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TO BOOM FREE TRADE

NEW POLITICAL ORGANIZATION IN MONTREAL.

WIDE EXTENSION OF IMPERIAL PREFERENCE IDEA

Montreal, Oct. 10.-The Witness says: A political organization, whose influence its promoters hope will be far-reaching, is being formed in this city to promote free trade within the empire, or the nearest approach to such conditions as may be consistent with revenue require-ments. While the plans of the proposed free trade party are being kept quiet, sufficient has been learned to warrant the statement that those who are specally interested in the undertaking are neeting with much encouragement.

It is expected that when the proposal shall have gained sufficient headway to command public recognition a genera neeting will be held and the details will ganization as a factor in Canadian trade

Mr. Arch. McGoun, K.C., who is taking an active part in the work of organiza-tion, is issuing a circular to prominent ousiness men and members of the board of trade, wrging upon them the desir ability of forming a free trade party. The circular says in part:

"It is believed by the projectors of this movement that the great bulk even of the manufactures established in Canada can successfully maintain themselves in competition with the imports from all other British countries, and that every facility should be afforded for the ransfer without loss to other indusries of any capital or labor now employed in any lines that may be unable to permanently maintain themselves in competition with British imports.

"The movement will contemplate also the retention in British countries which already levy them of duties on imports from all foreign countries; and in Brit ish countries in which no such duties are levied it will call for the imposition of at least a low revenue tariff against foreign countries, but from which imports from all other British countries shall re main free.

It will be open to the members of the

oposed organization to advocate either otective duties on foreign imports, or only revenue duties, but even in the er case the making of a radical distinction between the rate levied against Bri-tish countries and the rate against forign countries will be sought.

No members will be admitted who either desire to retain intentionally and avowedly protective duties against Brit-ish countries, or who object to at least revenue tariff in all British countries n imports from foreign countries."

NEW RELIGIOUS SERVICE

(New York Independent) It was not a baptism—it was a conse-tration service over a chim, which took ace in the St. James Methodist church Chicago the other day. The father f the child is a member of the Book pinders' union, and president Wright, of the Allied Printing Trades Council, and officials of eighteen labor unions, attended. The parents presented the child and the pastor of the church made an address, and then a Presbyterian

"Do, you of your own free will and with a full knowledge of the solemnity of the act dedicate the life of your child, to the cause of organized labor?' "We do."

"Will you endeavor, with the grace of God, to direct the education of this child, so that he may best serve the cause of organized labor?" "We will."

"Will you promise that, to the full extent of your ability and to the limit of your resources, you will give this child the opportunities which will make him a valued worker in the cause of organiz-

Then turning to president Wright, the

"Will you accept this child in and for he cause of organized labor? onsor for the child and aid and ashim until he reaches the age when hay properly take upon himself the ann obligation entered into by his

"I will " renlied Mr. Wright. Then a consecration prayer was offerd by chancellor Tobial, of the Chicago. Law School, and the father made an address, and Jane Addams spoke, and Miss Eva Shorts, sister of the man who is igging the Panama Canal, gave the oc-

casion her blessing.

Now what do we think of it? It was erfectly proper and right. It was a reigious service, in a church, for a religous purpose. "By the grace of God," the parents promised to bring up their child or what they belived to be a deeply righteous end-the benefit of a great lass of men. Even so have religious services been held in churches for other ghteous ends-for missionaries, eachers, for graduating students, for arses, for soldiers, for those engaging a hundred causes that help those that eed care or uplifting. It was not a traesty, but a serious consecration service, very properly connects church with one of the most important ovements for human advancement.

