of $829,000. As the appropriation for lands $568,400, and department of agriculture $176,500 are this year, were formerly included in miscellaneous, the real saving is only about $100,000 on this vote.

Miscellaneous includes $20,0000 for the provincial university, $240,000 for the Songhees reserve and $250,000 on account of the Dominion Trust. The vote for the land department is practically the same as for last year. The supplementaries provide for $109,749, in which are $77,000 for public works and $9500 for agriculture

PUBLIC DEBT

I am handing to the press a complete statement of the loans effected in British Columbia since Confederation. The loans since 1874 total $24,915,126. Of this amount loans to the extent of $4,191,980 have matured and been retired. The loans outstanding at the present time amount to $21,153,146. The sinking fund accumulated amounts to $2,563,428, leaving the net debt at $18,589,718.

RAILWAY GUARANTEES

In connection with the public debt, we have the liabilities, incurred an account of the guarantee of railway bonds. The total amount of these guarantees is $80,522,072. Of this amount about $57,000,000, I think, has been earned. We hope that the Canadian Northern will soon be able to finance the remainder of the undertakings in British Columbia. As the Dominion government gave aid to the Canadian Northern, taking a second mortgage on the line and making it a national enterprise, to the extent of $45,000,000, for practical purposes it means that British Columbia is relieved of liability to that extent, in order that the Dominion may make its security effective.

Here let me explain a question and answer which appear on the journals of this house as follows:

"Has default taken place in payment of any interest due under said bonds?

"Yes; interest due January 15, 1916, $316,016.80, was paid by the government."

This would appear to indicate that the province will be liable to pay the interest pledged by the legislature on guaranteed railway bonds, as predicted by the opposition, and this impression would remain if the facts were not made known. Under the contract with the government the Pacific Great Eastern company should pay this interest, but owing to the state of the market, which rendered it impossible to sell their bonds, it could not meet the interest due.

Had default in the payment of this interest been made it would have been very damaging to the credit of the province and to the financing of the railway in future. The government, as a consequence, took the authority vested in it to pay the interest, which is in the nature of an advance and for the repayment of which the government has the personal covenant of Messrs. Foley, Welch and Stewart.

The situation, however, emphasizes the importance of the early completion of the road in order that it may, by sharing in the traffic of the northern and Peace River districts, be placed on a dividend-paying basis.

I have now dealt with the public accounts and the estimatte. it has been, I believe, a rule in the past, to make this the occasion to review the industrial conditions of the preceding calendar year, making some comparisons with previous years and indicating prospects so far as that is possible for the near future. This I conceive to be a very useful practise and follows the custom of railroad companies and large monetary institutions at their annual meetings.

These annual reviews are read with great interest and furnish a record of material progress not otherwise obtainable. For the purpose of the budget, great care has been taken to review the situation so as to, as nearly as possible, set forth the true condition of affairs, and this is most important at the present time. Trade and manufacturing are experiencing a season of depression, but with a fair share of improvement apparent. The industries arising out of our own four great natural resources have been splendidly maintained and the outlook is brightening every day for increased prosperity.

MINING.

As to the mining industry of the province, it is worthy of note that the total value of the mineral production of British Columbia for all years has now passed the half billion dollar mark; the official figures show that the total at the end of 1915 was $516,122,000. This industry is progressive, without doubt, notwithstanding that the worldwide demoralization of the mtal market seriously and adversely affected mineral production in this province during the latter part of 1914 and the earlier months of 1915; for the total value of the 1915 production was within $3,141,000 of that of 1912, which was the highest year on record, and less than $1,000,000 short of that of 1913, the only other year of higher total value.

Taking metalliferous mining alone, the value of its production in 1915 was greater by $2,377,000 than that of any other year in the history of mining in the province. This was not due to any considerable extent to the higher average prices of metals, but largely to the substantial increase in the production of copper, the mining of which metal is becoming increasingly important in British Columbia as the years pass.

GRANBY.

This is what Mr. George L. Walker of Boston, writer of "Walker's Weekly Copper Letter," which is published every week in the Boston Commercial, wrote last month of the Granby Consolidated company:

"Those who are interested in the Granby company should fix their attention on the Anyox or Hidden creek, end of its business. There the company has expended more than $5,000,000 in the purchase and development of properties and in the erection and equipment of modern smelting works which have a capacity to smelt approximately 1,100,000 tons of ore a year. Although work has been going on there only about three years the company has developed around 10,000,000 tons of ore that contains 42 to 50 pounds of copper to the ton and from which will be recovered in coming ten years between 370,000,000 and 400,000,000 lbs. of copper.

"In addition the company has developed approximately 10,000,000 tons of ore containing slightly less than 20 pounds of copper to the ton. It also has 3,000,000 or 4,000,000 tons of siliceous concentrating ore, averaging about 40 pounds of copper to the ton, not yet included in any of its estimates of ore reserves. There is every reason to expect that within the next year the Granby company will be producing at the rate of 35,000,000 or 40,000,000 pounds of copper annually at Anyox. There is no reason to doubt that it will be able to maintain such an output for a very great many years."

As indicating the promising future there seems to be for copper mining, it may be pointed out that on March 4, Mr. Walker published the statement that "while it is hardly to be expected that copper will continue to sell at 28 cents a pound over a long period of years, that the price will average nearer 20 cents than 15 cents during the coming decade is by no means an unwarranted estimate.

BRITANNIA COMPANY.

At the end of February there was published in New York city a statement that the secretary of the Howe Sound company, which controls the Britannia Mining & Smelting company, had said that "by April the Britannia mine will be producing at the rate of 3000 tons of ore a day." It was added that it had been officially stated that the average copper content of the ore going through the concentrating mill was better than 3 per cent, with 90 per cent, or 54 pounds of the copper to the ton, being saved. It may safely be figured, the report continued, that the annual production, beginning in April, will be at the rate of fully 1,000,000 tons of ore per annum after allowing for shutdowns, accidents, etc., or 54,000,000 lbs. of copper per annum.

As it is known that an output of 3000 tons per day by no means represents the maximum limit of the company's production plans, it appears quite reasonable to conclude that a year or two hence the Britannia company alone may be producing as much copper as was produced in 1915—the year of the highest copper production in the history of mining in this province—from all the mines in British Columbia then operating.

COAST DISTRICT.

What more striking evidence of the prospective great future of the metalliferous mining industry of British Columbia could be desired than that afforded by the progress of copper mining in what is generally spoken of as the coast district, which includes mines about Hazelton and in mining divisions tributary to Prince Rupert, as well as the lower coast mines? Forecasts by men in Boston and New York having first-hand information to guide them, the head offices of both companies being in New York, indicate a reasonable expectation that in the immediate future the Granby and Britannia mining companies will, together, make a production of fully 90,000,000 lbs. of copper a year.

Add that of comparatively small mines near Hazelton and on Queen Charlotte and Texada islands and the other coast localities and it is a quite moderate estimate to look for a production in the near future of 100,000,000 lbs. of copper a year from the coast district mines. Now, take the production of these mines during the last 10 years: For five years, 1906-1910, the total was 15,562,000 lbs. of copper, or an average of approximately $3,110,000 lbs. a year. For five years, 1911-15, it was 89,389,000 lbs., or an average of 17,878,000 lbs. a year. In comparison with this we have, if the estimates quoted may be depended on, and there is good reason to think they may be, a reasonable expectation of a production of copper in a single year nearly as large as that of the 10-year period for which figures have just been given.

In degree, the outlook for increased production of other metals is also promising. Already there is improvement in both Atlin and Cariboo districts, whence comes most of the placer gold recovered in British Columbia and when the latter district shall have the benefit of the greatly improved transportation facilities that the Pacific Great Eastern railway will afford it, so that mining machinery, plant and supplies may be taken in at a much lower cost than is now practicable, there should not be any doubt that mining will receive a great impetus, with large and important results.

ROSSLAND.

More lode gold will also be produced in British Columbia, for mining in Rossland camp, the biggest gold producer in the province, is on a better basis and larger scale today than in past years, while provision has been made at Hedley for increasing the output of gold from the big mine in that camp. In the coast district, too, greater production seems assured, for, besides that of the Granby company, there will soon be lode gold production at the Surf Inlet mine.

THE CONSOLIDATED.

As to silver, lead and zinc, which metals occur largely together in ores in Ainsworth, Slocan and East Kootenay districts, the general activity in those districts gives assurance of a marked progress and increased production of these metals. Standing out prominently in this connection is the enlargement of the operations of several companies and notably of the Consolidated Mining & Smelting company, with its electrolytic zinc plant at Trail about complete and a beginning being made with other important additions there.

A word of two concerning improved processes for recovery of metals: Years ago the Consolidated company established at Trail its electrolytic lead

(Continued on Page Four.)

Gin Pills FOR THE KIDNEYS
How They Work
VICTORIA, B.C.
For several years I have been troubled with Kidney and Bladder Trouble caused by uric acid and the pains caused by the intermittent stoppage of urine was very severe. For this I was taking something or other continually with but little or no relief. At last a friend handed me a sample package of your Gin Pills. The contents of this sample gave me relief that I had not experienced in a long time. Since then I have been taking Gin Pills occasionally and have had no return of my former trouble. (Name on request).
The above letter is from a popular and well-known commercial man in Victoria.
Gin Pills are 50c. a box or six boxes for $2.50 at all druggists. Sample sent free if requested.
National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto.

Taylor Made Flour
Pride of Alberta
Mother's Favorite
Alberta Bakers
These Brands Never Disappoint

Beautiful Wash Fabrics
To Choose from for Your Spring Sewing

THE VARIETY OF WASH FABRICS PREPARED FOR YOU THIS SPRING IS THE LARGEST IN MANY YEARS AND THE DESIGNS AND COLORINGS ARE PRETTY BEYOND DESCRIPTION. YOU WILL SURELY WANT TO HAVE MORE HOME SEWING DONE THIS SPRING THAN EVER BEFORE.

There are so many different fabrics that we can give but a bare list of them here—you will need to come to the store to see them all, but here is a hint of the most favored: Voiles, Batistes, Nainsooks, Gabardines, Poplins, etc.

