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THE STRIKE IS OVER

Miners in the Slocan Are Returning to Work.

THE TERMS OF THE SETTLEMENT

Miners Are to Receive \$3.25 Per Day and Carmen and Packers \$3 Per Day of the Same Length—The Merchants Used Their Good Offices.

It would seem that the labor troubles in the Slocan are about at an end, and that in a short time all the mines there which were shut down in June, 1899, will have resumed operations. There were rumors current yesterday that the matter had been amicably adjusted. Mr. E. Rammelmeyer, who is a member of the Mine Owners' Association, is in the city, and was seen by a reporter yesterday, and said he was willing to tell as much as he knew about the matter. He stated that a few days since a committee of merchants waited upon a committee of mine owners. The meeting was entirely informal. The committee of mine owners had no authority to act until they had given notice to all the other members of the association. The merchants' committee consisted of Mayor Pitts of Sandon; John Keene, the assessor, who acted as spokesman; Mr. William Hunter, of Silverton; Mr. Tomlinson, and one other gentleman. This committee represented the merchants of Sandon, Silverton, New Denver and other places. The members of the Mine Owners' association consisted of Mr. E. Rammelmeyer, superintendent of the Emily Edith; Mr. Carl Hand, manager of the Payne, Frank Woods, manager of the Last Chance; Mr. S. F. Sandford, manager of the Boson, and Manager Wright of the Ajax.

The committee representing the merchants, stated that they had tendered their offices to the Miners' Union in an attempt to settle the differences which existed between that body and the mine owners. The strike had lasted for a long time and they thought the time was ripe for settling it. The matter was discussed at length, and finally the spokesman for the mine managers stated that they had nothing against the union; on the contrary, they had only the friendliest of feelings for its members. They were prepared to take on those who applied for work, whether members of the union or not, at the rates proposed by them some time since, namely, \$3.25 per eight-hour day for miners, and \$3 per eight-hour day for muckers and carmen. The committee of merchants said that was all that could be expected, and expressed themselves as being satisfied with the terms. Then they withdrew. "It seems," said Mr. Rammelmeyer, that the schedule of wages is satisfactory to the union, and a number of them have already gone to work. The Payne now has 100 men at work, and is turning out as much ore as ever. The Last Chance will soon resume operations and others will follow. It will take some little time to restore some of the mines in a condition to resume shipments, as you cannot shut down a mine for several months and start it up again full swing in a day."

In corroboration of the above, the following dispatch was received from the Miner's correspondent at Sandon last evening.

Sandon, B. C., Feb. 15.—(Special).—The miners are going to work here and confidently believed they have declared the strike off. The union is not acknowledged by the owners, but the miners are accepting the owners' schedule.

Machinery for Two Mines.

The James Cooper Manufacturing company has received an order for an Ingersoll-Sergeant compressor plant and receiver from the Gold Drop Mining company. This plant has just been shipped to the property in Phoenix camp from the Rossland stock of the Cooper Manufacturing company. The same company has also received an order for a drilling plant of three drills from the Arlington mine of Erie. The drills, mountings, receivers, etc., will be shipped from this city today to the mine.

CANADIAN MINING INSTITUTE.

The Annual General Meeting to Be Held in Montreal in March.

The Canadian Mining Institute will hold its annual general meetings for business purposes and for the presentation and discussion of papers at the Windsor hotel-club rooms, Montreal, on the 7th, 8th and 9th of March next. The election of officers will take place on Friday, March 9th. Members attending the convention will be carried to Montreal and return by the railways for a single fare. Some 25 papers will be read at the Institute meetings, including "The Eight-hour Law in British Columbia and its Consequences," by Mr. Bernard MacDonald of Rossland; "The Petrographical Character of the Ore from Republic Camp," by Mr. Walter F. Ferrer, B. A., Sc. M. E., Rossland; "Notes on the Atlin Gold Fields," by Mr. J. C. Gwillim, now of Ottawa; "Some Methods of Ventilating Prospect Shafts and Mines," by Mr. Alex. Sharp, M. E., Rossland; "Notes on the North Star Mine," by Mr. J. L. Parker, M. E., Cranbrook; and a paper-subject not mentioned—by Mr. Gerald V. Hopkins of Silica.

The secretary, Mr. B. T. A. Bell, Montreal, will be glad to give any interesting visitors all necessary information.

FAIRVIEW NEWS.