AMERICAN BOY IN FUNDS. Spokane, Oct. 10.-W. O. Jones, secreary of the American Boy Mining company, whose property is located near Sandon, B. C., in the Slocan district, "We have sold the right to use ur number 4 tunnel to the Last Chance Mining company and the sum received ays about all our debts; we can now use ne assessments to continue developnent of the mine. Six men were put to ork last week and we are now making an upraise from number 5 to number 4

GOLD-BRICKED THE FARMER Calgary, Oct. 10-A man named Murphy. ed here today, charged windling a Dakota farmer, named Paris, out of \$306. It is believed that a gang unco men has been discovered,

AINSWORTH MINE SOLD

Krao Purchased by Butte Capitalists for Sum of \$100,000

Important Mining Deal Consummated Yesterday. E. Zwicky Appointed Consulti é Engineer by New Owners

(Special to The Daily News) Ainsworth, Oct. 8.-The Krao mine practically the first of the more prominent mines of Ainsworth to be located, has been sold outright to Butte, Montana, parties, headed by Messrs. Lewis and Hand, extensive operators in their section. The sale on a basis of \$100,000 was consumated today, and the property that has lately shown, probably the most phenomenal silver ore uncovered in British Columbia, passes to a company of American capitalists every way prepared to give the mine all it is justified n receiving in the way of development The mine, under the management of the former owner, A. D. Wheeler, with a force of only five men, yielded a profit over \$3,500 during September, and sixty tons of ore now enroute to the Hall mines smelter should show a much higher profit for the few days of October that work has been carried on.
Located by Mr. Wheeler in 1884, the property was worked under the former artnership of Wheeler, Giegerich and sccupe for a period of several years, at a time when transportation was the burning question of the Kootenays, and silver-lead shipment ever made from British Columbia to the United States was made by this company from the Krao mine in 1886, the ore being packed on the shoulders of men three iles to Kootenay lake, and thence taker to Bonner's Ferry by Dr. Hendryx's old Surprise, the original tug or launch of the lake. From there to Helena was a difficult job, thirty-four miles of a wagon road, with a river to cross which necessitated the building of a flat-boat to ferry the ore across, and an excesive freight rate to Montana, made (although silver was \$1.15 per ounce) the result in dollars unsatisfactory; but it was demonstrated that 150 ounce ore could be obtained in the mine, and this shipment probably led to the investiga-

tion of Kootenay's resources.

The property was shortly afterwards handed to other parties and the shaft n exploration was sunk to its present depth of 150 feet and 250 feet of drifts opened, but the imposition of duty on lead entering the United States, and the rapid fall in silver values during the ife of the bond, resulted in the deal

falling thicugh. From 1891 up to the past year the mine was unworked. About 1894 the title became vested entirely in Mr. Wheeler, who last year began quarrying ut the surface ore and, aided by the composition of the product being desirable for smelting, thus securing a legtreatment rate, he was able to operat at a profit. In August last, he installed oiler and pump and unwatered the shaft and began underground mining Sixty tons were shipped from the south drift within twenty days and then while awaiting the return of sacks, prospect was pushed off toward the foot wall from the north drift and a remarkable body of extremely high grade ore was entered at once. From this body a splendid profit has been steadily mainrior to the transfer, produced the richest silver ore in appearance ever seen

This body has been drifted on about irty feet, and not a day has passed therein that ruby work began ver, argentite and massive native siler has not been in evidence. Mr. Wheelhaving now probably, the most varied ection of excessively rich silver ores er obtained from any mine.

reputation of the mine had been agrally known in Butte and knowledge recent development having reach-re. Carl Hand, formerly manager the Payne mine at Sandon, and who with associates, and for four ys has been giving the mine the benas thorough an investigation as ossible and the result today apn the purchase of the claim at est price any Kotenay lake mine yet been sold for.

was taken over on Satight and E. Zwicky, of the Ramboo, placed in charge as con ale of this mine means a rich Mr. Wheeler for his "stick-ship" through all vicissitudes er means that American capita

tering into this field, and also at the development of this mine as an incentive to the gen ent of Ainsworth liar feature of this mine's histhat, under the old option of McDonald, the first manager yne mine, was in charge. This d by the financing of the preshrough Carl Hand, a later of the Payne, and the taking e supervision of the mine nov

another manager of the Payne.