It will pay you to buy Wash Goods here for our orders were placed before the advance and the old prices are in force:

PLAIN FIGURED AND STRIPED VOILES .....25c to $1.00 Yard
FLOWERED AND STRIPED BATISTES .....25c to 50c Yard
WHITE CORD SUITINGS, 40 inches wide .....35c to $1.00 Yard
WHITE GABARDINES, 40 inches wide .....50c Yard
PLAIN, STRIPED AND FIGURED CREPES .....17c Yard

MEAGHER & CO.
THE STORE FOR STYLE THE STORE FOR QUALITY

CASH For Raw Furs
ARE YOU LOOKING FOR BETTER PRICES AND A SQUARE DEAL I WILL GIVE YOU BOTH
It will not cost you anything to find out. Just send me a trial shipment today and I will convince you by return mail.
I PAY EXPRESS OR MAIL CHARGES—NO COMMISSION AND HIGHEST PRICES
SEND FOR PRICE LIST AND TAGS
E. M. SMITH
74 SHERBOOKE STREET WINNIPEG, MAN.

WHY HAIR FALLS OUT

Dandruff causes a feverish irritation of the scalp, the hair roots shrink, loosen and then the hair comes out fast. To stop falling hair at once and rid the scalp of every particle of dandruff, get a 25-cent bottle of Danderine at any drug store, pour a little in your hand and rub well into the scalp. After a few applications all dandruff disappears and the hair stops coming out.

IN FIVE MINUTES! NO INDIGESTION, GAS OR SOUR, ACID STOMACH

The moment "Pape's Diapepsin" reaches the stomach all distress goes

"Really does" put a bad stomach in order— "really does" overcome indigestion, dyspepsia, gas, heartburn and sorness in five minutes—that—just that—makes Pape's Diapepsin the largest selling stomach regulator in the world. If what you eat ferments into stubborn lumps, you belch gas and eructate sour, undigested food and acid; head is dizzy and aches; breath foul; tongue coated; your insides filled with bile and indigestible waste, remember the moment "Pape's Diapepsin" comes in contact with the stomach all such distress vanishes. It's truly astonishing—almost marvelous, and the joy is its harmlessness.

A large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin will give you a hundred dollars' worth of satisfaction or your druggist hands you your money back.

It's worth its weight in gold to men and women who can't get their stomachs regulated. It belongs in your home—should always be kept handy in case of a sick, sour, upset stomach during the day or night. It's the quickest, surest and most harmless stomach regulator in the world.

THE DAILY NEWS

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TUESDAY, MARCH 28, 1916.

TELLS GERMANY THE TRUTH STANDS ALONE

Study of Dr. Karl Liebknecht's speech in the reichstag at Berlin on March 17, when he was howled into silence by other members of that august and dignified body of representatives of the German people, makes it easy to understand why the ex-Socialist leaders should have become a party of one. He has the courage to tell the Germans the truth about themselves. Listen to this:

With regard to war their ideals seem to be embodied in poisoned gas bombs. In the schools should be taught not only that the murder of Archduke Frank Ferdinand of Austria at Sarajevo was an incident which should inspire horror, but it should also be taught that there were wide circles in Germany and Austria in which this murder was regarded as a veritable godsend.

"Wide circles" in Germany and Austria welcomed the murder at Sarajevo as an excuse for bringing about the present war. Most of the world long ago came to realize that, but so far only one man apparently has been daring enough to speak publicly of it in Germany.

PEOPLE PAY FIRE LOSS DUE TO CARELESSNESS

The latest annual report of Col. Gunther, provincial superintendent of insurance, which has been issued at Victoria again drives home the point that an overwhelming majority of fires are due to carelessness and that, if proper precautions were taken, the loss from fire could be reduced to a minimum.

The burden of fire loss attributable to neglect of ordinary common sense precautions and to direct carelessness falls upon the people as a whole. It is not the insurance companies which pay. Their rates are based upon the hazard, upon the average probability of loss. The rates must necessarily be sufficient to cover the total of losses.

Until the people realize that they, in the aggregate, pay for every fire loss, there is not much hope of reducing fire damage to a minimum.

KICKING KEEPS CAPITAL AWAY FROM MINES

Speaking in the legislature at Victoria, Hon. Lorne A. Campbell pointed out that if the opposition continued its senseless attacks upon the credit of British Columbia it would be difficult for the province to secure capital which was urgently needed for the development of its ore bodies and extension of its ore reduction facilities. The statement from the minister of mines and finance came with added force on account of the fact that he was fresh from a visit to the eastern financial centres.

It is true that Premier Bowser was able last fall to dispose of provincial bonds at a most favorable price and that the buyers in this case had not been impressed by the campaign of "knocking," but the province was dealing with a large institution, whose business was bond buying and which knew from its own investigations that no other province in Canada had a higher financial standing than British Columbia. But miners seeking capital do not usually go to bond houses for capital; they have to rely upon an entirely different class of investor, a class which has no especial knowledge of the province's financial condition and which is easily impressed by statements which suggest the possibility of loss of investment.

Nothing is more easily frightened than capital and no one who has had experience in raising money for the development of the country's mineral resources will fail to appreciate the force of Mr. Campbell's warning that a continuance of the Liberal blue ruin campaign will have the effect of preventing the country from reaping the full benefits of the heavy demand for metals during the war and the reconstruction period afterward.

Join the Kootenay-Boundary boys in the 225th.

The new German naval minister has not seen active service for a quarter of a century or so. Just the man for the command of the Kiel canal.

Herr Balin is said to have forced the resignation of Von Tirpitz because he feared that a continuance of the submarine piracy campaign would cause neutrals to seize all Germany's interned merchant ships. Herr Balin does not appear to be very far wrong, although he was a little too late in arriving at the conclusion.

Kootenay Boys for the 225th Kootenay battalion—enlist today.

Now that Germany's failure at Verdun is pretty completely established it will be interesting to see if the prophets were right when they asserted that it was Germany's last great offensive.

WHAT THE PRESS IS SAYING.

Preparedness in South Dakota.

Ed. Fenton, our well known milk dealer, was in the city Thursday and purchased one of the Smith company's new style pumps for his big well.—Fulton Recorder.

Compensations.

When a fellow's wife is on holiday visiting her mother, he begins to shed buttons like a hen moulting. But look at the good times he has, and then, nails are only about $3 a keg.—Crossfield Chronicle.

Eaten Bread Soon Forgotten.

The debt due from Greece to Britain is pecuniary as well as moral. Between the years 1843 and 1871 the British government lent the Greek government £1,351,071. Nearly £200,000 of this sum, representing Britain's contribution to the late King George's income, was a gift.

About £450,000 has been paid off by the Greek government and the amount still due on Dec. 31, 1915 was £684,402. *Eaten bread is soon forgotten.*—Toronto Star.

COLD STORAGE.

Things to worry about: Jack Johnson has been deported from England.

But when it comes to shoveling snow a man always tries to follow the straight and narrow path.

Full many a violet's born to blush unseen,
And hide in distant places dark and damp,
And many a timely three-base hit, I ween
Must waste its sweetness in a training camp.

"Did you give this man the third degree?" asked the police officer.

"Yes; we browbeat and badgered him with every question we could think of."

"What did he do?"

"He dozed off and merely murmured now and then, 'Yes, my dear, you're *perfectly right.*'"

This Advertisement

may induce you to try the first packet of

"SALADA"

but we rely absolutely on the inimitable flavour and quality to make you a permanent customer. We will even offer to give this first trial free if you will drop us a postal to Toronto. B113

CONDITIONS REVIEWED IN BUDGET SPEECH

(Continued from Page Three.)

refinery; now the electrolytic refining of zinc there on a commercial scale may be regarded as an accomplished fact; preparation for the manufacture of sulphuric acid is stated to be well advanced, while the electrolytic refining of copper will soon follow. The flotation process in ore-concentration is in successful operation at the Britannia mill on copper ores, and at the mill of the Silverton Mines, Ltd., Slocan, on silver-zinc ores; while experiments are being continued elsewhere in the province. Modern gold-extraction methods have been successfully adopted at Hedley and other mills. Attention has been turned, too, to the recovery of molybdenite in the province.

CROW'S NEST COAL.

Then as to coal; in the Crow's Nest district, Southeast Kootenay, extensive new areas of coal have been opened and provision made for a greatly enlarged output of coal whenever market demands shall call for it. The saving of byproducts from the manufacture of coke is also having the serious attention of one company operating on a large scale. On Vancouver island several new coal mines have been opened up and equipped in quite recent years, and here, too, provision has been made for a very much larger production of coal. It is encouraging, too, to note that the manufacture of coke has again been undertaken on the island after the coke ovens had been unused for a number of years.

Finally, as to dividends from mining operations; while half a dozen or more of the mining companies operating in British Columbia are now paying dividends periodically, the fact should not be lost sight of that the considerable cost of development and equipment of large mines has in most instances been provided for out of current net earnings, so that the amount of money distributed to shareholders in mining and smelting companies is far less than the total net profit derived from operations.

AGRICULTURE.

It is satisfactory to note that the past year has been one of progress in agriculture. The total value of agricultural produce within the province for 1915 amounted to the very creditable sum of $30,873,700, an increase of $689,600 over 1914. This increase is in reality greater than these figures would indicate. Values for 1915 averaged 10 per cent lower than for 1914; based on the same valuation, the amount of home production for 1915 would be $33,961,070, or an increase of $3,776,970 over 1914.

Turning to imports, an equally satisfactory state of affairs is apparent. In 1914 the value of imports from other Canadian psovinces and foreign sources totalled $25,199,125, while in 1915 the value of imported agricultural produce has been reduced to $16,402,561, an increase of $8,796,564.

In this connection I wish to say in reply to the leader of the opposition who stated that there was no record of imports from and exports to other provinces and that that is true only in an official sense, but the officials of the department of agriculture, through various transportation companies and wholesale dealers get very complete information as to the extent and value of those imports and exports. The figures given are substantially correct in every detail.