The Dominion Consolidated Are Improving Their Property—Good Results.

The Dominion Consolidated Mining company has installed on its property a six-drum compressor, which is now in full working order. The claims being developed are the Flota, Western Hill and Virginia.

The whole face of the main tunnel is in ore; some eight feet of clear ledge matter with the very satisfactory average assay across the face of over seven dollars. The

THE SLOCAN STRIKE

Terms Under Which the Men Are Returning to Work.

SCHEDULE OF WAGES ADOPTED

The Union Miners Say That the Terms Are Satisfactory to Them and the Firm Owners Also Declare Themselves Satisfied With the Terms.

From a reliable union source it was learned Friday that the strike in the Slocan is off and that a settlement of the strike there has been arranged on terms which are satisfactory to both parties to the controversy which has been in existence since June last. The schedule of wages under which the miners return to work is as follows, according to the statement of the union men sent: Miners in shafts, \$3.50 to \$4; machine men, \$3.50; car men, \$3; hand drillers, 3.25; laborers, \$3; timbermen, \$3.50 to \$4; laborers on the surface, \$3 per day. As formerly, men working in unusually wet places and in bad air are compensated by shorter hours. The only reduction made, according to the unionmen, is that hammermen are to receive \$3.25 per day in the Slocan, whereas they receive \$3.50 per day in Rossland, but when they work in wet ground they are to be given \$5.50 as overwork in the Slocan. Under this agreement the miners have and will return to work. This is being done with the consent of the district association, No. 6 of the Western Federation of Miners. The official announcement that the strike has been declared off, it is thought, will be made in a few days by the duly authorized officials of the district association.

So far as the settlement of the trouble in the Slocan is concerned the union miners of the Rossland camp take the view that there is no strike here and claim that the laying off of the men in the War Eagle, Centre Star and the Le Roi mines was for the reasons stated by the companies, to wit, that enough advance work had not been done and that the taking out of ore would be discontinued until new machinery had been installed and more development work done. They claim that they can see no reason to doubt the words of the managers of these properties who authorized the publication of such statements. As to how Rossland will be affected by the scale adopted by the Slocan silver-lead mine owners and miners they say it remains to be seen. A comparison of the figures reveals that the wages in the Slocan are higher than they are here, yet they say the muckers, carmen and laborers are paid \$2.50 per day here, while from the schedule adopted in Slocan this class of workers receive \$3. In support of the theory held by the union men that there are no differences here they point to the fact that some of the old hands have been taken back in the Le Roi and the Centre Star mines. The mine owners are reticent as to the labor situation here and do not seem to care to talk for publication. As to the silver-lead mine owners, they claim that they have made some points that they were striving for and the union men make the same claim. Therefore, as both sides seem to be satisfied it looks as though matters in the Slocan, at least, have been arranged in a manner satisfactory to both sides that hitherto have been at issue.

Gray Eagle Election.

At a recent meeting held in Montreal of the provisional directors of the Gray Eagle Gold Mining company, S. H. C. Miner was elected president; J. P. Graves, vice-president and general manager, and A. L. White, secretary-treasurer. It was decided that the head office should be in Montreal, at 60 Canada Life building, and the registration office at Phoenix, B. C., with J. P. Graves as agent. Besides the above-named gentlemen Messrs. A. B. W. Hodges and A. L. White are on the board, with W. Y. Williams as superintendent.

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Peace in the Stomach Keeps Sunshine in the Life—Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets Insure It.

The medicinal properties of the pineapple have proved to be nature's most potent aid to digestion, an invaluable vegetable pepsin, and in the use of Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets the world is learning what a godsend to humanity has been discovered for its stomach ailments. James T. Sabin, of Montpelier, Vt., says: "After trying nearly everything in the materia medica recommended for indigestion, I found these Tablets to be an absolute specific in my case." 10 and 35 cents a box. Sold by Goodeve Bros.

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THE SUPREME COURT SITTINGS

HON. MR. JUSTICE MARTIN WILL COMMENCE DOCKET TODAY.

Full List of Cases Set Down For Hearing—Three Jury and Nine Non-Jury Actions—Chamber Applications.

This morning at 10:30 o'clock Hon. Mr. Justice Martin will preside over the Rossland sitting of the Supreme Court for the trial of actions, in the Odd Fellow Hall on North Lincoln street. There are 12 cases entered, and it is expected that the court will sit for at least the balance of the week. No. 5 and No. 7 are jury cases; all the others are non-jury but one other case may be transferred to the jury list today.