Lewis, the purchaser of the accompanied by Carl Hand yesterday from Ainsworth seen by a representative of News in reference to the pure Krao. Mr. Lewis confirmed at once and said that operaild immediately start upon that

property. Mr. Lewis is leaving this morning for Butte, via Spokane, and is taking with him a huge chunk of Krao ore, which has been taken from the new strike and which, he avers, runs over 8,000 ounces to the ton. Native silver is to be seen throughout and, indeed. Mr. Lewis declares there is nothing in Cobalt to equal it. Mr. Lewis is an old Montana mining man, but this happens to he his first visit to this country and he declares it will not be his last. He is not alone in the purchase of the mine, Mr. Hand and a number of

Butte associates are in on the deal, Carl Hand stated that he was mo than satisfied with the appearance of the property. He would immediately set to work by building the necessary extra accommodations on the property to admit of the extension of the development now to be done. A hoist of some 40 to 50 horse power will be erected immediately and a shaft sunk for another 200 feet below its present level. This, he thinks, should not occupy more than four months, as the ground is not difficult and by February next the mine should be shipping on a good scale. In the meantime about 10 or 15 men will be kept on development work under the direct charge of a foreman, but with Mr. Zwicky of the Rambler-Cariboo di-

ecting operations.

As to the Highlander tunnel which is calculated to pierce the Krao vein on a continuation to the northward off the Krao property at a depth of 1,200 feet or more, both Messrs. Hand and Lewis declared that this would probably prove of great assistance to the Krao, as indeed to all the contiguous country, by affording a means of not only proving the ore body at depth but also of draining the whole country side.

Mr. Lewis' phenomenally rich chunk
of ore was obtained on Saturday from

TO WORK GALENA FARM

Carl H. Hand, of Butte, who has just reported favorably on the Krao for Butte capitalists, stated last night to a Daily News reporter that an eastern company would be formed this fall for the purpose of taking over the old Galena Farm of Silverton. The ore body is a concentrating vein, running in lead, silver and zinc and the first thing done would be

THIRTY MILLION POUNDS

STIMATED COPPER OUTPUT OF BOUNDARY THIS YEAR.

OMINION COPPER CO.'S CAPACITY TO BE FURTHER INCREASED.

W. C. Thomas, smelter superintenden f the Dominion Copper Co., Greenwood predicts that the output of copper in the Soundary district this year should be ver 30,000:000 pounds.

He says: "As is well known, the Boundary ores are of extremely low s such that the ore can be mined at remarkably low cost, principally by quarrying. The ores contain about 26 pounds of copper to the ton of rock, and gold and silver values average about \$1.50 per ton. A smelter recovery of from 21 to 23 pounds of copper is secured and practically all the gold and silver values. Low mining costs, and the fact that these ores are largely self-fluxing, admit of economical smelting, and the fact that the ores are self-fluxing nables the smelter treatment of a large

onnage per furnace. The Granby Co. has demonstrated, without question, that copper mining in the Boundary is a very profitable operation, even on a low copper market. It is figured that even with copper selling at 13 cents per pound (a price not likely for some time to come) there is a profit of at feast \$1 per ton in treating the

"The Dominion Copper Co. has been n operation under the present manage nent for nine months, but we have our mines well developed, with ore blocked out for more than ten years at the rate f 1300 tons per day, a good smelting plant which we are now materiaaly en arging, and \$750,000 cash available for

he treasury.

"With one new furnace our output will e increased 700 tons per day, which will give us a total capacity of 1300 tons per

day, or an absolute average of 1200 tons allowing for shut downs.

"This new furnace will be the largest that has been shipped into the Boundary country, being 225 inches by '46 inches, with a death of 19 feet between floor. with a depth of 18 feet between floors It is equipped with the Giroux hot top blast and will be fed automatically by side dump cars. This furnace will effec saving in labor and fuel of about \$100 per day, which is a matter of \$36,000 per year, or one-third of a cent per pound on our proposed increased output.
"With our new furnace we should be able to produce from 8,000,000 to 8,500,-

olo pounds of copper per annum.

"At present, the smelter and mines are being operated by steam power. We will shortly be operating entirely with electric power, at a saving in power costs of about \$100,000 per annum. "With the installation of our new fur

nace we expect to produce copper at a cost of not over 8 cents per pound, f.o.b. Boundary.