I will not give you the statistical summary because it would take too long, but I will give the present representatives a copy to print in full if they so desire. I would call the attention of the opposition to these figures and ask the leader to what extent the statement he has made, that agricultural production in this province is declining and importations increasing, is true.

We have heard also that the cause of this is that speculators have tied up the land and I cannot too strongly emphasize the fact that the land purchased is in new districts and could not have been made productive until railway communications and roads were available, and, therefore, up to the present, production could not have been effected by the policy in the slightest.

The decrease of importations, so satisfactory to note, is due to several reasons: Increased productions, a decrease in population owing to military drafting, and in some degree to the decreased purchasing powers of the people owing to financial depression; and there are also reasons for increased production: The educational and demonstrational activities of the department of agriculture, a favorable season for crops, the collapse of real estate inflation, with the people getting back to the land, the result of federal and provincial appeals for "patriotism and production," increased railway facilities and more and better roads.

Have Turned Corner.

The satisfactory results as to both decrease of importations and increase of production would seem to indicate that we have turned the corner for good. On all sides may be observed a realization of this fact. In spite of the financial strain under which our province, in common with other countries, is laboring, land settlement is being effected, and land-clearing is proceeding apace. That this is so is plainly shown by the larger sales of Institute powder which have been made during the past year. Farmers are keeping more and better stock, and raising more and beter crops, due largely to the excellent educative propaganda carried out by the provincial department of agriculture and the energetic activities of the expert officials attached to this department. An increase of 30 per cent in grain crops, and 8.30 per cent in live stock is shown for the past year.

The country adjacent to the line of the Grand Trunk Pacific between Hazelton and Tete Juane Cache is rapidly being settled, and we may look forward to a large agricultural production being secured from this territory in the near future. The Peace River country is also beginning to produce well, and when the railway reaches there it will have traffic in plenty.

The Canadian Northern and the Pacific Great Eastern railways are also opening large tracts of fertile soil, which will soon help materially to swell agricultural production.

Agricultural Conditions.

The year 1915 has, on the whole, been a good one for the farmers and fruit growers. Hay and grain crops, whilst light in the coast districts, were very heavy in the interior parts of the province, and were harvested in excellent condition Prices have been satisfactory. A marked improvement is noticeable in the quality of stock kept by farmers. There are many fine dairy herds in the different districts of the province, which would be a credit to any country. Prices for beef, mutton and pork, have kept at a satisfactory level. Dairying is making marked progress. Several new creameries have been started in different parts of the province. The quality of creamery butter shows a great improvement and prices have been well maintained. Poultry products show a decided falling off, owing to the very high prices for grain and mill feed which prevailed in the early part of the year, resulting in poultrymen selling off a large portion of their laying stock. Prices for eggs and poultry continue remunerative to the up-to-date poultryman.

Fruit growers have had, on the whole a satisfactory year. The crop was light but of good quality in the coast sections, and above normal in the interior districts of southern British Columbia. The prices for small fruits were as a rule good. Apples were a heavy crop, and prices remunerative to the growers.

The Okanagan valley alone shipped out many carloads of fruit and vegetables in 1915, and, in addition, a very large quantity of vegetables were utilized by the evaporating plants established last year at three points in the valley.

The increase in tariff on apples will prove of undoubted value to our young but growing fruit industry, by affording an adequate measure of protection against the unfair dumping of low-grade American fruit in the markets of the middle west, and those of our coast cities.

I cannot with the time at my disposal go into the details of all the activities of the department of agriculture through the various cooperative organizations incorporated under agricultural associations the Farmers' and Women's institutes, which have a total membership of about 14,000, crop competitors, demonstration and experimental plots, seed distribution, and fruit packing and pruning schools, all of which have had splendid results in improved methods and better and more crops, better marketed.

For instance, as a result of the work carried out by the department in seed distribution, both corn and alfalfa crops (indispensable for stock purposes) are successfully grown in practically all districts of southern British Columbia, and are now also being successfully tried out in the newly opened areas of central British Columbia. A few years ago the silo in this province was practically unknown. During the past few years over 100 have been erected.

Material assistance towards the marketing of orchard produce to the best advantage has been afforded by the market commissioners stationed in the prairie provinces and in the city of Vancouver.

Agricultural Credits Act.

The putting into effect of the Agricultural Act of 1915, passed at the last session of the provincial legislature, whereby loans may, on the approval of board of commissioners, be made to farmers, will do a great deal towards encouraging agriculture in this province. The chief difficulty that the farmer has at the present time is to secure capital for the legitimate development of his place on a long-term loan at a reasonable rate of interest.

This bill, administered by a competent board of commissioners, will remedy this handicap under which the farmer is suffering, and it may confidently be expected that the experience of New Zealand and other countries, where the principal of agricultural credit to farmers has been adopted with such success, will be repeated in our province.

FORESTRY

The serious depression of the lumber industry for some years past emphasized the need for constructive work to be done in the markets in which our lumber is sold. Hence, at the beginning of 1915 the cooperation of the Dominion government was sought with the result that the chief forester of the province was appointed a special trade commissioner for Canada and despatched on a tour of investigation of the world's lumber markets. This work has produced most valuable results, the most immediate being the important arrangements entered into with the British authorities, under which purchases of western lumber are no longer made to American intermediaries who are confined to those portions of the British Empire.

In this connection the provincial government placed the services of its departments at the disposal of the British authorities for the handling of any lumber cargoes desired, and during last summer a promising business along these lines was initiated. It was a great misfortune was at this critical moment the disastrous slide in the Panama canal should have suddenly interrupted this lumber trade with Europe. Nevertheless during last summer and early autumn the wheels of industry were kept turning to some extent by the business placed through the forest branch at a time when the lumber industry had particular need of such assistance. The Panama canal will reopen for business, according to latest accounts, before the end of April and the European market will then again be opened to our manufactures if tonnage can be secured.

In order that no opportunity may be lost the provincial government has placed a lumber commissioner in the United Kingdom who will keep closely in touch with all market developments and particularly with the purchasing departments of the imperial government.

Foreign Markets

The investigation into the South African, Indian and Australian markets for British Columbia lumber has given most encouraging indications of future business, but unfortunately the shipping situation has prevented us from taking advantage of the great variety of business offered. As soon as shipping becomes more plentiful there is every prospect of a far larger export trade in lumber from this province, especially to the other portions of the British Empire in which tariff preferences are now under consideration.

In the eastern Canadian and prairie markets the publicity work which the provincial government has carried on during the last 12 months has been of a very striking character. While British Columbia, by reason of location and export facilities, must make every effort to secure its full share of the export lumber trade, the main market for its products are on this continent. In proportion to population Canada uses more lumber than any other country, and despite the fact that, with the exception of the prairie region, the Dominion is essentially a forest country, the timbered areas of eastern Canada are already unable to supply the local demand. Both eastern Canada and the prairie provinces have in the past imported hundreds of millions of feet of rough lunmber from the United States. The forest products of British Columbia are as good or superior to those imported, and it is felt that a determined effort should be made to hold this domestic market for home products. Representatives of the forest branch have been stationed at Toronto and Regina to protect the interests of British Columbia in the lumber markets of eastern Canada and the prairie proyinces.

The Regina Office

No section of the commercial service which is being established in the markets for British Columbia is of greater importance than the office recently opened in Regina. The largest market for British Columbia lumber will always be in the neighboring prairie provinces, which consume at least 60 per cent of our total production. It was the shrinkage in the prairie demand, combined with the heavy fall in lumber prices and the decrease in consumption in British Columbia itself which brought about depression in the industry of this province.

With town and city building operations in the west at a standstill for the time being and with the existing program of railroad construction more or less completed, the difficult problem of how to increase the consumption of lumber in the province has been pressing for solution. The consequence of efforts already made and good crops and good prices in the middle west is that the lumber mills in the interior are resuming activities.

Hence, the striking methods adopted by the provincial government in alliance with the agricultural authorities of the prairie provinces have received a great deal of attention. The main idea underlying this work has been increase the consumption of the lumber by making it easy and

(Continued on Page Six.)

OFFICERS SERVICE UNIFORMS

The cut fit, quality and strict regard to details that you would expect from London's foremost military tailors you can expect from us.

We can make you a complete kit within 3 days and at a remarkably low price.

Measurement forms and patterns on application.

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NAVAL, MILITARY & CIVIL TAILORS
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Almond Nut Bar

A rich, velvety, milk chocolate containing an abundance of plump almonds — a quality that cannot be surpassed.

Sold everywhere. Made in Canada.

A-14

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VERNON STREET, NELSON, B.C.
Every Description of Building Material Kept in Stock. Estimates Given on Stone, Brick, Concrete and Frame Buildings.
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Grow your own Vegetables

Cut down your living expenses. You'll be astonished how easy it is to save time, labor, and money, and get bigger and better crops when you use

Planet Jr Garden Tools

This No. 16 Planet Jr is the highest type of Single Wheel Hoe made. Light, but strong, and can be used by man, woman or boy. Will do all the cultivation in your garden in the easiest, quickest and best way. Indestructible steel frame. Costs little and lasts a lifetime.

New 72-page Catalog (168 illustrations) free; describes over 50 different hand- and horse-tools. *Write postal for it.*

NELSON HDW. CO.
Nelson

Good for bread,
good for pastry,
good for you.

PURITY FLOUR

"More Bread and Better Bread"

TECHNICAL TRAINING IS TOPIC IN HOUSE

(Continued from Page One.)

voted his life to the education of young Canadians," and went on to review the sittings held by this commission in Canada and other countries.

Mr. Lemieux said that the commission found that the countries which were the most advanced in regard to technical education were the least dissatisfied. He summarized the findings of the commission in regard to both elementary and higher education, emphasizing more particularly the recommendation that $3,350,000 should be set aside each year for 10 years as a federal development fund.

This sum, the commission recommended, could be paid over to the provinces on the basis of population. Mr. Lemieux said that he would conclude his remarks with a question. He would like to know from the minister of labor on behalf of the government and the department he represented, what is at the present moment the policy of the government as regards technical education and the conclusions and recommendations of the royal commission.