The following chamber applications will be heard by the presiding judge at 10:30 today before the regular business of the court is taken up:

Cameron Construction company vs. Angus and Shaghnnessy, for further security for costs. Haley vs. McLaren, for an adjournment. McDonald vs. McDonald, for a jury trial. Watson vs. Arlington (two cases) for security for costs. Harris vs. Harris, (two cases) for payments out. Gill vs. Columbia Stage company, for a jury trial. May vs. B. C. Mining & Milling syndicate, for security for costs. Scott vs. Smith for remission to county court. Tomorrow two chamber applications are set down in Merrick vs. Morrison et al., one for the dismissal of the action and the other for security for costs.

Quite recently Hon. Mr. Justice Martin decided after conferring with his learned brother judges, that in ordinary cases where security for costs was ordered by the court the following tariff would be followed:

Appeals, generally, \$150 two appeals, interlocutory from both supreme and county courts, \$75; three appeals, county court, \$100.

These items may be varied where special circumstances can be shown. The following is the docket for the sittings:

1. Re Burr Infants; application by father for a habeas corpus to obtain custody of infants, now in possession of mother. W. J. Whiteside for plaintiffs, W. J. Nelson for defendants.

2. Leitch vs. Reiler; action for money on common counts. W. J. Nelson for plaintiff; A. H. MacNeill for defendant.

3. Haley vs. McLaren; for recovery of possession of lot 16, block 20, railway addition to Rossland. W. J. Whiteside for plaintiff; A. H. MacNeill for defendant. A. Sears vs. the Pathfinder Mining company, B. & J. company, limited, for 5,000 shares of stock for salary as secretary-treasurer of the company. J. S. C. Morrison for plaintiff; W. B. Cobbrane for defendant.

5. Rundell et al. vs. City of Greenwood; damages for wrongful excavation of streets. J. H. Hallett for plaintiffs; Andrew Leamy for defendant.

6. Gill vs. Columbia Stage company; damages for injuries sustained while a passenger. J. L. G. Abbott for plaintiff; Andrew Leamy for defendant.

7. Mellor Bros. vs. City of Greenwood; damages for wrongful excavation of public street. A. M. Whiteside for plaintiff; Andrew Leamy for defendant.

8. Rolt vs. Croft; action for \$7,355.12 under agreement. C. R. Hamilton for plaintiff; C. E. Pooley for defendant.

9. Deane vs. Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway company, services rendered. C. R. Hamilton for plaintiff. A. H. MacNeill for defendant.

10. Rossland Syndicate vs. Gower, \$822.78, on promissory notes. A. H. MacNeill for plaintiff; A. C. Galt for defendant.

11. McDonald vs. McDonald; for \$1,000 commission on sale of mineral claim. W. S. Deacon for plaintiff; J. A. Macdonald for defendant.

12. Cameron et al. vs. Angus et al.; action for material and labor. Counter claim for \$19,729 for damages. A. H. MacNeill for plaintiffs; J. L. G. Abbott for defendant.

A BLESSING TO THE HOMES OF CANADA.

No invention of the century now coming to a close has done so much for the homes of Canada as the Diamond Dyes. These reliable and never-fading dyes have saved more money for our Canadian families than any other combined agencies. Diamond Dyes, with their magical re-creating powers, give to faded and dingy-looking dresses, skirts, waists, blouses, shawls, capes, jackets, coats, vests, pants, and all fabrics, light or heavy, a second life—a condition of richness and beauty, in the majority of cases, far ahead of the original colors and shades. It simply means that a new dress, coat, jacket or other article of wearing apparel is obtained at a cost of from ten to twenty cents. This work is now successfully carried on in tens of thousands of happy and prosperous homes in our Dominion.

If you have not yet tested the re-creating and economizing powers of Diamond Dyes in your home, you are losing money every month. To achieve the victories that come to others in money-saving, you should try what Diamond Dyes can do on your faded and cast-off clothing.

As there are imitation package dyes sold in some stores for the sake of extra profit, avoid these colors, as they are ruinous to any material; see that you get the Diamond Dyes that make old things look as good as new.

Burglers Obtain Booty.

Lourenzo Marquez, Feb. 19.—It appears from advices received here that the loot captured by the Burglers yesterday near Koffyfontein included over 3,000 head of cattle and a number of wagons, 18 of which were loaded with provision intended for the relief of Kimberley. A number of prisoners were also taken. Heavy fighting is reported to-day around Kimberley, where General Cronje is said to be holding his own.

