

Rossland Weekly Miner.
Published Every Thursday by the
ROSSLAND MINING & PUBLISHING CO.
LIMITED LIABILITY.
J. S. WALLACE, Manager.
LONDON OFFICE.
C. J. WALKER, 24 Coleman Street London.
TORONTO OFFICE:
CENTRAL PRESS AGENCY, LTD., 83 Yonge St.
ALEXANDER & CO., Advertising Agents, Room
First National Bank Building.
EASTERN AGENT:
EMANUEL KATZ, 230 Temple Court, New York
THE SUBSCRIPTION PRICE OF THE WEEKLY
ROSSLAND MINER for all points in the United
States and Canada is Two Dollars a year or One
Dollar and Twenty-five Cents for six months,
or all other countries Three Dollars a year—in
variably in advance.

ANNOUNCEMENT.
It is the intention of the proprietors
of the Rossland Miner to vastly improve
the paper in respect to its news ser-
vice in the very near future; and as
this will entail considerable additional
expense it will be necessary to endeav-
or to secure revenue commensurate
with the outlay. To that end, on and
after March 2nd next the advertising
rates will be so adjusted as to make an
increase over present rates, and, also,
the subscription price of the paper—
now 50 cents per month delivered to
subscribers in the city—will be raised to
75 cents. It is felt by the proprietors
that the patrons of the paper will dis-
play no hesitancy in meeting the new
arrangements in respect to advertising
and subscription rates once it is demon-
strated that the Miner is to be vastly
improved in all its features as a news-
paper.
A special attempt will be made to
make the Miner what it ought to be—
the leading mining journal of the West.
And to that end correspondents will be
appointed in all the leading mining
camps so that the Miner may be in a
position to chronicle at first hand the
chief events of interest in the mining
world.
In this connection we may state also
that due attention will be paid to cov-
ering in a thoroughly comprehensive
fashion all local and general news of
an interesting character and—in short—
the Miner will be made an up-to-date
newspaper in every respect.

LORD DUFFERIN.
The news of the death of Lord Duf-
ferin, which has just been announced,
will cause sorrow throughout the en-
tire Dominion. A deep sympathy was
awakened owing to the clouds which
settled upon him during his declining
years. Family afflictions and financial
losses made a burden too hard to bear
in his old age. Canadians will espe-
cially mourn his death because of the
fact that he once lived amongst us
and endeared himself to us by his bril-
liancy, his tact and his wisdom. The
Toronto Mail and Empire in a recent
article points out that Lord Dufferin
came to us at an important point in
our history. We had just embarked
upon Confederation. For four years
we had been a country united only to
the extent that law could unite us.
Many were the speculations as to our
future. It was thought in some quar-
ters that we had taken the first step
towards national life—not a national
life within the Empire and under the
historic flag, but such a life separated
from the old associations and from the
Crown. Elsewhere union with our
Republican neighbors was frequently
mentioned as our probable fate. Lord
Dufferin presented in opposition to
these speculations the Imperial idea
and constantly impressed it upon the
public mind. He commenced his career
by telling us that we had not yet
learned to appreciate our possibilities.
"Like a virgin goddess in a primeval
world," he said, "Canada still walks in
unconscious beauty among her golden
woods, and by the margin of her
matchless streams, catching but broken
glances of her radiant majesty as mir-
rored on their surface, and scarcely
recks as yet the glories awaiting her
in the Olympus of nations." Then he
discussed our relations present and
future to the Empire. He pointed to
the fact that Canadians were on an
equal footing with their fellow-sub-
jects of the British Isles, and that the
term "colonist" as applied in the past
did not apply to them. Their loyalty,
he added, gave him pride. "Neverthe-
less, I should be the first to deplore
this feeling if it rendered Canada dis-
loyal to herself, if it either dwarfed
or smothered Canadian patriotism, or
generated a sickly spirit of dependen-
cy." What he looked for was the
building up on this side of the Atlan-
tic of "a prosperous, loyal and power-
ful associate of the British Empire."
"Canada dreams her dream and fore-
bodes her destiny, a dream of ever
broadening horizons, multiplying
towns and villages and expanding pas-

tures; of constitutional government
and a confederated Empire; of page
after page of honorable history, ad-
ded as her contribution to the annals
of the Mother Country and to the
glories of the British race; of a per-
petuation for all time on this continent
of that temperate and well-balanced
system of government which combines
in one mighty whole as the eternal
possession of all Englishmen the bril-
liant history and traditions of the past
with the freest and most untrammelled
liberty of action in the future." In a
word, Lord Dufferin emphasized a
view of our future that had not pre-
viously received the attention it de-
served.
Lord Dufferin was a devoted servant
of the British Crown, and his service
in Canada, important as it was to his
sovereign, was not less important nor
less welcome to the people whose love
for their own country and whose loy-
alty to the Empire he so thoroughly
confirmed.