"We do not intend, however, to be satisfied with a production of 8,500,000 cur mines. pounds of copper per annum. Our mines are capable of producing the equal of any company in the Boundary, and, as

any company in the Boundary, and, as we have recently purchased additional property at our smelter site, there is every reason to anticipate that our ca-pacity will be still further increased." WOMAN'S GREAT CLIMB Calcutta, Oct. 10-By attaining an altitude of 23,150 feet in the Nunkun range of the Himalayas, Mrs. Bullock Workman now holds the world's record for high

Provincial Premiers Present Resolution, to Sir Wilfrid Laurier

Premier McBride Intimates That He Will Contend fo: Special Consideration for British Columbia

(Special to The Daily News)
Ottawa, Oct. 10.—The provincial ministers presented to sir Wilfrid Laurier and his colleagues today the resolutions which they had adopted in favor of in-creasing the scale of provincial subsidies. These correspond to the lines of the resolutions passed at Quebec four years ago, which called for an increase of the grant that each province is given to cover the cost of legislation and an allowance of 20 cents per head, and tha the per capita allowance of 80 cents be

ensus.
Premier McBride, British Columbia joined with the other provinces in ap-proval of the principle of increased sub-sidies, but holds himself free to call attention to special considerations which entitle British Columbia in his estimation to an even larger grant than the

based upon the actual population of the

provinces as revealed in the succeeding

sideration by a committee of the dominion cabinet, which will meet the provincial delegates tomorrow. It is re garded as practically certain that the dominion authorities will meet the request of the provinces, at least, to a cer tain extent. After disposing of the sub-sidies question, the conference will proseed to the consideration of other que ions of mutual interest. W. S. Calvert, the liberal whip, stated

today that negotiations were under way whereby the dominion would take over all railway control from the provinces. The provinces want an understanding with the central authorities that the chartering and control of railways lying wholly within a single province shall be left to the respective legislatures. On the other hand, the minister of railways takes the ground that it would be far better to have all the railways under do-

ninion authority.

Before a treaty can be made with the United States for the preservation of the scenic grandeur of Niagara Falls it must be determined whether the dominion cr he Ontario cabinet is entitled to contro this and other water powers. Navigable rivers are supposed to belong to the dodinion and unnavigable streams to the provinces, but it is a question as to which owns the unnavigable stretches of which owns the ulmarganic streams of the otherwise navigable waters, and the chances are that the present conference will agree upon a reference to the courts for a judicial interpretation of this part of the British North America Act.

Premier Roblin is practically certain to avail himself of the apportunity this conference affords of pressing for an extension of the Manitoba boundaries so as to give that province an area more nearly corresponding with those of Alberta and Saskatchewan. Both Ontario and Saskatchewan have asked that their claims to an outlet in Hudson's Bay be taken into consideration when the do-minion is cutting up the southern por-tion of what is now the provisional dis-

The dominion, before granting the rovincial demand, will certainly demand that the encroachments of provincial legislation on the federal domain shall cease. Instances of this kind of recent years have been the enactment of taxes payable by commercial travelers resident outside of the province in which this rate is imposed.

In view of the acknowledged desir ability of what is known as technical ducation, and the failure of the provin cial authorities to do anything for the establishment of the system in Canada t is said that the federal ministers may announce their willingness to assist in the opening of technical schools as a of training up workmen for Car adian industries.

CRANBROOK'S LUMBER INDUSTRY North Star and Standard Lumber Com

panies' New Enterprises (Special to The Daily News)
Cranbrook, Oct. 8—The North Star Lumper company has secured an excellent site or mill, trackway, yard, log pond, and offices from the townsite company, and al-ready L. N. Mansfield the local manager or the firm, has a crew of men engag for the firm, has a crew of their ellegater in clearing away the brush and small timber a few hundred yards back of the St. Eugene hospital. On this site will be erected the building to accommodate the entire plant now in operation some three miles out on the Marysville branch, around

which the limits have been cut too far which the hims have been to the more convenient logging of the limits tributary to the new concern, Mr. Mansfield has esablished a camp some two and a half niles further up Hospital creek, and above he site of the new concern. He has laid out the levels of the road over which he will haul his logs when the snow and ice

permit of maximum loads.

