

LORD ROBERTS' RAPID TRIUMPHS

He is the Hero of the Hour in England--
The Russian Attache Astonished at British Energy and Endurance--The Advance on Orange River--Latest From the Front.

London, March 15.—The first of the campaign is over. Lord Roberts arrived at Modder River on February 9th. He entered Bloemfontein on March 13th. Thus, in a little over a month he has effected the relief of Kimberley and Lady-smith, the capture of General Cronje's force, and the hoisting of the British flag in the capital of the Free State. All this was accomplished with comparatively trifling loss. It is small wonder that he is the hero of the hour in England. All the newspapers eulogize him and congratulate the country. They talk of the Free State as having passed out of existence, and being now one of the shadows of history. It is not doubted that there may yet be heavy fighting, but the genius of Lord Roberts is looked to for victory over all difficulties. His grim reference to the "late" President Steyn is understood to show that there shall be no ambiguity as to the position assumed towards the republic. The fact that Mr. Fraser, late chairman of the Free State Road and leader of the opposition to Mr. Steyn, came with the deputation to surrender the keys, is regarded as extremely significant of considerable difference of opinion among the Free Staters regarding the war. It is said that President Kruger hates Mr. Fraser on account of his sympathy with the Outlanders. The demonstration of the Bloemfontein inhabitants is also regarded as a good augury for the future of British supremacy.

It is interesting in connection with the rapid advance of Lord Roberts' to learn that the Russian military attache with the Boers was captured by the British, sent the following telegram to the Czar: "I am perfectly amazed at the energy in action and the endurance of the British infantry. I need say no more."

FIGHT TO THE DEATH.

The Condition of Mind in Which Kruger Now Finds Himself.

New York, March 14.—The evening Journal prints the following from President Kruger: "Pretoria, March 13.—The burghers will only cease fighting with death. Our forces are returning in good order to our first line of defence on our own soil. The Natal campaign was longer in our favor than we expected. The Boers will never reach Pretoria. The burghers, Steyn, Joubert and myself, as well as all others, are united. There are no differences. God help us. (Signed) KRUGER."

Lord Roberts made a state entry at noon. He received a tremendous ovation. After visiting the public buildings he went to the official residence of the president, followed by a cheering crowd, who waved a British flag and sang the British national anthem. They were in a condition of frenzied excitement. On Monday afternoon, previous to the surrender, there had been a little sniping and shelling but the enemy retired.

Lord Roberts has his headquarters at the president's house, and there are many of the British wounded in the building. The railway is not injured.

IMPERIAL FEDERATION.

Comments of the British Press on the Speech of Laurier.

London, March 15.—The Daily Chronicle says: "Canada is perhaps the colony of all others which will act as the pioneer of imperial federation, if ever the empire should be federated."

The Daily Mail says: "Why should not Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the great leaders of our other colonies have a share in the direction of imperial affairs?"

The Standard says: "The war has shown that the colonies have won the strongest right to gaining privileges in the empire by volunteering to assume its burdens."

The Morning Post says: "Sir Wilfrid Laurier spoke in words of impassioned and splendid eloquence."

The Daily Graphic says: "The sooner the ideal of federation is realized the better."

Presented to the Queen.

London, March 15.—Yesterday during the inspection by the Queen at Windsor Castle of a battalion of Grenadier Guards, who are going to the Cape, Colonel Sanger, of the United States Army, and his wife, who were on the parade grounds, were brought to the side of Her Majesty.

BLOEMFONTEIN SURRENDERS.

The Officials Give Up the Keys of Office to Roberts.

London, March 14.—The following is the text of Lord Roberts' dispatch to the war office, announcing his occupation of Bloemfontein: "Bloemfontein, March 13.—By the help of God and by the bravery of Her Majesty's soldiers, the troops under my command have taken possession of Bloemfontein. The British flag now flies over the presidency evacuated last evening. Mr.