Crothers Gives Views

Hon. T. W. Crothers endorsed every word said by the member for Rouville as to the advantage of a thorough system of technical and industrial education. It needed no elaborate argument to make it clear that a scientific knowledge of raw materials and practical information as to the process of manufacture was essential to make skilled and expert workmen. This was true in every walk of life. As we increase the work of the individual we enlighten the community and strengthen the state. That technical education was of value was a mere truism. The question was not whether technical education was desirable but rather, how best could these advantages be placed before the people.

Mr. Crothers said that the commission on technical education appointed by the order given was neither authorized nor requested to make any suggestions which would be a basis for action by this parliament. The provincial legislatures had not expressed approval of the government taking action and in some instances had disapproved. The scheme suggested by the technical education commission was elaborate but he believed it both impractiable and unworkable. When the commission was appointed in 1909 its only object was to gather information which would be at the disposal of the provinces and of the public. Care was taken to make it clear by the government that the commission was only to collect data which might be of assistance in the provinces. It was pointed out that if the provinces undertook this work of making an investigation there would be duplications and reduplications.

Mr. Crothers went on to say that the report was finally completed only a few months before the war broke out. Copies of it, accompanied by a letter, were sent to all of the provincial prime ministers, who were asked to express their opinion as to the report and the recommendations made. He read the replies received from the premiers of the various provinces or other ministers acting in their places, on account of absence, to show that Premier Murray of Nova Scotia alone expressed his views as to the merits of the report.

Eating for Pleasure, Eating for Strength, are two distinct propositions—but both operations are combined in Shredded Wheat Biscuit, the food that is pleasing to the palate, that makes healthy tissue and gives strength to mind and body. It is what you digest, not what you eat, that nourishes the body. Every particle of Shredded Wheat Biscuit is taken up by the digestive organs and converted into muscle, bone and brain. Try it for breakfast with hot or cold milk or cream, or for any meal in combination with sliced bananas or other fruits.

Made in Canada.

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MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF EVERY BUYER.

There is a bona fide guarantee issued by us in support of every quality we claim for our Watches. Whether the watch you buy from us is worth $6.00 or $600.00 you will receive this certificate of guarantee. Just write for our catalogue if you decide to purchase a watch and you will find illustrated therein the watch you need.

Henry Birks & Sons, Ltd.
Manufacturing Jewelers.
Vancouver, B. C.

PEONIES
PHLOXES
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RIGHT NOW IS THE TIME TO PLANT THEM.

Frache Bros., Ltd.
Florists and Nurserymen,
GRAND FORKS, B. C.

THURMAN'S

Carry a full line of all High-grade Tobacco and BBB Pipes. Try a tin of Thurman's Mixture.
THURMAN'S CIGAR STORE.

A splendid time to take your annual bath before the rush starts. A good place

O. K. Barber Shop
A. L. Wilson, Prop.

RAW FURS WANTED.

Farmers, ranchers and trappers, it does not cost you anything to get our cash offer on your furs. Express them to us. We pay all charges over a $5 valuation. We make you our offer and hold your furs for your reply, returning them at our expense if not purchased. Try us. In business since 1888. Mackay & Dippie, 218 Eighth avenue west, Calgary.

SYNOPSIS OF COAL MINING REGULATIONS

Coal mining rights of the Dominion in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta, the Yukon Territory, the Northwest Territories, and in a portion of the province of British Columbia, may be leased for a term of twenty-one years at an annual rental of $1 per acre. No more than 2,560 acres will be leased to one applicant.

Application for a lease must be made by the applicant in person to the Agent or Sub-agent of the district of which the rights applied for are situated.

In surveyed territory the land must be described by sections or legal subdivisions of sections and in unsurveyed territory the tract applied for shall be staked out by the apllcant himself.

Each application must be accompanied by a fee of $5 which will be refunded if the rights applied for are not available, but not otherwise. A royalty shall be paid on the merchantable output of the mine at the rate of five cents per ton.

The person operating the mine shall furnish the Agent with sworn returns accounting for the full quantity of merchantable coal mines and pay the realty thereon. If the coal mining rights are not being operated, such returns shall be furnished at least once a year.

The lease will include the coal mining rights only, but the lessee may be permitted to purchase whatever available surface rights may be considered necessary for the working of the mine at the rate of $10 an acre.

For full information application should be made to the Secretary of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, or to any Agent or Sub-agent of Dominion lands.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

299

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One insertion, per word.....1c
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All condensed advertisements are cash in advance.

In computing the number of words in a classified advertisement count each word, dollar mark, abbreviation, initial letter and figure as one word.

Advertisers are reminded that it is contrary to the provisions of the Postal laws to have letters addressed to initials only; therefore any advertiser desirous of concealing his or her identity may use a box at this office without any extra charge if replies are called for; if replies are to be mailed to advertiser allow 10 cents extra, in addition to price of advertisement to pay postage.

The News reserves the right to reject any copy submitted for publication.

SITUATIONS VACANT—MALE.

NELSON EMPLOYMENT AGENCY—W. Parker, 309, Baker St., Phone 283. WANTED—Night crew; single cut band sawyer, $7.00; 2 setters, hand set, $4.00; edgerman, $4.50; pine graders, $4.00; resaw men, $3.25; millwrights, $4.00. Season about six months. Another mill, day work, 2 setters, hand, $4.00; another: Setter, edgerman, turn-down cut-off and grader. Also want waitresses, chambermaids, cooks and domestic help; hotel porter; man and wife for ranch; dairyman or man and wife for small dairy. Two waitresses, same hotel.

WANTED—Experienced engineer on refrigerating machine. Box 2646, Daily News. (2646)

SITUATION WANTED—MALE.

EXPERIENCED and reliable cook wants job in camp, boarding house or country hotel. No restaurant. Box 2642, Daily News. (2642)

COMPETENT bookkeeper desires position in Kootenay; moderate salary, excellent references. Box 2667, Daily News. (2667)

SITUATION VACANT—FEMALE.

GOOD GENERAL—Two young children, $20. Mrs. Whellams, Kaslo. (2644)

WANTED—Girl to take care of two children. Apply Silver King hotel. (2672)

SITUATION WANTED—FEMALE

WOMAN wants position as cook or housekeeper, experienced. Box 2623, Daily News. (2623)

WANTED—Situation as companion, help of housekeeper for middle of May. Apply box 2681, Daily News.

WANTED—Dressmaking by the day. Phone evenings, 336-L. Mrs. Moore. (2643)

ARTICLES FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Mentges newspaper folder; folds 4, 6, 8, 10 or 12 pages. In first class condition. Snap for cash. The Daily News, Nelson. (673)

EARLY Six Weeks potatoes, picked seed, for sale. Holmes, Boswell. (2683)

FOR SALE—Good kiln-run brick, carload lots, $11.50 per thousand Nelson. W. Hancock, box 977. (2660)

SAWMILL for sale on Arrow lake, near Nakusp, B.C.; 12x14 engine, boiler, saw frame, 4 block carriage, three saw edger, swing cut-off saw, planer, shafting, pulleys, boxes, saws, belting; will sell machinery or mill complete. Also tug for sale. Inquire Hugh B. Gilmour, Molson Bank building, Vancouver, B.C. (2653)

FOR SALE—Edison Dictograph, complete; electric power. Apply to Daily News Business office. (654)

FOR SALE—Shaving machine for Edison records. Box 685, Daily News.

FOR SALE—First class miscroscope; almost new; one of the best makes, $90. Box 511, Daily News. (511)

FOR RENT OR SALE.

KENSINGTON, Granite road river lots, 100x200 feet, close in; make nice chicken ranch, $200; terms. Edward Ferguson. (2635)

FOR RENT—One seven-room house and one five room; low rent. Apply 912 Silica street. (2682)

FOR SALE or exchange for revenue producing property, estate of the late John Miles of Nelson, B.C., comprised of mines and ranch near Nelson. Box 2650, Daily News. (2650)

KENSINGTON, Nelson's riverfront suburb. Lot 8, three acres, $800; lot 2, four acres, $1200; lot 3, four acres, $1000; eight, eleven and fourteen acre parcels, easy terms. Edward Ferguson, box 1020, office Hume block. (2635)

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT.

FOR RENT—Suites of furnished housekeeping rooms in Annable block. Enquire room 22. (2491)

K. W. C. BLOCK — Housekeeping suites and rooms for rent. Terms moderate. A. Macdonald & Co. (2493)

FURNISHED SUITES for rent. Apply Kerr apartments. (2490)

HORSES AND CATTLE.

FOR SALE—Working horse, 1500 lbs; 300-egg incubator, 6 h.p. motor boat Detroit engine; Mason & Risch pianola. J. P. Morgan, Vernon street, Nelson, B.C. (2651)

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred pig. Apply P.O. box 1061, Nelson. (2640)

A GOOD working mare for sale. Best offer taken; 305 Latimer St. (2622)

FOR SALE—One registered Berkshire boar, $35, in splendid condition. One Dominion 6-inch wrought iron wheel wagon, $40; Bissell's 2-horse extension disc, only used one season. Box 2680, Daily News. (2680)

FOR SALE—1 horse, weight, 1100, good work horse, 8 years old; 2 express wagons, 1 computing scales, good as new, 1 cheese cutter; 1 safe, been touched some with fire. Will sell cheap. Inquire A. Mears, Fruitvale, B.C. (2661)

POULTRY AND EGGS

EGGS for hatching, White Wyandottes, headed by Barron and Adams strain; S.C. White Leghorns, Tankart and Young strain, $2 per 15; chicks 25c each. R. B. Hay, O.K. Bakery, Nelson. (2674)

BARRED ROCKS, Redurn's strain; heavy winter layers, mated to 1st and 2nd prize cocks; $1.50 per setting of 15. T. Roynon, Somerset Poultry yards, Nelson, phone R-393 (2611)

FOR SALE—Pure bred Buff Orpington pullets, dollar each; also punt and Waterman outboard motor, very little used, best offer accepted. Hollingworth, Queens Bay. (2684)

PEKIN DUCKS and White Wyandotte eggs, $1.50 per setting; Belgian hares. M. B. Edwards, Nelson. (2641)

FOR SALE—Toulouse gander. Apply Mrs. Crebbin, Slocan Park. (2654)

BARRED ROCK eggs from good winter layers, per setting of 15, $1.50; per 100, $8. A strickland, Balfour, (2648)

POULTRY—Beautiful old English Golden Pheasants, "Rose Combs," great layers, bred from best prize winning stock; pen of six birds, $75.00; also trio of Black Sumatras, $35.00 Now is your chance to get something worth having and seeing. Box 2649, Daily News. (2649)

TWO 50-egg incubators, one Daniel; one Cycle, for sale cheap. Campbell's Art Gallery, Baker St (2551)

Noted laying strain Buff Orpington cockerels; express paid within Kootenay-Boundary, $5 each, two for $8. Lord Aylmer, Queens Bay, B.C. (2472)

RAW FURS.