A dam will be thrown across the creek and a ten foot head of water secured, and and a ten foot head of water sectred, and into this backed up water the logs will be dumped from the skids. From the pond the logs will be carried by jack-chain and ladder to the saws. The carriage will be provided with a ten inch gunshot feed. From the saws the material will go to the live rolls and with a right angle conveyor be carried to the edgers and trimmers. The mber will go direct from the trimmers to the cars for immediate conveyance to the planing mill at Elko. The present spur used by the sash and door company, will

carried alongside the mill building. The company is already erecting a new mill a little east of Jaffray to work up the timber on the limits belonging. on the limits belonging to the firm in that locality. The Cranbrook and Jaffray mills will be used exclusively in supplying the rough lumber for the big Elko establishment.

The new Cranbrook mill will be equippe have, easily, a capacity of from fifty to sixty thousand feet of lumber in each working day of ten hours. Between the

working day of ten hours. Between the mill and the bush crews some 75 or 80 men will be employed and close on \$5500 a month expended in wages, a substantial addition to the payroll of the c ity.

Mr. Mansfield will, as far as possible, give a preference to married men with families who seek employment with him, as the city schools are quite convenient to the mill premises and educational facilities are naturally sought by men of this class.

The Standard Lumber company also in-

tend to build a large new mill at a point half a mile below the brewery, and close

by where the wagon road to Fort Steele crosses the C.P.R. tracks.

With the big planing plant of the King Lumber company and the two concerns mentioned in operation, the lumber busi-ness will have advanced to a point of im-

ON HINDU IMMIGRATION

INTERESTING STATEMENT OF MR N D. DARU

DEPRECATES ANY RECOURSE TO AR TIFICIAL RESTRICTIONS

Nanabhai D. Daru, who is in the Koote ays at present visiting its mines on behalf of the government of India, speaking ast evening to a representative of The Dally News as to the Hindu immigration wards them by the western press and an to time as to their character, by reputable

going to impose artificial restrictions upon the people of Hindustan, why should no these people in turn impose artificial re-strictions upon colonials? If the people of India cannot be assimilated here, if they are not fit by religion, by caste or race to mingle with colonials, why should not hose colonies leave it to nature to decide t would be a case then of the survival of the fittest. But if there is to be artificia estrictions why should not that artificial estriction be applied both ways. I don't say that it will, and I don't want to be further, that the national congress of In-

dia will take up the matter.
"The natonal congress of India is no the small thing that many people think it where, even in the north, are strongly in sympathy with its alms. And that reminds me that some of your papers have said that the class of Hindus which are coming to this province are principally those from which the Indian government recruits its ative army. That is true enough; but when the paper, I think it was the Van-couver World, goes on to declare those people to be quarrelsome, it states that which is not a fact. They may be litt-gious, but they are orderly and not quarelsome. If these people are ill treated ere they will write back to their villages whence they came and will tell their lends and the result may be that there ill be grave trouble sown between the in-"I notice the papers are claiming them a'l findus: I suppose to distinguish them from ndians, but very few of them are Hindus findulsm is a religion, not a race. The Some of them are called Sikhs from their religion, which is neither Hindu nor Mu-hammedan. Some are Pathans, a Muhamnedan people, akin alike to the Sikhs and a better word to describe them would be Punjabl, as they all come from Punjab, the most northerly of all Indian provinces, excepting Kashmir. I am a Hindu, but I come from Gujerat, and am therefore a Gujerati, and speak that language. But for all that my people are Aryan, as we immigrated from the north about 260 years