Steyn, late president of the Orange Free State; Mr. Fraser, member of the late executive government, the mayor, the secretary to the late government, the landrost and other officers, met me two miles from the town and presented me with the keys of the public offices. The enemy have withdrawn from the neighborhood, and all seems quiet. The inhabitants of Bloemfontein give the troops a cordial welcome."

The above dispatch, though dated Tuesday, was not received at the war office until 7:30 p. m. Wednesday. It was made public a few minutes before 9 o'clock. The delay is attributed to the field telegraphs not being connected with Bloemfontein on Tuesday evening. Extra posts are already out on the streets, and tonight the crowds of London are singing patriotic songs and engaging in demonstrations.

Lord Roberts' dispatch caused a feeling of general relief. The absence of the news was eagerly looked for, and provoked some apprehension during the earlier part of the day that the British had met with a check before Bloemfontein, and anxious inquiries were made at the war office and in the lobbies of parliament. On the reception of the news, the Queen at Windsor castle, the Prince of Wales at Marlborough House, Lord Wolseley and others were immediately notified, but at 9 o'clock the war office was deserted, the public having given up hope of further news until tomorrow (Thursday). The appearance of the newspapers with the tidings caused great excitement along Pall Mall and at the Service clubs, and in the West End generally. Owing to the late hour, however, there were no demonstrations approaching in the remotest degree those which heralded the surrender of General Cronje and the relief of Lady-smith. It so happened that a torchlight procession, organized on an extensive scale for the widows and orphans fund, was parading South London with bands and banners. They included a body of uniformed men representing the British field forces, the surrender of Cronje and other inspiring incidents. Throughout the route was hung with flags and standards were erected at numerous points for spectators. Naturally the appearance of the extra editions of the evening papers caused a frisson of excitement among the paraders, who greeted the news with cheers and the singing of the national anthem. At Windsor the news was received with much joy. The Queen commanded that it be immediately published, and she instructed her equestrian at the dinner table to send a note to the officers of the household brigade.

The battalion was called on parade at 10:15 p. m. Major St. Aubin read the Majesty's note and called for cheers for the Queen and Lord Roberts. The band played "God Save the Queen." Wherever Lord Roberts' dispatch was read, his reference to the "late" President Steyn and the "late" executive, was immediately fastened upon, as highly significant.

The Lord Mayor announced it to a banquet to the masters of the city companies, which was in progress at Mansion House. It was received with great cheering, the company rising and singing "God Save the Queen."

The evening papers in Liverpool, Manchester and Glasgow published special editions, causing joyful demonstrations in those cities.

MAEKING'S PERIL.

Collapse of the Insurgent Colonists in Natal Imminent.

London, March 14.—A few hours should bring important dispatches from Lord Roberts. No word has come from Bloemfontein today although sharp fighting is believed to have occurred since the commander-in-chief was last heard of. London confidently expects that the occupation of the Orange Free State capital will occur today.

In the meanwhile attention turns to Mafeking, which can scarcely hold out much longer. The news of Colonel Plumer's approach has given substance to the rumors of its relief but those best informed are inclined to think the relief is more likely to be accomplished by Colonel Peckham's column from Kimberley. Private advices have set forth that Colonel Plumer had almost given up hope of accomplishing anything more than harassing the Boers, though since those were written it is possible that the unfinished numbers of the investing forces may have rendered Plumer's task more feasible. Judging from the lack of news everything is quiet in Natal, while from Herchel comes the statement that the total collapse of the insurgent colonists is imminent. General Cronje, according to a Cape Town special, sails for St. Helena, March 15, accompanied by all the Paardeberg prisoners.

Mr. Cecil Rhodes is suffering from catarrh of the stomach and is unable to sail for England.

Natal dispatches recount that the greatest satisfaction is felt there at Lord Salisbury's reply to the Boer president's peace overtures.