The commander-in-chief promptly replied as follows: London, Feb. 19, 1900. The Mayor, Rossland: Rejoice to find your telegram that British Columbia takes a deep interest in the war. It is this feeling that knits us all together as a nation.

WOLSELEY.

WOLSELEY.

THE STRAWBERRY STRIKE.

The Ledge Is 25 Feet Wide But the Other Wall Is Not in Sight.

Mr. A. B. Clabon is much pleased with the way in which the Strawberry property, in which he is interested, is turning out, and is receiving the congratulations of his friends. This property is located a short distance from Grand Forks. According to advices received recently, the ledge is now something over 25 feet wide, and there is no sign of a second wall as yet. The vein is almost all solid lead, and there are no streaks of country rock in it, which are usually found in such ledges. Samples of the ore show that it is made up of iron and copper sulphides in a quartz gangue. It is nearly all solid ore with only a small quantity of quartz. It is said that the ore will run from \$10 to \$15 per ton. Should so large a body average as high as this it will be of great benefit to the Boundary district.

Much credit for the manner in which the property is opening up is due to J. H. Traister, superintendent of the mine, who has done his work with great skill and at very economical figures.

A double compartment shaft has been sunk 60 feet right at the foot of the lead, and from the bottom of this a crosscut has been run for 50 feet, fully one-half of which is in solid ore.

A good force of men is employed on the property, and the work of opening up the ore body is being pushed ahead.

About 100 tons of good ore are now on the dump, and every pound of rock taken out at present is of a grade sufficient to insure its shipment to the smelter at Grand Forks or some other point close to the property.

The Columbia & Western railway was within one-half or three-quarters of a mile of the claim, and a good wagon road can be built up to the track with very little expense, so it will be but a short time until the property is in shape to make at least a trial shipment.

The big ledge on the Strawberry runs along the ridge of the hill, striking up the North Fork and can be traced through several claims, when it either dips or drops down the hill toward the river. Back of and parallel to this lead is another huge vein which is, if anything, even larger on the surface than that of the Strawberry. On this the Burns boys have their Mono claim, and still back of that is the great lead on which are Max Kuntz's Iron King, Kupper Queen and Chancellor properties which have one of the largest and richest ore bodies in the entire boundary.

The Strawberry is owned by the Quebec-Boundary Mining company, which was organized some time since by A. B. Clabon, of this city, all the stock being placed in Toronto, Montreal and other eastern markets.

A BOKER ACCOUNT.

Capture of the Wiltshires—Suffering of the Wounded Was Intense.

Lorenzo Marquez, Monday, Feb. 19.—A correspondent who was with the Boer forces in the attack on Rensberg, gives us other particulars regarding the capture of the Wiltshires. He says: "Commandant Petter, who arrived first, found two companies of the Wiltshires, and began at once to organize some time since by A. B. Clabon, of this city, all the stock being placed in Toronto, Montreal and other eastern markets.

It is impossible to say exactly how many of the British were killed and wounded, but of the 200 Wiltshires, 142 were captured, and of these 44 were wounded. The sufferings of the wounded from heat and thirst were intense. The burghers did their best to alleviate this, and many of the wounded were carried in blankets to Rensberg siding. At Reitsfontein the British rearguard began shelling, thus compelling the federals to leave the wounded in order to repulse the attack. A federal Krupp gun replied effectively to the British cannonade. The Boers lost two killed and four wounded. They now occupy all the Rensberg positions formerly occupied by the British, whose rear guard is at Reitsfontein with the federals close up.

LORD WOLSELEY WIRES.

Glad to Know that Rossland Takes a Deep Interest in the War.

Yesterday Mayor Goodeve sent the following congratulatory message to Field Marshal Lord Wolsley concerning last week's victory: Rossland Feb. 19, 1900. Lord Wolsley, London: Her Majesty's loyal subjects in Rossland send heartiest congratulations on recent victory and relief of Kimberley.

A. S. GOODEVE, Mayor.

The commander-in-chief promptly replied as follows: London, Feb. 19, 1900. The Mayor, Rossland: Rejoice to find your telegram that British Columbia takes a deep interest in the war. It is this feeling that knits us all together as a nation.

WOLSELEY.

WOLSELEY.