ago and adopted the language of our new ountry.
"Now, these people are not small men. They compare very favorably with Euro-They compare very favorably with Euro-peans, even with those Europeans of large stature. The country is out of the tropic and the snows of the Himalayas are close by, though snow does not fall much in the plains south of those mountains because of the dryness of the atmosphere in the winter months. Therefore the men that come here are physically fit to stand the climate. They are not rice eaters, but wheat eaters like yourselves. Nor is caste uch a drawback as some of the papers would make out. Caste is a Hindu insti-tution, existing in a modified manner, through long centuries of contact with the Muhammedans and the Sikhs. The men tho come here are Sikhs or Muham Pathans. They are farmers and soldiers all and should be welcomed. Whether they will ever drop their own peculiar tenets and become as you are, I cannot say; I do not think it likely. But I don't think recourse should be had to artificial re-striction and I greatly deprecate ignornt abuse of a race who were the rulers o ndia before the English appeared. Eng tice and that is what my countrymen expect from this country as they have ex-pected it and got it in the past from Great Britain."

FOWLER HEARD FROM Toronto, Oct. 10—At this morning's session of the insurance inquiry, Shepley, government counsel, after reading a telegram from G. W. Fowler, M.P., whose ame is mixed up with that of Fos other conservative members of parliamen in western land deals, that he would appear before the commission on Friday, said he was considering the advisability of

Shortage of Fuel Caused by Strike at Fernie is Serious

Smelters May be Forced to Curtail Operations Restricting for Time Being Output of the Mines

The only note of trouble in the mining situation is the threatened seriousness of the coal strike, indirectly affecting the output by closing the smelters for lack of coke. The Crow's Nest Pass Coal company's mines are closed down and from this source there is nothing avail-able and the mines of the International Coal & Coke company, though rapidly Coal & Coke company, though rapidly coming to the front, are not equal to the demand. At present there is sufficient fuel in reserve to run the local smelter for some time and to keep a part of the Granby plant in blast. Trail seems to be the most adversely affected and Northport will not open as soon as expected, which was about the middle of the month. Turing the previous trouble the month. During the previous trouble at Fernie the Great Northern brought in some coke from Duluth but the long the local product.

the local product.

The situation is all the more to be deplored because of the manner in which every portion of the district, almost without exception, had begun to improve. In the Boundary the smelters are doubling their capacity and more mines are ling their capacity and more mines are being operated than at any time in the history of that camp. Rossland, also, is looking very much better. Not only have the richer discoveries on the Le Roi No. 2 proved permanent but the good copper values, five per cent, found on the 1600 foot level of the War Eagle shows that the almost seconted statement of that the almost accepted statement of the ones of that camp, that they lost their copper values (not their gold) as depth was gained and became more silt-ceous and consequently more intractable, is no longer to be acknowledged as true. Indeed the size of the veins at depth on the related mines of the War Eagle, Iron Mask, Centre Star and Le Roi seem to go towards establishing the truth of the opinion of the well known mining engineer, Bernard Macdonald, that there is a great ore body underlying the super-ficial deposits or intrusions on those pro-

perties.

Similarly the apparently lethargic dry beit, in the Slocan, is once again be-ginning to ship and to open up its properties, and Ainsworth, because of properties, and Ainsworth, because of the proving of its ores at depth by the projected Highlander deep level cross-cut, is receiving considerable attention. Milling also is being proved a lucra-tive venture, especially when the pro-perty is not over capitalized. Some fig-ures, published elsewhere in these col-umns in reference to the La Plata mine, whose success is largely due to its affiwhose success is largely due to its effi-cient mill, are likely to make the min-ing and investing world turn its atten-tion to this means of treating the low grade and concentrating ores which are to be found in abundance all over the Slocan. This improvement in mining has been somewhat laggard in the silver-lead districts and it will be further retarded unless there is some arrangement made with regard to the present coal

strike situation. The output of the various mines and the receipts at the several sme past week and year to date in detail, BOUNDARY SHIPMENTS

Mother Lode Sunset Mountain Rose Other mines .. Total ... ROSSLAND SHIPMENTS Centre Star Le Ro No. 2 Le Roi No. 2. milled ... 5.805 SLOCAN-KOOTENAY SHIPMENTS St. Eugene Ymir, milled La Plata La Plata, milled Arlington, Erie Second Relief Queen Ottawa Silver Cup Payne Bosun 21,435

Total ... GRANBY RECEIPTS 17.199 658,367 B. C. COPPER CO.'S RECEIPTS 3,603

. 1,740 DOMINION COPPER CO.'S RECEIPTS HALL MINES SMELTER RECEIPTS NELSON, B.C. 1,515 1,098 480 459 433 pro La Plata

BOUNDARY FALLS, B.C. TRAIL SMELTER RECEIPTS TRAIL, B.C.