A dispatch from Pietermaritzburg, published in the second edition of the Times, says: "The reply, especially that paragraph relating to independence, has been received in Natal with a feeling of great relief and is dispelling all doubts."

A private dispatch from Johannesburg has been received in London, dated Saturday, March 10, contradicting the report that the mines there are flooded and the machinery broken, and asserting that all is well.

Rejoicing at Bloemfontein.

London, March 15.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Bloemfontein, dated Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock, says: "Major General Pretorius has been appointed military governor of Bloemfontein. Lord Roberts and his staff have ridden through the town and been everywhere cheered. The British national anthem is enthusiastically sung by the population. The shops are gladly opening, and there is general rejoicing."

ed military governor of Bloemfontein. Lord Roberts and his staff have ridden through the town and been everywhere cheered. The British national anthem is enthusiastically sung by the population. The shops are gladly opening, and there is general rejoicing.

SALISBURY'S ANSWER.

The Washington Government Has Transmitted It to Pretoria.

Washington, March 14.—The answer of Lord Salisbury to the message of President Kruger and Steyn, which was transmitted through the United States government, was received at a late hour last night by Secretary Hay through Mr. White, United States charge at London, and has been transmitted to Adelaide, Hay, United States consul at Pretoria, who will submit it to the two presidents. It is believed that another effort will soon be made by the Boers to obtain peace, though recourse may be had to some other agency than the United States. The president has decided that it is not proper to make public just yet the text of the communications which have passed between Pretoria, London and Washington relative to the peace negotiations. This particular correspondence was separate and apart from the note addressed by Presidents Kruger and Steyn to nearly all the continental powers believed to be in sympathy with their cause.

PREPARING TO MOVE.

The Seat of Free State Government May Be Removed From Bloemfontein.

Pretoria, March 13.—A dispatch from Bloemfontein says that in view of the military situation the seat of government may be moved to Kroonstad. The Commandant DeLary's report of the fighting at Abrahams Kraal on Saturday says: "The British were estimated to number 40,000 men. Their first assault was repulsed, the second assault was made on the hills to the left of our position. These hills were of great strategic importance. Appreciating this, I and 300 men defended the position from 9 in the morning until sundown. The burghers fought like heroes and three times repulsed masses of British, who kept relieving their tired men. Every attempt to storm the position was defeated. At sundown there was not 50 yards between us. The British lost heavily. No accurate returns of our loss are available."

THE WOLCOTT LOST.

Her Captain and Passengers Arrive at Seattle.

Seattle, March 14.—The steamer Excelsior arrived this afternoon with Captain Snow and the passengers of the Pacific whaling steamer Wolcott, which was wrecked on January 31 near Karluck, Alaska. All are well. They were confined three days on the beach at the foot of a glacier in the snow and rain, without shelter, on account of the unusually high tides. On the fourth day they managed to get away in the ship's boat to Klon Bay, where there is a salmon cannery. They reached the cannery on February 4th, and remained there until February 23, when the Excelsior came along and picked them up. The Wolcott is a total loss.

Politics the Danger.

London, March 14.—Regarding the United States offer of mediation, the Globe says: "The incident is of interest only in the light it turns on American politics. Republicans and Democrats alike are always prepared to risk the friendship of England in the party game. We may preserve amicable relations with the United States, and it is to be hoped we shall do so, but an alliance is impossible. We were brought to the verge of war four years ago for the sake of Mr. Cleveland's re-election, and a pretext for a diplomatic quarrel will never be wanting when the anti-English elements of the republic have to be conciliated."

Dr. Jameson's Billet.

London, March 14.—A private dispatch received says that Dr. Jameson, who was critically ill at Ladysmith, is better and likely to recover. Dr. Jameson was anxious to have a military command in the campaign, but as the leader of the raid he was excluded from the service for political reasons, and was not welcomed when he arrived at Ladysmith. A few days before the investment of the town his opportunity came. When the garrison was fever-stricken he reverted to his medical practice, and did ten men's work in caring for the fever patients and the wounded soldiers.