WANTED—Mink, weasel, marten, lynx, skunk etc. Good price paid. G. Glaser, manufacturing furrier, Nelson, B.C. (2506)

FARM PROPERTY.

WANTED—To exchange city property for small ranch. Write box 2621, Daily News. (2621)

FOR SALE—Two improved ranches. Particulars Marsden, Taghum, B.C. (2673)

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Cheap, a well established boarding house, 27 rooms in Rossland, B.C.. For address apply box 2671, Daily News. (2671)

MESSENGERS.

NELSON MESSENGER CO—Baggage and express. Prompt and reliable. Day and night. Phone 242.

ASSAYERS.

E. W. WIDDOWSON, ASSAYER AND Chemist. Box A1108, Nelson, B. C. Charges: Gold, silver, copper or lead, $1 each; gold-silver, $1.50; silver-lead, $1.50. Other metals on application.

TAXIDERMISTS.

PRICE BROS., Taxidermists—Taxidermy work and rug and robe making a specialty. Price Bros., Taxidermists, Rossland. (2434)

INSURANCE.

H. E. DILL,
Fire, Life, and Accident Insurance.
17 K.W.C. Block 'Phone 180. (2666)

PATENTS.

BABCOCK & SONS, Registered Attorneys. Estab. 1877. Formerly patent office examiner. Master of Patent Laws. Book, "Patent Protection" free; 99 St. James St., Montreal. Branches: Ottawa and Washington.

VACUUM & CHIMNEY CLEANING.

Carpets, windows and chimneys cleaned. Nelson Vacuum & Window Cleaning Co., phone 18, City Cab Co. Vacuum machines for hire.

EXPRESS AND BAGGAGE.

CITY CAB CO., Phone 18—Up to date hacks, carriages and sleighs. Open day and night. Goods stored.

AUCTIONEERS.

C. A. WATERMAN & CO., Opera blk

WM. CUTLER, AUCTIONEER, BOX 474; phone 18.

GROCERIES.

A. MACDONALD & CO., WHOLESALE Grocers and Provision Merchants. Importers of Teas, Coffees Spices, Dried Fruits, Staple and Fancy Groceries. Tobaccos, Cigars Butter, Eggs, Cheese and Packing House Products. Office and warehouse, corner of Front and Hall Sts P.O. Box 1095; telephone 28 and 28

PLUMBERS

E. K. STRACHAN, 120 Baker street—Plumbers supplies, estimates free; work guaranteed. Phone 262.

MONEY TO LOAN.

CITY AND FARM LANDS, Limited, Nelson, B.C.—Money to loan on improved farm lands. (2443)

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

GREEN BROS., BURDEN & CO. Civil Engineers, Dominion and B. C Land Surveyors. Surveys of Lands, Mines, Townsites Timber Limits, etc. Nelson, 516 Ward street, A. H. Green Mgr.; Victoria, 114 Pemberton Bldg. F. C. Green; Fort George, Hammond street, F. P. Burden.

DANCING CLASSES AND PRIVATE Lessons—Miss Gladys Attree at Nelson every Saturday and Monday P.O. Box 304, Nelson.

ACCOUNTANT.

W. H. FOLDING,
Public Accountant, Bank of Montreal Chambers, Rossland, B.C.

P. H. DUBAR,
Accountant, Auditor.
602 Baker St., Nelson, B.C.

LODGE NOTICES.

KOOTENAY LODGE NO. 16, I.O.O.F —Meets every Monday night in Oddfellows' hall at 7:30 o'clock.

QUEEN CITY REBEKAH LODGE No. 16, I.O.O.F., meets first and third Tuesdays, Oddfellows' hall at 8 o'clock.

NELSON ENCAMPMENT, NO. 7, I.O O.F.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays in Oddfellows' hall at 8 o'clock.

CANTON CORONA, NO. 7.—MEETS every second Tuesday in Oddfellows' hall, at 8 o'clock.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS MEETS Tuesday nights in K. of P. hall, Eagle block.

CLAN JOHNSTONE, 212, MEETS IN I.O.O.F. hall first and third Fridays at 8 p.m.

S. O. E.—Meets first and third Mondays in K. of P. hall at 8 p.m.

WANTED.

WANTED—A buggy and single harness; also sow in pig; must be cheap for cash. A. E. H., Blueberry Creek. (2663)

TENDERS WANTED.

SEALED tenders will be received by the undersigned for supply of lumber necessary for the construction of about fourteen elevators. Specifications can be obtained upon application to the Alberta Farmers' Co-operative Elevator Company, Limited, Calgary, Alta. All bids must be deposited in this office by Saturday, April 15th, 1916. (Signed) Construction department, Alberta Farmers' Co-operative Elevator Co., Ltd. (2675)

MISCELLANEOUS.

TIMOTHY SEED FOR SALE—Home grown, well ripened; government tested; $10.50 per 100 lbs. sacked; less than 100 lbs, 25 cents extra. Samples furnished. John McD. Davidson, Coaldale, Alta. (2457)

FOR SALE—Pair goats, unrelated. Apply Rixen, box 808, Nelson. (2670)

Markets - Mining - Finance

SUBMARINE ATTACKS HIT STOCK MARKET

International Crisis, Mexican Reports and Possibility of Railroad Strike Weaken Prices.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

NEW YORK, March 27.—Fears of another grave international crisis resulting from the active renewal of submarine warfare in European waters, disconcerting reports regarding the progress of events in Mexico and the possibility of a nationwide railroad strike constituted the chief disadvantages under which today's sluggish and professional market labored. Prices of important stocks yielded 1 to 3 points in the morning and some specialties suffered greater losses.

Dealings at that particular period were sufficiently broad to suggest further liquidation, especially in the war shares and allied issues. Recessions were gradual but none the less effective and support seemed to be lacking, except at marked concessions. Further ground for discouragement was found in the continued aloofness of the investment public. The list strengthened in the dull final hour, when rails, notably Western Maryland, Reading, New York Central and other stocks rose appreciably on moderate demand. Western Maryland preferred made an extreme advance of 2 to 49, placing that stock within easy range of its maximum of last year. There were full recoveries and in a number of instances actual gains among stocks that showed greater heaviness in the morning.

Mexican Petroleum, United Industrial Alcohol, Crucible Steel, Baldwin Locomotive and sugars helped to sustain the market at its irregular close, likewise United States Steel and Mercantile Marine preferred. Total sales of stocks 535,000 shares.

Moderate purchase of international list was reported for account of London, but the inquiry from that source was offset by selling for Dutch interests which may have represented German holdings. Foreign exchange on London and the principal continental points showed a material change from last week's closing rates.

The western sections of the country continued to sound a note of optimism, both as to general busines sand freight tonnage, although car shortage continues to curtail the movement of eastbound freight.

Bonds evidenced a slightly lower trend with large sales with the Anglo-French issues at 95. Total sales, par value, $4,175,000. United States bonds unchanged on call.

TRADING IS UNCERTAIN ON MONTREAL MARKET

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

MONTREAL, March 27.—While there was a fair demand for special stocks here today, the general tone was hesitating and uncertain as a result of the revival of the submarine menace which was a factor in New York. The opening was firm, in some cases strong, but the market sold off later with New York. When New York rallied the afternoon the tendency here became firm and some stocks rose to their highest prices of the day in the final dealings.

Net changes were irregular and in few cases exceeded small fractions.

The steel stocks reasserted the leadership which they had held for some time. Iron was prominent in the morning, rising ½ to 47, but sold off with the rest of the list in the late trading of the morning and finished quiet and unchanged at 46½. Steel of Canada also rose fractionally in the morning but sold off before noon, then rallied sharply in the second session, closing at its best, 44¼.

The preferred rose to 93½ and held the gain. Scotia weakened 1 to 104 in the morning, but recovered the loss in the afternoon. Dealings in the three stocks amounted to 340 shares, or more than half the total business for the day.

Some demand for Ames-Holden and Quebec rails was the only feature of note in the remainder of the list.

STATEMENT OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF CANADA

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, March 27.—The following is a return of trade between Great Britain and Canada in the articles mentioned during February:

Imports from Canada:	1915	1916
Wheat	£580,902	£791,461
Wheat meal, flour	174,482	205,325
Barley	3,559	34,910
Oats	33,983	59,039
Cheese	90,506	120,147
Eggs	13,401	33,140
Canned salmon	108,849	161,928
Canned lobsters	15,712	13,864
Fir	84,369	102,294
Exports to Canada:	**1915**	**1916**
Spirits	£ 40,028	£ 44,791
Wool	21,015	10,262
Pig iron	110	22,146
Galvanized sheets	2,303	2,482
Steel bars	3,916	20,280
Pig lead	452	1,936
Cutlery	3,745	3,199
Hardware	1,798	3,090

LEAD 7.87 AT NEW YORK.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

NEW YORK, March 27.—Lead, 7.87; spelter unchanged.

At London: Lead, £35 5s; spelter, £96.

WHEAT AT CHICAGO SCORES AN ADVANCE

Market Is Weak at Start But Quickly Develops Strength on Advices on Steamer Sussex.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

CHICAGO, Ill., May 27.—Wheat scored a substantial advance in price today, helped by denials that any lives had been lost on the Sussex and by bullish crop reports as well as by an unexpectedly large decrease in the United States visible supply total. The market closed firm, 1⅞ to 1¾ net up, with May at $1.09⅞ and July, $1.07⅜.

