

AWAITING POLICY AS TO COAL TRADES

MAY BE POSTPONED UNTIL NEXT MONTH

Summed All Applications Will Be Granted, Dependent Upon Establishing Priority of Claims.

There is a strong probability that the settlement of the claims of applicants in blocks 4,503 and 4,504 may not be finally disposed of by the McBride government until some time next month.

The government is considering the various applications. There are about 70 of them, and there is a sufficient number of representatives of the stakers to make a meeting of the cabinet.

While no policy has yet been publicly announced in connection with the subject, it is said that the government intend to grant all the applications for claims, dependent in cases of overlapping upon the claimant establishing the priority of his rights by being the original staker.

The members of the McBride government realize that they have a heavy duty to perform. They are assured that to matter what is done the members of the government will come in for condemnation.

In many instances it is said the ground was never visited at all by those making application. It was simply done from the offices of the government.

With all the facts in its possession the government should be able to serve a scheme by which the interests of the province would be protected in this matter.

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FATALITY AT A RAILWAY CROSSING

WOMAN DEAD AND HER HUSBAND DYING

E. R. Paterson, B.A., of Toronto, Awarded the First Rhodes Scholarship in Ontario.

Wingham, Ont., May 17.—Mrs. Robert Casmore is dead and her husband so badly injured their rig being run into by a freight train while they were crossing the track yesterday.

Demand Refused. Schney, May 17.—The Dominion Iron and Steel Company has refused the demands of the men for the restoration of wages to the standard prevailing before the reduction last night during a dense fog taken by the men until after the meeting of their union next Monday.

Honey Will Be Scarce. Toronto, May 17.—Fully thirty per cent. of the bee colonies of Ontario have been killed by the severe winter and heavy crop will be short in consequence.

Judgment Reserved. Toronto, May 17.—The court of appeals has reserved judgment in the case against Rev. J. A. Macdonald, editor of the Globe, who appeared in court to answer the charge of contempt of court made against him by E. A. Dunlop, M. P., North Branch, in publishing an article which it was alleged was prejudicial to the pending election trial.

Identified. Toronto, May 17.—The girl who committed suicide in Rosedale by taking carbolic acid, has been identified as Amy Monk, eighteen years old, daughter of Albert Monk, of Edlington. The girl had disagreed with her family and went out to service last October, but left her employer, Mrs. McKinley, last Tuesday.

Rhodes Scholarship. Toronto, May 17.—The first Rhodes scholarship in Ontario has been awarded E. R. Paterson, B. A., son of J. A. Paterson, K. C., of Toronto.

Invited to Lecture. Toronto, May 17.—The Canadian club has invited Hon. H. A. Morine, leader of the opposition in the Newfoundland legislature, to deliver an address on "Federation With Canada" on Thursday of this week.

Strike Called Off. Montreal, May 17.—The painters' and decorators' strike, started on April 19th, was called off this morning by the executive officers on the ground that all men on strike had secured work with employers outside of the city.

Liquor License. Winnipeg, May 17.—Attorney-General Campbell has announced that it is his intention to introduce into Manitoba the high license system in Winnipeg and Brandon, and towns with a population of over 5,000, the fee will be \$1,000 instead of \$300 at present.

Run Over and Killed. Winnipeg, May 17.—Robt. Clarke was run over by a train at Yellowknife, near Weyburn, Assa., yesterday. He was an Englishman, aged 26, and served in the South African war.

PREPARING FOR REGATTA. Annual Regatta Will Take Place at Bamfield on Monday Next.

(Special Correspondence of the Times.) Bamfield, B. C., May 16.—The second annual regatta, under the patronage of C. B. McLaughlin, superintendent, and the officers of the cable station at Bamfield, will take place on May 24th, Victoria Day.

Arrangements are in the hands of a committee of three—R. Hain, assistant superintendent, and Messrs. Mars and McWha.

The event of the day will be the steeple chase, for which there are nearly 20 entries, some sloops coming from Alberni, Uclulet and Clayoquot in addition to a dozen from Dodge's cove.

Good fine sailing weather, the race, the whole of which will be seen from the stands, should be a very fine one.

The war canoe races for men and bloathorn promise to be exciting and interesting.