CONTRIBUTION FROM BUFFALO.

Over \$1,000 Sent For the Relief of the Widows of British Soldiers.

Buffalo, N. Y., March 14.—The committee having in charge the raising of the fund for the relief of the widows and wives of British soldiers killed in South Africa, sent a letter to the Lord Mayor of London a draft for £233, with the following letter: "We take great pleasure in enclosing herewith a draft for £233 in aid of your fund for the relief of the widows and orphans of British soldiers killed in South Africa. This subscription is the result of an appeal made to British born residents of this city, as you will see by the enclosed circular, which was issued. We also enclose a list of individual subscriptions from American sympathizers. This contribution is but a small token of the deep loyalty and devotion of the subscribers to our Queen and her empire, and while the amount is not great, it is certainly a heartfelt manifestation of the deep love we bear to the mother country and a token of admiration for her sons, who are laying down their lives in South Africa in the cause of freedom and justice."

Chain Trust.

New York, March 14.—The organization of the Standard Chain company has been perfected in this city. Nine manufacturers have turned over their properties to the company and elected officers and directors. The company is capitalized at \$3,000,000. The combination represents 70 per cent. of machine-made chains produced in the United States. The chief offices will be in Pittsburg.

BUSINESS MEN ENTER PROTEST.

REQUEST THAT A GENERAL ELECTION BE BROUGHT ON AT ONCE.

The Lieutenant-Governor Assures Them That the Legislature Will Again Be in Session Before June 30th.

Victoria, B. C., March 13.—(Special).—A thoroughly representative deputation of 18 business men today waited upon Lieutenant-Governor McInnes to present against the continuance of the present political conditions, and requested that a general election be brought on immediately as the only method of restoring confidence and saving commercial interests, which are now stagnating in what should be the heart of a busy season. The banks were in sympathy with the celestion, and are preparing a petition of similar tenor. Lieutenant-Governor McInnes assured the business representatives that he quite understood their position, and could promise them that the general elections would be over and the legislature in session before June 30th. The views of the business community and of the banks will, by His Honor's request, be submitted in writing tomorrow. Half a dozen civil employes were dismissed today simply because the appropriations for their payment, owing to the abrupt termination of the session, had been unavailably exhausted. Hon. Smith Curtis leaves for Rossland tonight to personally investigate the labor situation there.

VICTORIA LIBERALS.

The Question of Party Lines Discussed—Another Martin Candidate.

Victoria, B. C., March 9.—(Special).—The Conservative Association spent three hours tonight discussing the question as to whether party lines should be introduced in the coming provincial contest without coming to a vote. The members were about evenly divided, the older members being in favor of a coalition to defeat Martin, and the younger element for the introduction of party lines. A. E. Howse, a wealthy trader of Princeton, and a strong supporter of Martin, will be a candidate in West Yale, in opposition to ex-Premier Selwin, or any candidate opposed to the present government. He is the first Martin candidate, with the exception of Yates and Curtis, members of the cabinet, to announce his candidacy.

Efficient Services Recognized.

Chief Guthrie of the fire department is in receipt of \$15 from Mr. Owens of Owens' terrace. This sum is for the firemen's fund, and was given in recognition of the excellent services of the fire department on the occasion of the recent fire in Owens' terrace.

Hon. Smith Curtis Coming.

Victoria, B. C., March 12.—Hon. Smith Curtis, minister of mines, leaves for Rossland tonight to personally investigate the situation arising out of the eight-hour law in operation, several of the mines having recently put guards of private detectives on their properties.

KIPLING IN SOUTH AFRICA.

He Cables a Long Account of the Rampant Disloyalty in Cape Colony.