HOSPITAL MATTERS.
As will be gathered from a perusal
of the report which appears elsewhere
in this issue the financial position of
the Sisters' Hospital is one that calls
for earnest consideration on the part
of the people who desire to see that
institution maintained in its present ef-
ficient manner. It is the only hospital
in the city; and while it is an institu-
tion primarily established and main-
tained by a particular sect, it is certain
that there never has been any discrimina-
tion on the part of the hospital authorities
in regard to the religious belief of those
who were called upon to patronize the
institution. The Sisters have worked
most nobly for the success of the institu-
tion, and unquestionably it has
brought very great benefit to the entire
community.

THE CARNIVAL.
There seems every reason to suppose
that the Winter Carnival of 1902 will
be a splendid success, notwithstanding
the fact that the movement of under-
taking it was started at a very late
date. Citizens of all classes are enter-
ing into the matter in the most public-
spirited fashion, and there is a most
gratifying response to the request for
subscriptions. Should the weather
hold favorable, the event will no doubt
be as successful as similar fetes in
former years. There is special reason
why Rossland should hold to the
system of celebrating during the winter
months. The Winter Carnival is
the one event during the year when
Rossland attempts to arrange a celebra-
tion which will merit outside patron-
age, and Rossland is peculiarly well
situated to arrange a program of
sports which will prove especially at-
tractive to visitors. The various
skating matches at the rink, skiing,
and kindred sports, are such as to
prove attractive to visitors from places
where the participation in such sports
is impossible owing to climatic con-
dition. That the holding of such cele-
brations in Rossland redounds to the
benefit of the city there can be no
doubt. The hotel keepers are recouped
for the loss of a dull season, and busi-
ness men generally benefit, and, in
short, Rossland feels the stimulus
which the prestige of such an event
naturally creates. If anything can
be done to forward matters, and con-
tribute to the success of the affair, it
ought to be done, and we have no
doubt it will be done.

MR. JACKSON EXPLAINS.
The Miner publishes a letter this
morning from Mr. John Jackson, Jr.,
the retiring United States consul, in
which that gentleman offers an ex-
planation of his part in the transac-
tions which led up to the appointment
of his successor. While the Miner does
not feel called upon to bring into ques-
tion the accuracy of Mr. Jackson's
statement, it respectfully submits that
something more requires to be said
upon the matter. We have published
certain information which has come
to us from very reliable sources which
goes to show that the office has been
trafficked in. Without assuming to
pronounce a verdict upon the contro-
versy, we do say that the matter now
narrows down to a question of veracity
between the parties most concerned.

THE CARNIVAL.
The weather conditions, it must be
confessed, are somewhat disappointing,
in view of the proximity of the dates
arranged upon which the Winter Car-
nival will be held. But if we are cor-
rectly informed, there is good ground
for supposing that we shall have good
weather for that event. In previous
years a somewhat similar disappointing
feature was manifested just prior to
the date of the holding of the fete.
Every one seems agreed that prepara-
tions should continue for the holding
of the event, acting on the assumption
that weather conditions are likely to be
favorable. As will have been seen from
local notices in the Miner a very excel-
lent program has been prepared, and

as the prizes are good ones, a very suc-
cessful carnival should result if nothing
occurs to upset present calculations.
Inquiries made at adjacent points would
indicate that the attendance of visitors
will be highly satisfactory. We will all
earnestly hope that nothing will prevent
the success of the affair.

IMPERIAL DEFENSE.
Never perhaps has so important an
epoch arisen in the relation of the Col-
onies to the Motherland as that which
was ushered in with the dawn of the
twentieth century; never has a period
of history opened calling for such high
efforts of constructive statesmanship.
Upon the work which is accomplished
within the next few years towards
bringing the British self-governing com-
munities closer together will most prob-
ably depend the existence of the Em-
pire. Indefinite thought respecting Im-
perial problems has been one of the
most effective bars to Imperial organiza-
tion, but the valuable aid which the Col-
onies are rendering in the South Af-
rican war is having a considerable in-
fluence in clearing men's minds as to
the basis upon which the Colonies and
the Mother Country can most usefully
combine. On the one hand there has
been demonstrated the willingness of
the Colonies to take part in the general
defense of the Empire, and on the other
a most serious lack of means whereby
the defensive resources of the Empire
can be most successfully utilized. Var-
ious schemes have from time to time
been put forward, which have been
thought by their advocates to tend to-
wards Imperial Federation, but it is
fast coming to be recognized that no
plan can be generally acceptable which
does not comprehend organization for
defense. "What is the greatest of our
common obligations? It is Imperial De-
fence," are the words of Mr. Joseph
Chamberlain, and nothing has better
served to illustrate the truth of this
view than the events of the last few
years.