Oats gained ⅝ to 1c. In provisions the outcome ranged from 2½ decline to a rise of 5s.

Although wheat showed some weakness at the start, strength quickly developed and throughout the rest of the day the market was almost uniformly upgrade. Lower quotations from Liverpool influenced the initial decline and so, too, did further welcome rains in the domestic winter crop belt. The fact, however, that a new crisis between the United States and Germany seemed to be a good deal less threatening gave a decided advantage to the bulls who had been handicapped by the erroneous reports of loss of American lives on the Sussex. Sentiment in favor of higher prices received additional impetus from the statement of a leading crop expert here that despite favorable weather the prospect for lower wheat was not good. The market was bullishly affected by continued gossip of a big reduction of acreage in Canada.

Seaboard demand for shipments of wheat was considerably more in evidence today than has recently been the case. Sales of round amounts to go to Atlantic ports were announced as having been made here and at Omaha and at Minneapolis. The falling off in the United States visible supply total was more than two and a half times as large as for the corresponding time last year.

Oats were governed in the main by sympathy with other grains. Trade was light.

Advanced prices on hogs made provisions average a little higher. In lard and ribs, however, some of last week's chief buyers were among leading sellers today.

WINNIPEG GRAIN CLOSE.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

WINNIPEG, March 27.—Wheat: May, $1.09½; July, $1.09⅞; Oct., $1.03. Oats: May, 41⅞; July, 41⅞. Flax: May, $1.94¼; July, $1.96.

CHICAGO STOCKYARDS.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

CHICAGO, Ill., March 27.—Hogs: Receipts, 35,000; strong, 5 to 10c higher; bulk, 9.80 at 9.95; light, 9.50 at 10.10; mixed, 9.65 at 10; heavy, 9.55 at 9.95; rough, 9.55 at 9.70; pigs, 7.50 at 8.65.

Cattle: Receipts, 16,000; weak; native beef, 7.75 at 10.05; western steers, 7.70 at 8.75; stockers and feeders, 6 at 8.25; cows and heifers, 4.25 at 9; calves, 7.75 at 8.25.

Sheep — Receipts, 9000; strong; wethers, 8.60 at 9.35; ewes, 6.50 at 8.95; lambs, 9.85 at 11.90.

BUTTER QUIET.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

MONTREAL, March 27.—Butter and cheese quiet; eggs weaker.

Cheese: Finest westerns, 18¾ at 19; easterns, 18¼ at ½.

Butter: Choicest creamery, 33 at 34; seconds, 30 at 32.

Eggs: Fresh, 27.

Pork: Heavy Canada short mess, 32 at 33; Canada short cut back, 30.

DISCOUNT RATES QUIET.

LONDON, March 27.—Money was in good demand and discount rates were quiet today. With the commencement of the scheme to borrow on American securities on the stock exchange the treasury omitted buying ordinary American shares, but owing to the shortage of stock, dealers do not anticipate much increase in business.

Bar silver, 27 7-16 per ounce; money 4 to 4½ per cent; discount rates, short bills and three months, 4⅝ to 4¾ per cent.

SILVER 59⅝.

NEW YORK, March 27—Silver, 59⅝; at London, 28 7-16.

STERLING 4.76.25.

NEW YORK, March 27.—Sterling exchange, 4.76.25 for demand.

TRADING IRREGULAR ON TORONTO MARKET

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

TORONTO, March 27.—The local stock market was irregular today with the feeling somewhat uncertain. Business was curtailed to some extent with some holders hesitating to take profits, particularly in Maple Leaf and Cement. The hesitancy in the former was due to the uncertainty as to the dividend. The declaration was made after the board closed that a special dividend of 3 per cent was declared on the common stock, but the stock will be placed on an 8 per cent basis payable quarterly, the first payment to be in July next. The stock sold at 84 down to 82½. Cement was weaker, selling off to 52½.

Steel of Canada was in good demand with sales at 44½, closing with a net gain of ⅝ for the day. Smelters sold at 146. Dominion Steel opened at 47, sold at 47¼ and closed at 46½. Scotia changed hands at 104. Canadian Pacific reacted in sympathy with New York. The closing bid was 167⅛, as compared with 168 Saturday. Steamships irregular. The preferred closed at 77½. Total business exclusive of mines, 2584 shares.

MINING STOCKS

At present prices many of the B. C. and Coeur d'Alene stocks are attractive dividend payers.

Let Us Handle Your Orders.
ST. DENIS & LAWRENCE
Phone 39 Nelson, B. C. Box 1102

The Hudson's Bay Company.

Boys' Sweaters

Watch the quality of these Fancy Knit Goods, examine them closely, in spite of the raw material market and then see the prices. You will be surprised at the quality. Come in Grey, Oxford and Cardinal. A great opportunity to fit out the boy for school.
Tuesday, Just 75c

WE ARE SELLING THEM FAST—THERE MUST BE A REASON. COME AND SEE

Boys are leaving off the toques and want something new. Come into the store that is catering to the boys' needs.

A Case of Boys' Telescopes Opened Today

In Navy, Myrtle, Pearl, etc. This is a standard with us and we have sold many a dozen.
Tuesday, Each 85c

The New "Verdun" Striped Suiting

HAVE YOU SEEN IT? IF NOT YOU HAVE MISSED SOMETHING

It is 38 inches wide, in Saxe and White and Black and White Stripe Silk Warp. Suitable for waists or summer suits. Come and see it, you will be charmed. Only, Yard 75c

Wash Goods

STRIPED CRIMP CLOTH—in Pink, Blue and Black. A splendid washer. Only 20c

WHITE VESTINGS—
In a collection of new patterns. Yard 25c, 30c, 35c

A SPECIAL MAKE OF "HUDSONIA" SUITING—
Selling well for Men's Shirts.
Per Yard 45c, 50c, 55c

WHITE INDIAN HEAD—
Per Yard 25c, 30c

WHITE DUCK SUITING—
Per Yard 35c

Did You Say Piques?

YES, WE HAVE THEM

AND BEDFORD CORDS, TOO—AT ALL PRICES

The Hudson's Bay Company.

Standard Furniture Company

C. J. CARLSON, Undertaker.

Undertakers and Funeral Directors. Embalmers

The finest and most up to date undertaking parlors and chapel in interior of B. C. Lady attendant for women and children.

Day Phone 85.
Night Phone 252 and L64.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, $7,000,000 RESERVE FUND, $7,000,000

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

Peleg Howland, President. Established 1875. E. Hay, General Manager.

Drafts, Money Orders and Letters of Credit issued available throughout the world.
Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Exchange.
Dealers in Government and Municipal Securities.
Savings Department at each Branch.
Interest credited half-yearly at current rates.
General Banking Business transacted. 28

NELSON BRANCH: NORTH SIDE OF BAKER ST.
J. H. D. BENSON, MANAGER

Taylor & Dubar

FINANCIAL AGENTS
Fire, Life and Accident Insurance
ACCOUNTING AUDITING
602 BAKER STREET NELSON, B. C.

The Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co. of Canada, Limited

Offices, Smelting and Refining Department
TRAIL, BRITISH COLUMBIA
SMELTERS AND REFINERS

Purchasers of Gold, Silver, Copper and Lead Ores
TRAIL BRAND PIG LEAD AND BLUESTONE

Kusa Spelter Company

Purchasers of All Classes of Zinc Ores and Concentrates
Newton W. Emmens, Representative
CREDIT FONCIER BUILDING VANCOUVER, B.C.

NELSON NEWS OF THE DAY

See the "Girl and the Game." (2678)

See Parker's ad. for help and move quickly. (2676)

J. H. Wallace, 520 Mill St., has furnished cottage to rent; close in. (2659)

Helen Holmes in "The Girl and the Game." (2678)

Irwin's Transfer Co., Phone 261-L. Dry wood for sale. Baggage stored free for 10 days. (2645)

Come to the April Fool Jfmamjjasond Thursday, March 30 at 8 p.m. in the Methodist church; refreshments. Admission 25 and 15 cents. Bring your scissors. (2679)

Club Hotel for best draught beer and porter, always fresh; big schooner 10c. Bottled beer and porter 25c; meals, 25c. (2603)

The greatest railroad series, "The Girl and the Game." (2678)

J. J. Walker, Jeweler and Optician, has moved into his new store, 407 Baker street and cordially invites his patrons and friends to inspect his new premises and stock.

There is an opening for an experienced, energetic and businesslike laundryman at Fernie, B.C. Premises with steam plant and machinery can be rented at a reasonable rate, but quick action is necessary, as the plant is on the point of being sold off. Write J. F. Macdonald, secretary board of trade. (2677)

WOMEN CLERKS IN AFRICA

CAPE TOWN, South Africa.—In order to release men for active service, many institutions in the Union are engaging women clerks. Twenty began work recently in the Standard Bank, Johannesburg, while the National Bank in that town is already employing about 30. It is stated that some 500 applications were received by these two institutions. The government is also gradually introducing women clerks where possible.

Unequalled for General Use

GALT COAL — BURNS ALL NIGHT N' COAL

W. P. TIERNEY, General Sales Agent, Nelson, B. C.

Cars supplied to all railway points.

Weak Nerves

MADE STRONG BY USING OUR CELERY AND NERVE TONIC. $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

Canada Drug & Book Co.

EASTMAN KODAKS AND SUPPLIES. WILLARD CHOCOLATES. MAIL ORDERS FILLED PROMPTLY.

Houses and Lots For Sale

Trail East

Call and see us next Thursday or Friday. Our office will be open for business and we can show you some good buys on the monthly payment plan.

We have Four One-Room Houses with One Lot each for Sale, $250.00. Terms, $15.00 cash and $15.00 monthly. Move in and build on in your spare time.

McQuarrie & Robertson

NELSON AND TRAIL, B. C.

Gem Program

Today

TUESDAY, MARCH 28.

Miss Mary Fuller

In a superb picturization of of the famous stage success,

Under Southern Skies

In five stupendous acts.