New York, March 14.—The first word from Rudyard Kipling, since he went to South Africa, will be printed in this week's issue of Harper's Weekly. Mr. Kipling cables a long account of British disloyalty, which he calls "the sin of witchcraft." The burden of his complaint is that British civil officials in Cape Town wink at semi-treasonable actions, and to quote his own words, "the government will take care it does not pay anyone to be loyal."

LIBERALS ORGANIZE.

Resolution in Favor of the Charter to the Kettle River Railway.

Grand Forks, B. C., March 9.—(Special). A Liberal association was formed. A meeting of Grand Forks Liberals held last evening, when the following resolution was adopted: "Whereas there is now an application pending before the parliament of Canada for the incorporation of the Kettle River Railway company, and Whereas, the incorporation and construction of the said railway would conduce largely to the development of the Boundary section of British Columbia and to the province in general, and Whereas, by the construction and operation of the railway many valuable mines on the American side of the international boundary would find it in their interest to smelt their ore in the Kettle river valley at Grand Forks, or some other convenient point, and since the existence and immense wealth of the said mines is assured, a huge smelting industry would spring into operation, and an immense impetus would thereby be given to the general development of the large natural resources of this section of the province, and in the consequent rapid accumulation of wealth; be it therefore Resolved by this association that Hewitt Bostock M. P., the representative of this constituency at Ottawa, be urged to press upon the attention of the government and the parliament of Canada in the strongest possible manner the urgent necessity for the granting of the said incorporation in order to secure the development of the smelting industry in this country for the treatment not only of Canadian ores but of American ores as well, thereby giving employment to hundreds of men, and as we believe, making the Kettle River valley an international smelting point, second in a short time, to none in the world. And it is further resolved that copies of this resolution be sent to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, premier; Hon. A. G. Blair, minister of railways, and Hewitt Bostock, M. P.

A FRENCH COMMENT.

The Reply of Lord Salisbury Means a War of Conquest.

Paris, March 14.—The majority of the French papers themselves print the text of the communications exchanged between Lord Salisbury and President Kruger, without comment. The Temps in a leading article, deals with the subject and expresses the opinion that Lord Salisbury's reply means "a war of conquest and annexation, but also war to the death, for in President Kruger's message appears a resolution to resist a tout ou rien." The Temps concludes: "After the example given by the United States it would be vain to place any hopes of intervention in the foreign powers."

Officially Announced.

London, March 14.—(9 p. m.)—It is officially announced that Lord Roberts has occupied Bloemfontein, and that the British flag is flying from the top of the capitol.

TROUBLE AT GRAND FORKS.

Three Cases of Smallpox Detected—A Case at Nakusp.

All the efforts of the health authorities of the province do not appear to be successful in completely stamping out smallpox in the Kootenais.

Dr. David LeBan, district medical health officer at Nelson, was in town yesterday on his way to Grand Forks, where the disease has broken out afresh. At the present time there are three cases in the charge of the local authorities, and Dr. LeBan is going there expressly to see what prompt action is taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

"The greatest and most serious trouble that we meet with," explained the doctor, "in our efforts to stamp out smallpox and free the province completely from the disease, is the fact that a great many people will not believe that there is any just cause for apprehension. They seem to think that the authorities are unnecessarily alarmed and that the precautions are being taken and asking them to adopt and carry out in their own interests, are quite uncalled for. What are the facts? The outbreak in Spokane was a serious one, and the disease is now dangerously prevalent on the reservation just to the south of us. In Butte and in many mining centers over the line still a great many cases of undoubted smallpox exist. There is a constant tide of travel between these infected points and places in British Columbia. When the mines all through the southeastern portion of the province are working full time again, there will be a still greater influx of miners, many of whom will come from the infected sections referred to. Unless we can prevent an epidemic here, other things, would certainly inflict serious injury to the business community, and preventing visitors from coming into the province this coming spring and summer. Surely no one wants such a state of affairs to happen."