"FATHER PAT" FUND.
The highly satisfactory manner in
which the subscriptions are pouring in
to the general committee in aid of the
"Father Pat" memorial fund makes it
clear that an immense sum will be
raised for this laudable purpose. A mat-
ter which will bear a great deal of dis-
cussion is the question of how best to
utilize the money which will be raised.
A great many suggestions are offered.
It is contended by some who claim to
have given the matter a great deal of
thought that something that would meet
"Father Pat's" wishes perhaps better
than any other idea would be to devote
the money to the erection of a suitable
English church. On the face of it, this
appears to be a very excellent sugges-
tion indeed as the building would really
be a public improvement. We all know
that the present church is absolutely un-
suitable for its requirements, and that
it is the one religious institution in the
city which seems to lack proper accom-
modation for worshippers. The idea is
also put forward that it would be a
very fitting method of disposing of the
fund to assist the Sisters' Hospital in
maintaining the efficiency of that splen-
did institution. There may be objections
to both of these ideas, of course, but
the matter is one that will bear free
and open discussion, and we hope that
a lively interest will be manifested in
the subject. The secretary of the commit-
tee which has had the matter in hand
has mentioned that some people are of
the opinion that a hospital van or am-
bulance wagon would be much appre-
ciated, and serve as a fitting monument
to the memory of good old "Father
Pat."

THE ANGLO-JAPANESE ALLIANCE.
Those who have the very best inter-
ests of British Columbia at heart may
find reason for disturbing thought in
the announcement that a hard and fast
alliance has been entered into between
Great Britain and Japan. It seems diffi-
cult to suppose that there can be any
other outcome of such an arrangement
than the inducement of an influx of
Oriental immigration into British Col-
umbia. It may be taken as a certainty
that the Imperial government will look
with disfavor upon any act of Canada
in imposing restrictive legislation upon
Japanese immigration. The desire of
Great Britain to maintain cordial rela-
tions with Japan will make it impera-
tive that Canada, as a part of the Em-
pire, should not disturb such friendly
relations by acting in an antagonistic
fashion to Japan in the matter of im-
migration to Canada. It seems to be a
question of Imperial interests being of
vastly greater importance than Colo-
nial interests; in other words, while
Canada may find it embarrassing and
detrimental to industrial conditions here
to have an influx of the little brown
men, Mr. Chamberlain will certainly
point out that Imperial interests are
wrapped up in connection with Japan
are of vastly more importance. One
satisfactory feature about the matter is
that Japan appears to be honestly en-
deavoring to limit immigration, and for
that reason we may not anticipate such
a wholesale influx of Japs to our shores
as would otherwise occur.

A REPLY TO A PESSIMIST.
The special mining commissioner of
the London Economist, in a lengthy
communication to his paper, deals ex-
haustively with mining conditions in
British Columbia, and his conclusions
are pessimistic in the extreme. He
says, in opening his letter, "No min-
ing country in my mind is associated
with such absolute disappointment as
British Columbia," and the concluding
sentence of his letter is as follows:
"At the present time the outlook is
just as bad as it can be."
Now, we do not think that the ac-
tual conditions which prevail warrant
any such statements. There is no dis-
guising the fact that the people who
invested their money to any large ex-
tent in British Columbia have met with
temporary disappointment, and also
that conditions affecting the industry
at the present time are not what we
would like to see them; and it will be
necessary to inquire why investors are
disappointed, and why conditions are
not considered to be all that they
ought to be by those who have the
best interests of the province at heart.
Those who have given the matter a
great deal of thought are of the opin-
ion that one of the chief reasons why
investors did not receive adequate re-
turn on their money was because the
expenditure of the money which they
put into the properties was placed in
the hands of incompetent men—men
who had no knowledge of the true
principles of mining, and through
waste and extravagance frittered
away the funds entrusted to their ex-
penditure. In so far as the other point
is concerned, it is a matter of com-
mon knowledge that the mining indus-
try has been seriously hampered by
unwise legislation. This is true to such
an extent that unquestionably foreign
capital has fought shy of investments
in this province, and until confidence
is restored in that respect we may not
expect an adequate influx of capital
to develop our marvelous resources.