Note—This is a substitute program for

"THE PRICE OF HER SILENCE,"

delayed by a slide, but is nevertheless

A GURANTEED ATTRACTION.

Prices as Usual. Note the hours: Matinee at 2:30; Night, 7 to 10:30.

The annual meeting of the Nelson Improvement association will be held tonight in the council chamber of the city hall at 8 o'clock for the purpose of electing officers and receiving the annual reports.

A Few Specials

Navel Oranges, sweet and juicy; per dozen, 25c, 35c and.....50c
California Grape Fruit, each...10c
Evaporated Peaches, per lb..10c
Mixed Nuts, per pound.....20c
McDonald's Pure Strawberry Jam, 2-pound jars 45c
Robertson's Pure Strawberry Jam, 4-pound tins 65c
Bisto, the gravy maker, per tin..15c
Duchess Brooms, just arrived, old price, each 60c

WE GIVE 5 PER CENT DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

J. A. IRVING & Co. THE GREAT SUPPLY HOUSE Baker Street. Phone 161

Use **"Bapco"** Paint

For Spring Painting

This is the Best Ready-Mixed Paint we can buy and we carry a wide range of colors to choose from.

FOR FLOORS USE IRONITE FLOOR PAINT
It is noted for its quick drying properties and durability.

Wood-Vallance Hardware Co., Ltd.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL NELSON, B. C.

FOR ALL PEOPLE, FOR ALL TIMES AND FOR ALL PURPOSES

Daily News Display Ads

The Ark

Cashmere Hose, pair pair 25c
Hair Ribbon, 5-inch, yard....15c
Flannelette, 34-inch, yard....15c
Victoria Lawn, 40-inch, yard..15c
Galatea Steelclad, 27-inch, yd.15c
Turkish Toweling, 15-inch, yd.10c
Oxford Shirting, 27-inch, yd..15c
Bungalow Aprons, each.....50c

We Buy for Cash Second Hand Furniture and Ranges.

J. W. HOLMES, Manager.
Tel. L65. 606 Vernon St.

Maiden Hair Ferns

A PERMANENT GREEN DECORATION.

Real Ferns Specially Treated.

Regular Prices:
90c, $1.35, $1.50 and $2.75
This Week.

35 Per Cent Discount

SEE OUR WINDOW.

J. O. Patenaude

Manufacturer of Artistic Jewelery, Watchmaker and Expert Optician.

Auction Sale

Household Furniture

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29 AT 2 P. M.
615 MILL STREET WEST.

Gerald W. Webster, Esq., has instructed us to sell all of his household furniture, time and place as above. Dining room, bed rooms, kitchen furniture, hand Singer sewing machine, solid copper chafing dish, 4-hole Oxford range, 2 heaters, rugs, curtains, dishes, etc. Goods on view morning of the sale.

TERMS: CASH.

Charles A. Waterman & Co.

AUCTIONEERS.

WORLD'S SERIES HOCKEY MONEL IS ATTACHED

(Dy Daily News Leased Wire.)

MONTREAL, March 27.—It is officially announced that the president of the Wanderers hockey club has attached all money connected with the world's hockey series.

This is done, it is said, for the purpose of satisfying, as nearly as possible, the judgment of $2000 the Wanderer owner holds against Ernie Johnson.

Manager Savage of the Rosebuds, it is said, has taken this as a new declaration of war on the part of the east, and although there was a verbal agreement between President Patrick of the Pacific Coast Hockey association and the Wanderers, not to take one another's players away. Savage claims the agreement is to be broken by the action in regard to Johnson.

Nelson News of the Day

AUTOMOBILE OWNERS WOULD FORM CLUB

Seventeen Persons With Cars, in and About Nelson, to Form Nucleus of Motor Association.

Plans are being made for the formation of an automobile club, for Nelson and the neighborhood and a meeting of car owners will be held in the office of M. R. McQuarrie tomorrow night at 8 o'clock to discuss the details of organization.

It has been felt for some time that great good might be done for the community by an organization of automomile men, in the matter of acting as a bureau of information for the many persons from various points in the province, who desire to motor through the district in the summertime. The car owners of Nelson and the immediate district of which 17 have signified their desire to join an automobile club, also feel that much might be done to encourage motor traffic through Nelson and also to improve the roads leading to and from the city, if an organization was formed.

The meeting tomorrow night will be for the purpose of organization and it is expected that officers will be elected and a committee formed to draw up a constitution. The sponsors of the new movement look forward to permanent quarters for the club at an early date.

Social and Personal

A. G. Larson of Spokane is a visitor to the city.

Lieut. J. Cartmel has returned from a visit to the coast.

Mrs. J. C. Bradshaw will not receive today nor again this season.

Born, on March 28, to Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Hunter, 422 Gore street, a son.

S. H. Gay of Grand Forks is staying at the Strathcona.

A. L. Dempster of Rossland arrived in the city yesterday and is a guest at the Hume.

W. B. McFarlane of Cranbrook is visiting the city and is staying at the Hume.

H. J. Anderson of Silverton who has been visiting the city will return home this morning.

T. H. Williams of Fernie is visiting the city and is registered at the Strathcona.

R. K. Neill of the Hudson Bay mine at Salmo arrived in the city yesterday on his way to Spokane.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Stone of Ainsworth arrived in the city yesterday and are guests at the Hume.

225TH RECRUITS NOW NUMBER 62

Reading and Writing Room for Men in Armory—Boxing Gloves Asked For.

According to the following statement, issued last night from the recruiting office of the 225th battalion, C. E. F., 62 men, representing one platoon with its full complement of noncommissioned officers, has been recruited in Nelson for this unit. The statement also included the names of four recruits who enlisted for overseas service yesterday.

"One platoon of 60 non-commissioned officers and men has now been recruited in Nelson for the 225th Kootenay overseas battalion, and a start was made for the second platoon. The indications are that the second platoon will be completed within the next few weeks. Each platoon will be divided into four section, each under a non-commissioned officer. When these sections are complete, arrangements will be made for men of one community, or a set of chums to be placed together, thereby making up complete sections of acquaintances. It is expected that this system will have an added attraction to prospective recruits.

"A reading and writing room has been fitted up in the basement of the armory for the use of all enlisted men. A request has been made for the donation of a set of boxing gloves for the use of the men and it has been suggested that should any citizen wish to supply these they should be sent to the recruiting officer, Capt. C. J. Archer."

The recruits are as follows:

Sebastin Contini, teamster. Born in Trail. Next of kin, father, Berardo Contini, Trail. Served three years in the 15th United States infantry in the Philippines.

Carl A. Fisher, musician, born in Saginaw, Mich. Next of kin, father, C. A. Fisher, Gooderich, Chicago. Sserved seven years 1st United States Field Artillery band.

David M. Lewis, miner. Born in Queenstown, Australia. Next of kin, mother, Mrs. Lewis, Merthyr Vale, South Wales. Served four years in 5th Welsh regiment, territorials and 3rd V. B. Welsh regiment. Came to Nelson from Idaho especialy to enlist.

James Ball, dairyman. Born in Farnley, Lancashire, England. Next of kin, brother, Thomas Ball, Farnly, Lancashire, England. He is a partner in the Dominion dairy and has five brothers at the front.

"FINE FEATHERS" MAKES BIG HIT

The United Production company which presented "Within the Law" so successfully here at the end of last month, produced "Fine Feathers" at the opera house last night, to a large and well pleased audience and the same play will be given this evening.

The Crow train was very late in reaching the city last night and as the company was on the train, it was after 10:30 o'clock before the curtain rang up on the first act; a four piece orchestra kept the audience in good humor however and those who stayed for the play were well rewarded for their long wait.

The plot of "Fine Feathers" is very simple. A young couple who married for love and who start out in married life with slender means, are induced by the "villain" to try dishonest means in order to raise the necessary money for the luxuries of life, denied them. The wife insists on the first wrong step, the husband gives way and then the troubles begin, which end in tragedy and many intensely interesting situations.

Both the play and the company are an improvement on "Within the Law." Miss Babcock made a most interesting leading lady and Mr. Carrington was an admirable "Bob Reynolds." Mr. Foster was a satisfactory villain and the comedy portion of the play was very well taken care of by Miss Dettin as "Frieda," the Swede maid, Mr. Hayden as "Dick Meade," the reporter, and Miss Bond as "Mrs. Collins."

CONDITIONS REVIEWED IN BUDGET SPEECH

(Continued from Page Four.)

profitable for the prairie consumer to use lumber.

In connection with this work a quarter of a million pamphlets giving up-to-date building plans and agricultural information are being supplied to prairie farmers and the marketing of British Columbia lumber is being closely studied through the establishment of a branch office of the department at Regina.

The value of forest products for the calendar year is estimated at $29,150,000, a slight advance over the figures for 1914. This is made up as follows:

Lumber	$15,500,000
Pulp and paper	3,200,000
Shingles	3,500,000
Boxes	750,000
Piles and poles	1,200,000
Mining props and posts	400,000
Miscellaneous	900,000
Additional value contributed by wood using industries, planing mills, sash and door factories, cooperage, wood pipes, slab fuel	1,750,000
Product of Dominion lands	1,800,000
Lath	100,000
Total	$29,500,000

Owing to the severe depression the total for the year is several million dollars lower than during 1912, but the province is to be congratulated on the fact that the depression of the lumber business is now a thing of the past and that both the market for lumber and the ruling prices are extremely satisfactory. The only obstacle in the way of one of the strongest business revivals in the history of the industry is the car shortage which threatens to rival the shortage of ocean tonnage, from which this coast and particularly British Columbia has so long suffered.

The effect of the revival in the lumber industry will soon be felt throughout the province, for no other industry has circulated money faster or better. One of the pleasing features of the industrial situation, so far as forest products are concerned, is the prosperity of the pulp and paper mills. In addition to two working full time, the Ocean Falls plant is making ready to begin operations.

FISHERIES.

I am glad to say that the fishery industry is prosperous. The fisheries for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1915 are estimated to have totaled $11,575,068. This shows a material decrease from the preceding fiscal year. This was due entirely to the fact that the preceding year had included the quadrennial big run to the Fraser river, which, with the high price of sockeye had materially augmented the value of the fisheries.