The Indians have been looking forward for some months to the regatta, so plentifully arranged by the gentlemen at the residence, and the shops and canoes are resplendent in new bright coats of paint, bunting and bunting.

The canny steamer and a launch, belonging to the regatta, will bring a number of invited guests to witness the races.

BADY HUMORS.—Dr. Agnew's Ointment soothes, cures, and cures quick and effective cures in all skin eruptions common to the hair in cases of Scald Head, and other eruptions of the scalp.

Dr. Agnew's Pills are the best. 40 doses, 19 cents.

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Results from common soaps: eczema, coarse hands, ragged clothes, shrunken flannels.

WASHING LIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar

ALLAN LINER ASHORE.

The Hibernian Went on a Shoal During Fog and May Be Total Wreck.

St. Johns, Nfld., May 18.—The Allan liner Hibernian, which sailed from Montreal on May 14th, and Quebec on May 15th for London with cattle and cargo and seven passengers, went ashore at midnight last night during a dense fog at Stornor Point, a shoal near Cod Bay, 30 miles north of Cape Ray, at the entrance of the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

The vessel is believed to be a total wreck. The crew and passengers are safe.

TO CROSS OCEAN IN THREE DAYS

VESSEL WILL COST TWO MILLION DOLLARS

The New Ship Will Have a Series of Propellers Fitted Along Her Sides.

New York, May 17.—The World this morning says: "Preliminary steps were taken yesterday for the construction of a company that will build a ship that will cross the ocean in three days. The meeting was held in the office of Lewis Nixon, at which was present Richard Benjamin Painton, inventor of the multiple propeller. The plan tentatively agreed upon is to build a vessel 300 feet in length at a cost of about \$2,000,000, with which, it is confidently asserted, the passage time between New York and Southampton will be cut in two. The inventor claims that 40 knots an hour can be made.

"The device consists of a series of propellers arranged along the sides of a vessel and driven at great speed by electricity. For a torpedo boat destroyer, the size of those at present used in the United States navy, twelve propellers would be necessary, six on each side. In addition, single or twin screws could be used, to be operated alone or jointly with the side propellers.

"The steam propulsion now consumes 3,000 tons of coal, at a cost of \$18,000 a trip to Southampton. With the electrical apparatus the ship will reduce the coal consumption to 1,500 tons."

THE MEXICAN TRADE. Capt. Yates, of Nanaimo, Gives Information on the Subject Now Being Discussed.

Pilot Yates, of Nanaimo, at a meeting a few evenings ago, addressed the Board of Trade of that city upon the subject of the steamship connection with Mexico. He claimed to be the only man living in the province who had in 1897 promoted the original scheme. After going into the history of that proposal he said that things had gone on quietly since that time. Lately a railway had been built across Mexico from east to west and a fine port was under construction at the western terminus. The question of the subsidy remained. Mexico was willing to give \$50,000, and increase it to \$100,000. Captain Yates did not think it could be done on the first sum unless the ships were allowed to call at the United States ports. It might be done at that figure in that way, but the subsidy of \$100,000 would give the line a much better chance of success.

He was not in favor of subsidizing steamers where there was a trade established, but in this case, they had to contend against tariffs and subsidies and he was sure that they could divert a large part of San Francisco's trade.

Probably there would be reciprocal trade between the two countries and on this basis they would collar a large share of the coal trade. It was only by reciprocity and a subsidized shipping line that they could hope to get a footing, or extend their trade. Another thing which they could do, he said, was to include in the oil the "grease" or vaseline process by H. E. T. Haulton and H. B. Stovel and the Wetherill Separator are mentioned among these processes.

"The most satisfactory developments of the year in the coast district have been at Mount Sicker, on Vancouver Island," says the report. "Here the Tye Mining Co., which started active operations about the beginning of 1903, has, during the year, produced and sold mineral containing values amounting to over half a million dollars. The Lenora mine, which has shipped for some years, has been in litigation; this has retarded work somewhat, but the property has still managed to produce a profit. The Richard III, lying just above the Tye, has been most satisfactorily developed from a promising prospect into a producing mine. The concessions of the Tye ore bodies have been proven in this property. Other properties in the vicinity have been under development, but have not yet started to produce."