But we do not think the outlook at
all bad. We do know, on the opinion
of some of the most eminent mining
experts in the world, that British Col-
umbia's mineral resources are not ex-
celled by any similar area on the face
of the globe. When that is remember-
ed, does it not seem ridiculous to in-
dulge in despondent reflections upon
the future of this country? Just here
we will quote from the Toronto Globe
a couple of extracts which will go to
show how the future of British Colum-
bia is regarded in Eastern Canada.
The Globe says:
"British Columbia is the complement
to Manitoba and the Northwest Ter-
ritories. It has fruit, fish, timber,
minerals and various other things
which the prairie country requires, and
when it has its due share of population
it will consume a large proportion of
the wheat of the prairie country. In
that day, which will come sooner or
later, as much of the prairie wheat
will be carried west as east. The prob-
lem of transportation, the problem of
markets, will be greatly simplified
when British Columbia has as many
millions of people as it now has hun-
dreds of thousands, and that is a very
modest expectation. All British Col-
umbia's troubles are temporary. The
building of railways and the filling up
of the west will solve them in a very
few years."
"The next generation will laugh at
the people who had any doubts about
the future of British Columbia."

Then, again, in support of our con-
tention that a pessimistic view of the
situation is entirely unwarranted, we
call attention to the letter which we
published yesterday from Mr. J. B.
McArthur, who is at present in Atlan-
tic City, New Jersey. Mr. McArthur
is well known to the people of Ross-
land. He is thoroughly familiar with
conditions in British Columbia, and
what he has to say is of sufficient im-
portance to elicit profound attention.
Mr. McArthur calls attention to what
the New York correspondent of the
Philadelphia Press says regarding
Canadian investments. He quotes him
as saying "that Canada is the promised
land for those who seek the richest
return for investments made with a
view to developing natural resources."
Mr. McArthur also offers a suggestion.
He says one of the most important
factors in directing the proper amount
of attention to our mineral resources
and to the advantages which this
country offers as a field of investment
would be for the government to estab-
lish a literary bureau at Victoria for
the purpose of obtaining and dissemi-
nating all possible information regard-
ing our mineral resources, their de-
velopment and the output of the mines
in monthly bulletins. He thinks that
no greater service can be done for
the province from this time on than the
distribution of monthly bulletins, giv-
ing the required information among
capitalists in New York, Boston and
Chicago. Mr. McArthur's suggestions
are excellent ones, but the Miner is
of the opinion that the one thing most
needful in this province at this time
is the restoration of confidence in our
government. It is unquestionably true
that the province is in bad odor at
the present time owing to the turmoil
which has characterized our political
affairs. We know that we have ex-

cellent resources which constitute the
foundation of what will ultimately be
a great industrial life, and if it can
be charged that we are not now pro-
gressing as rapidly as we ought to in
the exploitation of our resources and
the development of the country, it is
due not to any intrinsic weakness
which the province possesses in the way
of natural resources, but because of
the existence of conditions which, we
are sure, will within a very short
time be removed, and give way to
others which will ensure a speedy
restoration of confidence.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.
Rossland has very excellent reason
for congratulating itself on the success
which has attended the operation and
maintenance of its fire department. We
believe we are but expressing the sim-
ple truth of the matter when we say that
Rossland has one of the most efficient
fire departments—size of the city con-
sidered—on the continent of America.
The remarkably small fire losses during
the past year testify in a most elo-
quent fashion to its efficiency. When
this fact is taken into consideration
and duly appreciated it is difficult to
understand just why insurance rates
should be so high. However, that is a
question we do not care to go into very
largely at present—the purpose of this
brief article being merely to say a word
of well-merited praise in behalf of a
department of its civic service of which
Rossland may well feel proud.

THE SESSION.
Tomorrow the legislature assembles
for the dispatch of business. A very
lively session is anticipated, and
friends of the government must feel
very much concern as to its fate. As
far as the great majority of the peo-
ple of the country are concerned, they
will have but one hope, that the busi-
ness of the country may be taken up
in a business-like fashion and disposed
of, and such a policy pursued as will
conserve the true interests of the prov-
ince, which has suffered much in the
past from ill-advised legislation. We
think it quite likely that the session
will abound in sensational develop-
ments owing to the peculiar composi-
tion of the house and the extraordinary
alignment of parties. The news from
Victoria that C. H. Lugin has resigned
the editorship of the Colonist be-
cause he could not defend the govern-
ment's course in leaving the Victoria
seat vacant is ominous for the govern-
ment. Mr. Lugin's action may be a
reflection of public opinion in this
matter.