19,556 .. 370 29,896 MARYSVILLE, B.C. MARYSVILLE SMELTER RECEIPTS

NELSON AT NEW WESTMINSTER Columbian's Comment on Fruit Exhibit
From This District

While not the largest and perhaps not one that immediately attracts the atention by the neatness of arrangement and the clean and whole of the articles displayed.

The feature is the fruit and for this the claim is made that it is even better than it looks. It has all been gathered from within ten miles of Nelson and is an exwhich the district may well be proud. For the apples it is claimed that they are of better flavor and firmer than those produced in the lower lands. As proof of the claim that they are more firm, there are plates of transparent Duchess apples. These are early fall apples and most of them in other locations have gone bad. But the apples shown in the Nelson district exhibit are as clear and firm as one could wish. The reason given is the climate. The apples have never been in climate. The apples have never been in cold storage, but they are in excellent shape. The whole exhibit was gathered and arranged by James McPhee and John

apple with 1-3 "Sept. 19 3-4 20" in good sized letters. These are in green, the natural green of the apple, while all around the rest of the apple is a rich red. The lettering is the result of the efforts of Miss Maggie McPhee, daughter of James McPhee, who cut the letters out in paper the rest of the apple is a rich red. The lettering is the result of the efforts of Miss Maggie McPhee, daughter of James McPhee, who cut the letters out in paper and before the apple commemned to ripen, placed them on the apple. The parts covered by the paper remained green but the rest ripened. The result is therefore the green lettering on a red ground. The apple was one of the number prepared for the district competition at the Nelson fair at which Nelson won the \$100 given by the C.P.R. for the best collection of fruit. C.P.R. for the best collection of fruit.

The stall is very prettily designed under a tenting of green and white stripes. The back is decorated with wheat and boughs of cedar and red berries. This rests on a shelf laden with large pumpkins and other vegetables chosen and placed very effectively the backgrouping absent solves. tively in harmonizing shades of colors. On a sloping slab beneath are more vegetables of varied kinds, among which splendid potatoes catch the eye, turnips, carrots, mangolds, corn, cauliflower and several varieties of very fine looking beans in pod. in the regulation groups of five on each. Luscious plums, and Damsons of a dozen or so different varieties as well as good ooking pears, carrying out the general decorative plan, with its simplicity of out-line very pleasingly. A distinct decorative feature of this display is to be found in the artistic manner in which the fruit and vegetables are arranged with an especial view to harmony of colors and regu-

NO FUEL SHORTAGE.

Marysville Smelter Will Not be Incon-

Week Year Marysville, Oct. 6.—Marysville, unlike other smelter towns, will not be hampered by a shortage of coal and coke, 76,482 seeing the possibility of such a trouble 15,745 as the Fernie strike, made it a point to have a sufficient supply on hand to supply their wants for some time, and a shut down is not expected by the management unless the strike extends into the new year.

This news is of great importance to

the district as in the event of the smel-ter company not having the supply on hand, it would mean the closing down of operations at the company's mines near Kimberley, besides their plant here, which it is needless to say would work hardship on Kimberley as well as

a hardship on Kimberiey as well as Marysville.

W. F. M. Ricketts, representing the Dominion Consolidated Mining emopany, with headquarters at Spokane, is here to make arrangements for the hiring of men and the buying of winter supplies to do development work on a large scale on their promising properties, a few miles above Marysville.

pany with their numerous sub-contrac-tors, are employing all the men they can secure, getting out timber for their mill at Wardner. Workmen are at present in good demand, and the outlook for winter's work at good wages is ex-TOO MANY BRANCH BANKS.