"The health authorities," continued the doctor, "think that 'an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure,' and they ask the people to aid and assist them in preventing an epidemic rather than only to take active measures when the disease is rampant and most of the mischief done."

"I should very much like to see the question of general vaccination taken up by the boards of trade and local authorities generally, and urged on the government. If this were done the whole community could be rendered immune from the disease, and with care we need not fear infection from the south."

On seem to have acted promptly and successfully in Rossland, but you should remember that the danger is by no means over, and the greatest care should still be exercised if you desire to see your city kept free from the disease. Over at Nelson we are at present free from the trouble, but there is a case at Nakusp, and now these three cases at Grand Forks. We can not feel safe while these cases are turning up, first in one quarter and there is another. Should an outbreak of a serious nature take place, the people who are now decrying and belittling our efforts to keep down and stamp out the disease, would be the very first to cry out that we had not done our whole duty. They should give every assistance possible at the present time, and so aid in preventing any possible trouble this spring and summer."

Dr. LeBan and Alderman Cummings of Grand Forks, wanted to get a special train into Grand Forks yesterday, but failing this, intended to leave here by the early C. P. R. train this morning.

LIBERALS ORGANIZE.

Resolution in Favor of the Charter to the Kettle River Railway.

Grand Forks, B. C., March 9.—(Special). A Liberal association was formed. A meeting of Grand Forks Liberals held last evening, when the following resolution was adopted: "Whereas there is now an application pending before the parliament of Canada for the incorporation of the Kettle River Railway company, and Whereas, the incorporation and construction of the said railway would conduce largely to the development of the Boundary section of British Columbia and to the province in general, and Whereas, by the construction and operation of the railway many valuable mines on the American side of the international boundary would find it in their interest to smelt their ore in the Kettle river valley at Grand Forks, or some other convenient point, and since the existence and immense wealth of the said mines is assured, a huge smelting industry would spring into operation, and an immense impetus would thereby be given to the general development of the large natural resources of this section of the province, and in the consequent rapid accumulation of wealth; be it therefore Resolved by this association that Hewitt Bostock M. P., the representative of this constituency at Ottawa, be urged to press upon the attention of the government and the parliament of Canada in the strongest possible manner the urgent necessity for the granting of the said incorporation in order to secure the development of the smelting industry in this country for the treatment not only of Canadian ores but of American ores as well, thereby giving employment to hundreds of men, and as we believe, making the Kettle River valley an international smelting point, second in a short time, to none in the world. And it is further resolved that copies of this resolution be sent to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, premier; Hon. A. G. Blair, minister of railways, and Hewitt Bostock, M. P.

The officers elected were as follows: R. A. Dickson, president; Fred Wollaston and Dr. Lambert, first and second vice-presidents respectively; L. P. Eastman, secretary; Hugh Sweeney, treasurer; executive committee, P. T. McCallum, A. Waugh, G. T. Park, J. Hill and Joseph Hill.

W. A. Williams, assistant superintendent of the Grand Forks smelter, has just returned from Phoenix, where he went to make an inspection of the Knob Hill, Old Ironside mines, and the Victoria and Aetna properties with a view to classifying the various ore shutes, preparatory to the commencement of shipments to the

FROM OTHER DISTRICT.

Two Dollars a Week From A District.

Some particulars have been received here of the Noble Five snowslide by which Sheppard of Cody, and another man lost their lives. They, with a third man, were passing from the mine to the bank house. The slide came down without a moment's warning and caught them all. One escaped the others were hurled to death. Mr. G. B. Macdonald, manager of the mine, went down to Victoria on Monday. He was communicated with by telegram and returns to the mine today. The bodies of the men were quickly recovered and taken to Sandow for burial.

GRAND FORKS NEWS.

Electrical Plant at the Smelter—Practical. (No Reduction in C. P. R. Rates.)

Grand Forks, B. C., March 8.—(Special).—C. Hoise of the Westinghouse company, San Francisco, has arrived here to install the electric plant at the Grand Forks smelter.