**MR. LUGRIN
RESIGNS**
Cannot Defend Refusal to
to Hold Victoria Bye
Election.
Standard Smelter Pur-
chased by Owners of
Sunset Mine.

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 18.—Charles
H. Lugin today resigned the editor-
ship of the Colonist. He states that
although he was editor of the govern-
ment organ he could not defend the
government in refusing to order the
election for the Victoria seat. There-
fore he could not give the government
a sufficiently strong support to satisfy
them.
The Standard Pyritic smelter at
Boundary Falls, near Greenwood, has
been purchased by the Montreal and
Boston company, owners of the Sunset
mine, at Greenwood. The present plant,
having a capacity of 250 tons daily,
will be remodelled and blown in
within 30 days. Another furnace will
be added as soon as possible. Mr.
Munro, managing director of the Mon-
real and Boston company, leaves with
J. N. Greenshields for the east tonight.
The steamer Trader left tonight with
pumps and a wrecking outfit for the
scene of the wreck of the steamer
Bertha, which Captain Carroll expects
to float.
A fleet of sailing ships arrived this
morning, among them being the Ad-
miral from Shanghai, which went to
quarantine, there having been a case
of smallpox on board. The Charles E.
Moody arrived from Honolulu to load
lumber at Chemainus, and the over-
land ship Oriental from San Francisco also
put in an appearance.
The ship Santa Clara, which was
blown on the rocks during the storm
of Christmas night and was repaired
on the Esquimalt marine ways, took
the water again today. The repairs
cost \$25,000, and an action has been
entered for that amount against the
tug Mystery, which had the Santa
Clara in tow when she went on the
rocks. The steamer Roanoke, which
was damaged in a collision in Seattle,
arrived here today for repairs.
Mrs. A. E. Chambers left on Sunday
for Portland, Ore., where she will visit
relatives.

CITY NEWS
LATE AGAIN.
The Spokane train was eight hours
late in reaching Rossland yesterday,
the delay being caused by mud slides
at Seven Devils, which delayed the
down train many hours.
COMING HERE.
P. W. Harbour, Canadian Pacific sta-
tion agent at Sandon, has been ap-
pointed agent at Rossland station. In
this capacity he will succeed Alex. C.
McArthur, who becomes general agent
of the company, with headquarters in
the new downtown offices.
MORE TROUBLE.
The Seven Devils cutting on the Spo-
kane Falls & Northern road has started
giving trouble already, although the
season is yet young. Saturday a slide
occurred at Seven Devils and the Spo-
kane train did not reach Rossland until
after 10 o'clock at night.
WEDDED SATURDAY.
A quiet wedding was celebrated at
St. Andrew's manse on Saturday when
William Alexander Foote, of Nelson,
was married to Lydia Owens of Ket-
tle Falls, Wash. The ceremony was
performed by Dr. Robinson. Mr. and
Mrs. Foote will reside in Nelson.
\$18,000 IN WAGES.
This is pay day at the Centre Star
and War Eagle mines. At the Centre
Star the amount to be distributed in
wages is \$11,000, while the War Eagle
list aggregates \$7,000. This brings the
aggregate amount distributed by the
Red mountain mines during the week
to \$77,000.

RESUMING SHORTLY.
John A. Dewar, president of the Porto
Rico Lumber company, was in the city
Saturday in consultation with Alexan-
der G. Lambert, local manager. Mr. De-
war states that the company's mills at
Porto Rico siding are not cutting at
the present time, but that the logging
crew is actively engaged in getting out
logs for the spring cut. Several hundred
thousand feet of timber has been cut
and drawn to the mill.
WEDDED IN SPOKANE.
A matrimonial event of local interest
took place in Spokane on Sunday,
when Miss Gertrude M. Graham and
Eldon S. H. Winn, both of Rossland,
were united in marriage. Mr. and Mrs.
Winn returned to Rossland last even-
ing, and will make their home here.
While the announcement comes as a
surprise, the numerous friends of both
will join in extending felicitations.
SAD NEWS.
Andrew Revsback, of the Queen
saloon, was advised by wire yesterday
of the death at Vancouver, B. C., of
his son William. Deceased was 20 years
of age and of magnificent physique,
standing several inches over six feet
in his stockings, and weighing more
than 200 pounds. The cause of death
was not specified, and Mr. Revsback
left on the noon train yesterday to take
charge of the remains.