Montreal, Oct. 10.—E. S. Clouston, general manager of the Bank of Montreal, who has just returned from a trip who has just returned from a trip through the west states that senator Forget was quite right when he expressed the opinion that there are too many branch banks in the Canadian northwest. He also says that land values may be alleright, but speculation is too prevalent and he feared the results sults.

STRIKE ON BONDHOLDER (Special to The Daily News)
Slocan, Oct. 10.—A good strike of six
inches of ore is reported on the Bondholder, situated near the Ottawa. The Messrs, McMillan, O'Neil and Mc-

NEW GOLD

Prospectors Return With Rich Quartz From Yellowhead Pass

They Also Lucated Good Placer Ground and Bed of Anthracite Coal of **Excellent Quality**

Edmonton, Oct. 10-Spittle Bros., Jim

Edmonton, Oct. 19—Spittle Bros., Jam and Bill, who have been prospecting in the Yellowhead pass country, on the B.C. side, returned to the city last night after four months spent in the hills. They bring with them some of the richest samples of gold quartz ever seen in the city, and se July and going over to Tete Juan Cache prospected the country below that point toward Fort George. The quartz samples yet there is no doubt that the rock will run yery high. They state they located two claims on a quartz lead 40 feet wide. They also located 1000 feet of placer ground are sheets as large as 12 by 14 inches.
They located two claims which they believe to be of immense value. In the Athabasca district on the Alberta side, they found anthracite coal of an excellent quality, of which they also brought samples.

J. W. Cornwall who came in from the coart, the other days for a wine made the north the other day after having made the trip down as far as Great Slave lake, brings the news of an agitation by the route now is via the Landing, up the Little Slave river, across Slave lake to the Hudson's Bay post at the northern end and thence overland \$5 miles by a first class wagon road to Port River crossing, where the Hudson's Bay steamer Graham plys as far up as Fort St. John. The trouble at the present time is that Little Slave river is not navigable and this link in the chain is broken. The Northern Light built at Athabasca Landing last winter, at a cost of \$10,000, is tied up by low water between the mouth of Little Slave, and the point where the Moose river empties. Capt. Barber has been working all summer throwing out limestone and wing daming, to get his boat up to Lesser Slave lake, but is now tied up for the winter and does not expect to get up till high water next difficulty in reaching the Peace river country. Mr. Cornwall reports that there has been quite a number of land hunters, with represent considerable parties, prospecting the country and they are unanimously fa-vorably impressed but ra her hesitate about starting in when they know that the link of navigation is broken by the bad places

LA PLATA'S PROGRESS

to Have Been Highly Profitable The La Plata mine is making a new record for itself since the starting up the new concentrator early in the summ of this year. For the month of Septem trates to the Hall Mines smelter, averaging about 60 to 70 ounces in silver and 25 per cent lead, and il per cent zinc. From these a net return has been made of about \$44 a ton. The clean ore shipped netted about the same, The gross profit on the ore for September was \$17,000. The cost of mining with about 60 men employed, was about \$8000. Hence the profit was between \$8000 and \$9000. It is understood that September is by no means an exceptional month and that this rate has been maintained since the inauguration of the new concentrator. The profit earning capacity of the mine is therefore in the neighborhood of \$100,000 per annum. This should be considerably increased just as soon as the hood of \$100,000 per annum. This should be considerably increased just as soon as the machine drill compressor plant is running, increasing the output and lessening the cost per ton mined. The nominal capitalization of the old company was \$1,800,000, but it is stated that the money actually invested by the new company was \$130,000 cash. The profits earned on this basis have, therefore, been on a percentage of 77 on the capital employed. On the basis of the present price of the shares, 20 cents, the profits have been at the rate of 28 the profits have been at the rate of 28 per cent. As the La Plata is but one of many of the newly operating Slocan properties, some idea can be gained from these figures as to the progress that is lately being made, and the justification of these capitalists who are recently investing in the Kootenay mining country

Certificates of work have been issued on the Durango to E. H. Stanley; on the Shamrock to J. Hubbard; on the Queen Victoria fractional to M. Egan; on the Dulish and Dulish Extension and Sunset,