With the exception of the salmon run to the Fraser river nearly every branch of the fisheries, including the salmon run to Northern British Columbia, showed a material increase.

Despite the falling off, the production of British Columbia fisheries nearly equalled the total product of the maritime provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. The estimate of the general fisheries for the fiscal year in question is as follows:

Salmon, $8,018,835; cod, $366,857; herring, $876,651; halibut, $156,162.06; whales, $242,068. The balance of other varieties of fish bring the total to the figures mentioned. The calender year will show a very material increase owing to the increased value of the salmon run in northern British Columbia and to the fact that, through changed regulations American fish vessels are permitted to land their fishing bonds at Canadian ports and to purchase bait. It is expected that this will nearly double the value of herring caught and sold, while the lands in halibut were swollen during the calendar year by over 11,000,000 bonds. The total value of the fish landed at British Columbia ports during the calendar year 1915, is estimated by the fisheries department at $13,500,000 an increase of nearly $2,000,000.

WATER CONTROL.

I have already referred to the question of water control and we have in the water right branch of the lands department been performing a most useful service of permanent value. Following upon the act which gave to the province the control of all waters, alienated or otherwise, for beneficial use only, a board of investigation was appointed to adjust all existing records to comply with the conditions of the new law, and as the total number of old records was 7030 the task of enquiring into the merits of each claim was a big one. Of these 5685 have been either confirmed or cancelled. The remaining records will be dealt with during the present year.

The revenue from the use of water is a growing asset under the new system and will be of very great importance in the future. For four years prior to June 1 it averaged about $41,000 per annum. About $45,000 is properly credited to 1915, and so far this year the revenue has been about $35,000. As the work of investigation nears the end the expenditure on account of the water rights branch has been greatly reduced.

In respect of further development it is of interest to note that the Britannia Mining and Smelting company are now preparing plans for the development of water power on Furry creek, an expenditure of about a quarter million of dollars being contemplated. The Surf Inlet Power company are also preparing plans for the construction of a dam this season, which, with mining development on Princess Royal island will involve an expenditure of well over a million dollars. A large dam at the outlet of Link lake is under consideration by the Pacific Mills, Ltd., and plans are also in course of preparation for power development on Quatsina inlet, the intention being in the latter instance to begin construction this season.

Owing to the great potentialities in water powers in this province and the large areas of swamp and estuary lands, it will be a very wise policy, after the war is over and funds are available to secure reliable data by reconnaissance survey of the whole province.

Along the new railways, the Grand Trunk Pacific, Pacific Great Eastern and Canadian Northern, there are power sites that, in a sense are strategic and will become a factor in the development of the country. Little is known of these water powers other than that they exist.

Those sections in the water act that provide for cooperation in the use of water for irrigation purposes have been taken advantage of in many sections, a number of "irrigation communities" were organized throughout the year and at the present a number are under consideration, and in all of these no contention exists. The investigation provided for under the act, however, is so thorough that it is practically impossible for a district to organize as an irrigation corporation unless it is evidence that all charges to be taken care of can be covered by a tax that is well within reach. In regard to domestic water supply for centres of population, many investigations have been made. Of these the most important is that of Greater Vancouver.

In this instance the surveys necessary for effective administration have shown that a number of excellent reservoirs exist on the Capilano, Lynn and Seymour Creeks, which, if taken advantage of by the municipalities interested, will insure an adequate supply for future requirements.

MUNICIPALITIES.

The work of the department of municipalities consists very largely in the supervision of the financial operations of the 63 municipalities now incorporated within the province and in the supervision and certification of all municipal borrowings. The financial situation during the past two years has subjected the various municipalities to a severe test and has presented for solution some serious problems. The present appearance would indicate, however, that the greatest strain has now passed and that with the very rigorous economy which is now being practised the credit of British Columbia municipalities will be maintained on a level with those in any part of Canada.

In 1913, in so far as can be learned, municipal undertakings involving debenture issues were to the amount of $23,225,000; in 1914, $5,500,000. New undertakings in 1915 totalled approximately $1,115,000.

The department of municipalities, in addition to its supervision of the financial operations of the municipalities is bringing about in so far as may be done without imposing a hardship, a uniformity of work by municipal officers and more uniform methods of bookkeeping and accounting.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, I may say I have referred to the various larger activities of the province over which the government in administration exercises certain influence and, to a certain extent, control.

There are many others which do not strictly come within the purview of this speech but which, nevertheless, are most important and if carefully inquired into will show that in every department of governmental usefulness and influence and control the present government has been keen in bringing up the public business in every department to a high standard of efficiency.

We are at present at this end of Canada suffering from the depressing effects of a great war which has involved many nations; and must go on to the end, hopeful and optimistic. I am more confident than ever that the policies which the government has initiated and carried through and those at present announced will ultimately and very soon enure to the greater prosperity British Columbia has ever experienced and greatest, too ,because it will be based on experience which will enable the people of this province to avoid the mistakes of the past.

I am more than confident that the railway policy that the government is responsible for will be abundantly justified by results. We find that the eastern ports cannot take care of the grain crop of the prairies, and as soon as the Panama canal is opened for good and we have ships to handle grain and lumber there will be rolling through this province to our coast elevators millions of bushels of wheat to take the Pacific route to Great Britain and the continent and to the Orient.

And now, Mr. Speaker, I move, seconded by the Hon. Mr. Bowser, "that Mr. Speaker do leave the chair."

Indications That Conditions in Nelson Are Improving

TWO OR THREE INQUIRIES FOR GOOD PROPERTIES, CLOSE IN, HAVE RECENTLY BEEN RECEIVED, AND LISTINGS FOR SUCH PROPERTIES FOR SALE ARE RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

Charles F. McHardy

INSURANCE—FUEL—REAL ESTATE

A. S. Horswill & Co.

Cor. Vernon and Josephine Streets.

READ—MARK—LEARN

Robin Hood Flour, 98-lb. sk..$3.70
Our Best Flour, 98-lb. sk..$3.65
Christie's Sodas, 3-lb. tin.....33c
Christie's Arrowroot Biscuits, pound 23c
Sunkist Oranges, doz..30c to 40c
Finest large Lemons, dozen..25c
Shorts, per sk., 100 lbs.....$1.35
Bran, per sk., 100 lbs.....$1.25
McKenzie's Seeds, guaranteed new.

WE INVITE INSPECTION.

Phone 121 Phone 121

Lime and Sulphur Spray

JUST ARRIVED
In Barrels, Half Barrels and Four-Gallon Tins

If you haven't received our catalogue write for one.

The Brackman-Ker Milling Company, Limited

TO SELL THAT BOAT OR LAUNCH USE THE CLASSIFIED ADS

Letters

We want you to call and examine our Special Values in Writing Tablets and Envelopes. Not only is the paper right up to highest quality but the prices are especially low. Best value offered. Let us supply your wants in this line.

MAIL ORDERS—We fill promptly and accurately your mail order wants.

CITY DRUG CO. For DRUGS, STATIONERY, Neilson's Chocolates, Phonographs, Etc.

NELSON'S BUSY STORE PHONE 34 P. O. BOX 1083

Buy Your Home

While prices are low. I have an exceptionally neat little bungalow for sale, 2 bedrooms, etc., nice amount of garden and centrally located in good residential section, $1575; $350 cash, balance monthly payments.

C. W. Appleyard

Phone 444. 505 Baker St.

HIGH CLASS

Dyeing and Cleaning

H. K. FOOT

Cottonwood St., Nelson, B. C.
Agents: M. Papazian, 411 Ward St.
Ross Fleming, Fairview.

Writing Pads and Envelopes

Before the price advances is the time to buy these items. We have best value in pads.

Large, linen finish, each.....35c
3 for $1.00
Large ruled Pads, each.....25c
Small, linen finish, each.....15c
Small ruled Pads, each.....10c

Did you see our New Khaki Pads with coat of arms of six allies in colors?

Small Pads 15c
Large 35c
Envelopes, package 15c
Papeteries, package 35c

Mail Orders Filled Promptly.

Rutherford Drug Co.

NELSON, B. C.

Starland Theatre

"Where Everybody Goes."

Last Times Tonight
BESSIE BARRISCALE
in
THE ROSE OF THE RANCHO
Five Parts—Famous Players
Talk about action and thrills! When you see this gripping photoplay you will agree that it is one of the most exciting we have ever shown.

SIX-PIECE STARLAND ORCHESTRA.

Adults(15c/ Children, 10c.
Thursday, March 30—Marguerit Clark in "Still Waters."
Friday, March 31—Rainey African Hunt. A wonderful wild animal picture. 5 parts.
Saturday—Blanche Ring in "The Yankee Girl."

Nelson Opera House

TONIGHT

The United Producing Co. presents

Fine Feathers

The biggest American Play Ever Written.

Prices—$1.00, 75 cents, 50 cents.
Seat Sale at City Drug Store.

Ye Olde Time Maple Syrup

Per bottle .....30c and 60c

STRAINED HONEY.

5-lb. tins $1.15

Joy Bros. Stores

NELSON, B. C.

P. O. Box 637. Tel. 19L and 149

The G. T. Store

NEW DENVER, B. C.

A SLOCAN STORE FOR SLOCAN FOLK.

PLUMBING AND PAINTING SUPPLIES AND CONTRACTS

Spring Shirts

There so much comfort in a good Negligee Shirt that men are grateful for the season to wear them.

It's an excellent line of Soft Shirts we are offering our trade this season.

NO BETTER SHIRTS ARE MADE.

The materials are unusually good and are cut by expert Shirt Makers, over patterns that make them fit correctly.

Plain white, neat stripes, choice figures, etc. Many new Shirtings in Soisettes, Cambrics, Percales, Madras. Beautiful Patterns and Colorings. Attached Cuffs.

$1.25, $1.50, $1.75, up to $2.50.

The Splendid assortment of Shirts we are showing this spring makes choosing very easy.

Emory & Walley

THE OUTFITTERS.