While mines in other sections are closing down on account of the lack of available ore and shortage of stoping ground, the City of Paris, in Central camp, is supplying the curious anomaly of having to lay men off on account of too much ore in sight. All but the miners employed at development work have been let off because every available ore bin has been filled, and ore was stopped down in the mine until there was no room to work the face.

A syndicate of local capitalists, including Chas. Cummings, Commodore Biden, Stanley Muir and T. M. Holland, is communicating with Thomas A. Edison, the inventor, in regard to a proposition for the testing of a process recently discovered by the latter, by which fine gold can be economically extracted from beach and river sands. Within the townsite limits, on the west bank of the Kettle river, is a gravel bar, every shovelful of which will give from five to 25 cwt. when washed out in the ordinary pan. Should this proposition prove as successful as anticipated, it will be of great benefit to Grand Forks and the district as well, as it will be but a short while until there will be several companies operating in this neighborhood on similar lines, there being a number of bars equally rich as the one to be operated by this company.

Maurice O'Connor, who recently, whilst under the influence of liquor, wounded his brother Pat, has been committed for trial at the next assize.

Negotiations with a view to the amalgamation of the well known Pathfinder mine and the Little Bertha, a north fork property, are in progress.

Local merchants are complaining about the reduction in freight rates on the Columbia & Western railway, which was taken over by the C. P. R. railway, constitute no reduction at all, because the "construction department" exacted abnormally high rates. Here is a comparison of the two tariffs, the first five classifications being utilized for this purpose:

Class.	New Rate.	Old Rate
1.....	96 cents.....	86 cents
2.....	55 cents.....	72 cents
3.....	44 cents.....	58 cents
4.....	33 cents.....	44 cents
5.....	30 cents.....	40 cents

These figures relate to the carriage of freight per hundred weight, from Robson to Grand Forks. It will be seen that No. 1 and 2 classes get the best terms of the series. The great bulk of incoming freight (say 85 per cent), however, is billed in the fourth and fifth classifications. There the reductions over the contractors' rates are very paltry, amounting to eleven and ten cents per hundred respectively. By some devious method, extra charges are sometimes added. A citizen who received a prepaid 41-pound package of freight from New York, was charged an additional sum of \$5.27. This amount, it was intimated, represented the cost of carriage from Robson to Grand Forks.

The failure of the C. P. R. to quote through terminal rates from Eastern Canada to Boundary points is also considered a great hardship. It would seem that there is a tariff as far west as Robson, and an altogether different one for the Columbia & Western extension. From Robson all incoming shipments will pay an extra tribute in the way of purely local rates. This unsatisfactory arrangement discriminates against the Boundary in favor of Nelson, B. C., and will tend to maintain the supremacy of Nelson as a wholesale distributing centre.

A meeting of the board of trade will be held this week to protest against the new tariff, and the discrimination charge. It makes against the Boundary country. The prospectively enormous profits to be derived from the ore tonnage, it is pointed out, will justify the railway committee of the privy council in intervening to secure cheaper, as well as terminal freight rates from eastern points.

Good progress is being made in the work of developing the Hartford claim in Wellington camp. The incline shaft on the lead has been sunk to a depth of 85 feet, showing 30 inches of ore all the way down and when it has been sunk five feet further, it is the intention to crosscut to catch three other leads. These are three, four and six feet wide respectively, were opened up on the surface, and are expected to have increased size when further depth is attained. When these leads are tapped it will be but a short time until the property will be allowed to be blocked out to commence shipments to the Grand Forks smelter. The principal owners include J. N. Greenshields of Montreal, and Wm. Farwell, general manager of the Eastern Townships Bank, Sherbrooke.

The imports entered at the Grand Forks custom house last month amounted to \$39,000, and the duty collected thereon reached \$11,410.