CORNS GROW BETWEEN THE TOES, can be cured without pain in one day by Putnam's Corn and Wart Extractor. This standard remedy never fails in cases of corns, warts, and other blemishes on the feet. It is a safe, reliable, and effective remedy, and does not destroy the tissue. Use only Putnam's, it is the best.

REPORT ON MINES OF THE PROVINCE

TRACES OF OIL FOUND BY MINERALOGIST

Vancouver Island Properties Show a Gratifying Increase in Output Over Former Year.

The report of the provincial mineralogist, W. F. Robertson, for the year ending December 31st, 1903, has been issued. The delay is ascribed to the difficulty experienced in getting the statistical reports from the various mining companies, which had in certain instances been withheld for over two months. The mineralogist recommends in future that the penalties of the act should be strictly enforced in this respect.

The total production of the mines for the year shows a slight increase over the year previous, being \$17,406,554 worth compared with \$17,486,550 in 1902.

The report says that it is generally conceded that mining in the province is generally assuming a better and more secure position than it has for some time. It is on a more stable basis than it was a year ago.

Referring to the various sections of the province, the report says: "The coast mines are rapidly assuming an importance as a factor in the production of the province which they never before enjoyed. In 1903 they produced 108,524 tons of ore, nearly four times as much as formerly, an increase which is due almost entirely to mines in the Mt. Sicker district of Vancouver Island.

"The coal mines of the province, as a whole, about held their own during the past year. There were mined in 1903, 1,569,968 tons of coal, as against the total output 1,168,194 tons were sold as coal, while 292,460 tons were converted into coke, of which latter there were produced 135,543 tons. This represents, as compared with the production of 1902, a decrease of about 16 per cent. in the quantity of coal sold, and an increase of about 29.5 per cent. in the amount of coke produced.

"In 1902 there were 673,524 tons, or about 75 per cent. of the coal produced in Vancouver Island, collieries sold in California. As has been previously pointed out, the market of this state has been invaded by local fuel in the form of oil, and this has, at least temporarily, lessened the demand for coal, so that in 1903 only 400,713 tons were shipped from Vancouver Island, representing only 45.2 per cent. of the total product from these collieries.

"The local market has, however, been able to consume 42,400 tons more coal this year than last, an indication of increasing business, and a fact which is borne out by the fact that in 1902 the Vancouver Island collieries sold for consumption in British Columbia 4,000 tons of coal, as against 2,900 tons, while this year the total production, 15,779 tons was consumed at home, as well as 8,710 tons taken from the stock on hand.

"The Crown's Nest collieries, during the year 1903, mined 599,888 tons of coal, of which 340,337 tons were sold as such, and 249,511 tons were converted into coke, producing 149,704 tons of that commodity.

"The provincial mineralogist says: "Perhaps the most noteworthy feature of the development work of the past year, and one which has attracted more attention than any other to promote the well-being of the mining industry, has been a general recognition of the fact that the waste of the coal-bearing strata is a large mass of low grade material which, when taken care of, can be a source of revenue. This is the general recognition of this fact that has been the subject of the report. The fact of the waste of the coal-bearing strata is a large mass of low grade material which, when taken care of, can be a source of revenue. This is the general recognition of this fact that has been the subject of the report.

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counted in consequence of few trials existing precluded a very careful examination of it. Along the boundary of this block adjoining 4,589 indications of coal were found. He also found seepages of oil on Sage creek in block 4,588, but failed to note the morning while the seepages on Kish-eh-neha creek. The report continues:

"The so-called 'Big Oil Spring' on Sage creek occurs some 12 miles up from the mouth of the creek. The spring is above where the stream leaves the mountains and enters the flat depression of the plateau valley. The rocks of the district were certain not oil-producing, and so gave no indications as to the probable locality of the seepage, and the oil was only located, after some time, by the odor. The spring was found in the trail at the base of the mountain to the north of the valley and near a small lake and marsh, which lie some 200 feet above the stream and 4,400 feet above the sea. The ground to the north of this lake is marshy and full of springs. The oil is found in the crevices of the rocks, and is exuded through them in this little spring would indicate.

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