LEAVING FOR THE EAST.
Horace J. Pratt leaves Rossland on
Friday for Montreal, where he will
make his home for the future. Mr.
Pratt has been district agent of the
New York Mutual Life Insurance com-
pany, with headquarters at Rossland,
for the past two years, during which
time he has won a host of friends and
established himself firmly among the
younger business element of the city.
This fact has been recognized in a
practical manner, for Mr. Pratt goes
to Montreal to take an important posi-
tion in the staff of the Crown Life In-
surance company, a strong corporation
recently formed in the east. Rossland
friends will view Mr. Pratt's departure
with genuine regret, but will be pleas-
ed to learn that the change involves
a substantial advance in his business.
BONSPIEL POSTPONED.
The Sandon bonspiel has been post-
poned for one week, and the delega-
tion of Rossland curlers did not leave
yesterday for the Slokan metropolis as
expected. When the thaw set in so
vigorously on Saturday and Sunday
the local curlers realized that the
bonspiel was impossible, and the wires
were sent with queries as to
weather conditions at Sandon and as
to the postponement. The Sandon
people suggested that the event be
laid over for a week, in the hope that
better weather conditions would pre-
vail at the end of that period, and
this meeting with the wishes of the
local men was thereupon decided. The
Rossland curlers now hope that the
weather will stiffen up sufficiently to
permit the Winter Carnival to proceed
in order that they may participate in
both events.

ENDANGERING LIVES.
Small boys residing in the southwest
district of the city indulge in the ex-
tremely dangerous practice of playing
about the trains coming up grade, and
only the hand of providence has pre-
vented an accident already. Passing
around the loop through the Spitsee
ground the trains travel slowly be-
cause of the heavy grade, but more
particularly because it is the invari-
able rule for the locomotives to take
water at the tank on the north side of
the loop. The stop at this point en-
ables lads to get a hold on the brake
beams and ladders of the rear end out-
fit of the sight of the train crew who
are busied with the ordinary work about
the train. The trains start off slowly
from the tank, but gather speed as
rapidly as possible for the climb up
the hill, attaining a rate of about 10
miles an hour within a short distance.
The lads hang on until the trains be-
gin moving too rapidly for their com-
fort and then drop off into a snow
bank. One day some lad will make
a mistake and a serious accident will
ensue. Parents should assist the rail-
road people in putting an end to the
nuisance.

PROHIBITION
Premier
Bill
White Pa
officials
OTTAWA.
port of the ra-
today, gives a
S. O'Dwyer de-
to the Yukon,
built and equi-
via Teslin La-
\$45,520,000, and
H. Graves,
Pass railway,
land. Today, a
manager of the
rived from Ne-
barrister, of O-
local represent-
on Sir Wilfrid
to discuss the
Blair. They
Blair talked to
and sent them
had a short
afternoon, and
morrow. Mr.
no nearer con-
they were pre-
On the other
ple think the
rates suitable
arranged in the
time.
Senator Ter-
M. P. and M-
morn. Me-
Riley got a b-
HALIFAX,
stated here th-
bourne, Austr-
Bishop Court-
bishop in now-
Mrs. Courtney
health.
TORONTO,
Press Associa-
the reduction
ment on the p-
give relief to
restriction of
paper, costing
cents per page
much relief.
asked to furth-
The Board of
resolution de-
Britain should
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Canada prefer
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Empire. The
forwarded to
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before the Br-
down.
Premier Ross-
hibition bill in
ternment. It p-
pected lines.
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temperance li-
that if the bi-
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to indicate the
assured to, en-
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by the Manito-
be referred to
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dicated as be-
then be enfor-
fended the re-
John Bourinot
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of his speech
of the constitu-
sum rather th-
bill or a com-
garding the
prohibitory
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American Uni-
forty, others
majority. He
prominent m-
should be at-
fore a probi-
properly enfor-
to the people.
WINNIPEG
was found de-
uncle, Veter-
Man. He cap-
ford, Ont.
suicide or fo-
The retail
election is in
credit system
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R. J. Mac-
have purcha-
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\$1,000 a foot-
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J. K. Mc-
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The tide o-
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ston, Minn-
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mers who de-
C. P. R. an-
land policy.
MONTREAL
64 patients
pital. Since
been treated
Not one of
clinical.
Edward I-
ted to the
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stableman