The Grand Forks saw and door factory will shortly increase its staff to 25 men. It is crowded with orders.

smelter. The ore in different parts of these properties varies from a heavy sulphide ore to one strongly impregnated with lime, and it is desired to have the different levels determined so any kind of ore that may be required may be gotten out at short notice.

T. W. Holland, secretary of the Grand Forks Townsite company, has awarded a contract for the erection of six cottages to cost \$10,000.

KASLO NOTES.

Kaslo, B. C., March 10.—(Special).—Some particulars have been received here of the Noble Five snowslide by which Sheppard of Cody, and another man lost their lives. They, with a third man, were passing from the mine to the bank house. The slide came down without a moment's warning and caught them all. One escaped the others were hurled to death. Mr. G. B. Macdonald, manager of the mine, went down to Victoria on Monday. He was communicated with by telegram and returns to the mine today. The bodies of the men were quickly recovered and taken to Sandow for burial.

Mr. and Mrs. G. O. Buchanan are mourning the loss of their eldest son, who died suddenly at Woodstock, Ont., yesterday, aged 17.

IN THE BOUNDARY.

Work on Many Properties—Reported—Prosperous.

In the Buckhorn the main level is in 150 feet.

The annual meeting of the View Copper company was last Monday to next Monday. The shaft on the Summit camp, for the level in 140 feet, is in 40 feet.

A good strike of copper is reported from the Quartz Summit camp, owned by J. and William Ludlow.

Four men are now at Bruce-mineral claim near prospect shaft, started earlier on the upper outcropping of deepened.

The machinery has arrived installed at the Pathfinder north fork of the Kettle river. The tunnel in the John 200 feet.

It is expected operations about the first of April on Deen Creek.

Thomas McDonnell has spoken where he succeeds the Lone Star Mining property joins the Review.

The work on the Ah T wood camp is giving results. The ore shipments at the Summit camp, for the amount to about 40 tons being sent to the Trail smelting shipments to date are 1. work of installing the new is being pushed forward rapidly. Work is to be resumed on the Yellowstone cinder camp. The claim and Crescent and is owned Shallenberger and associate. Sinking has been resumed. Boy in Deadwood camp. A. installed, and the shaft will be down to at least 150 feet. Work is attempted. In Spokane the Butcher Boy Mining has been in demand at five dollars four to five cents per share.

The Rambler mine, in closed down Tuesday on being able to cope with the face water. As soon as the work will be recommenced down 70 feet, and all in view. From the well known now being developed in comes news of a strike of as good as, or better, than discovered in that camp.

Thus far the B. C. mine sufficient ore, over 1,600 tons all development done since owners took hold. The work on the machinery is 100 tons 90 men now employed. The Motion is now on application. The company says "Morrison" claim, in Deadwood camp, and has T. Crane is president and secretary.

The Grey Eagle Gold has made the final payment the Tip Top claim in Phillips Galloway, P. Dillon were the former owners, adjoins the Knob Hill.

The owners of the Review are a cyanide test of the mass bross, of this city the installation of reduced the mine. The high grade view, as well as the problem treatment, placed the main shaft on the Summit camp, is now down shows a marked improvement with each foot of depth 100-foot level the vein is 25 feet on one side of the feet on the other, all in showing the walls.

A fine body of copper opened up on the Early South Deadwood camp, set in thickness and of hardness to the B. C. smelter will add material. The Early History



Two Dollars a Week From A District.

FROM OTHER DISTRICT.

Some particulars have been received here of the Noble Five snowslide by which Sheppard of Cody, and another man lost their lives.

Mr. and Mrs. G. O. Buchanan are mourning the loss of their eldest son, who died suddenly at Woodstock, Ont., yesterday, aged 17.

The machinery has arrived installed at the Pathfinder north fork of the Kettle river.

It is expected operations about the first of April on Deen Creek.

Thomas McDonnell has spoken where he succeeds the Lone Star Mining property joins the Review.

The