

ANTHONY J. McMILLAN

Arrived in Rossland Last Sunday—Interesting Interview With a Miner Reporter—Will Remain Until the Early Part of Next Winter

Anthony J. McMillan, managing director of the Snowshoe Gold and Copper Mines, Ltd., of London and of the B. C. (Rossland and Slocan) Syndicate, Ltd., also of London, arrived in Rossland Sunday night from England, where he has been since December last. Mr. McMillan, who sailed from England on the "Umbria" of the Cunard line, reports having experienced exceptionally cold and stormy weather on the Atlantic. He was also detained one week in Winnipeg on account of the wash-out on the C. P. R. near Calgary, and whilst in Winnipeg was the guest of his friend, Sir D. H. McMillan, the governor of Manitoba.

Mr. McMillan, whose successful management of the aforementioned companies is so well known to all Rosslanders, has recently been appointed a director of the Le Roi Mining Company, and is charged with the difficult task of looking into the affairs of the Le Roi company, and arranging for its future financial and business management.

Yesterday Mr. McMillan kindly gave the Miner representative some interesting information. In reply to inquiries he stated that the development of the Snowshoe mine continued to be on an extensive scale. The Snowshoe company has recently been shipping about 100 tons of ore per day to the smelters, but Mr. McMillan stated he could not say much as to the details of recent developments until he arrived at the mine itself, which he expects to do on Wednesday next. G. S. Waterlow, a director of the company, and chairman of the B. C. (Rossland and Slocan) Syndicate, Ltd., left London last Saturday and will arrive in Rossland next month, as will also Dr. Lewis Jones, another of the Snowshoe directors, who was here some two years since.

"Can you give me any information, Mr. McMillan, about the Le Roi affairs?"

"As you are aware a meeting of Le Roi shareholders was held in London on the 30th of May, at which great dissatisfaction was expressed regarding the general condition of the affairs of the company. After much discussion, a committee was appointed with very large powers, and with instructions to investigate matters. The committee, of which Sir Henry Tyler was chairman, consisted of six members. I was one of the number, and on leaving England towards the middle of June was authorized by the members of the committee to do what may be necessary on their behalf out here."

"You are also a director of the Le Roi Mining Company are you not?"

"Yes. When in Winnipeg a few days since I received a cable from Sir Henry Tyler, stating that at a meeting of the shareholders held on June 4th he and I had been elected directors. Three of the old directors, Messrs. H. J. Hill (late chairman of the company), C. S. Stafford and R. J. Frecheville, have resigned. The board as presently constituted consists of Sir Henry Tyler and Messrs. Dickinson, Jewell and A. J. McMillan."

"It is reported here that Mr. Mackenzie, the manager of the Le Roi, has resigned. Have you anything to say in regard to this?"

"Before I left London Mr. Mackenzie handed in his resignation, and persisted in its acceptance. He has, I understand, other business to get away to the Yukon and is anxious to get away to the north to discharge his duties there before the cold weather sets in. At the same time, Mr. Mackenzie not wishing to place the company at a disadvantage by leaving hurriedly, has kindly arranged to continue his management for a few weeks if necessary, pending the appointment of his successor."

"Can you give any information as to the future policy of the Le Roi?"

"Seeing that I only arrived on Sunday it is not possible at present to say much. The first business is to look thoroughly into the position out here. My first duty is to the shareholders of the Le Roi company—nearly 4000 in number—and I recognize fully how much it means to them, and how much also means to Rossland that the Le Roi should be put in a sound position. The task is important and difficult, and I can only say that I shall do my best to grapple with it successfully."

In answer to a question from the Miner, Mr. McMillan said he had made inquiries as to the Elmore oil process, and had in fact had some tests made on ore during the last winter. He stated that one of the directors of the company formed to deal with this process in Canada is now in British Columbia, and will shortly be in Rossland to deal with the question of making arrangements to thoroughly test the Elmore process as applied to the ores of this district.

Mr. McMillan expects to be in Rossland and the Kootenay country until the early part of next winter.

"The concentrating plant to be installed at the Velvet mine at once will be experimental on the start," said S. Severin Sorenson, manager of the mine, yesterday. The plant we are putting in is to treat 20 to 25 tons of ore daily, and at present the matter is in too embryotic a state to discuss at length. I do not care just now to go into particulars regarding the exact process we are testing, but at a later date I will have no objection to making public some facts regarding the system generally.

Preparations are being made at the Velvet for the reception of the concentrating apparatus now on the way west from the manufacturers. The site is being cleared and graded, and materials for building placed on the ground, so that no time will be lost in setting up the plant on its arrival. The result of the experiments will be awaited with keenest interest in view of the publicity given of late to the question of concentration as applied to Rossland mines. Apparently the system to be adopted by the Velvet is not exclusively the Elmore which has been mentioned so frequently in the Rossland camp, but it is reasonable to deduce that the Velvet people have taken pains to ascertain the practicability of their system on their ores, and it is quite certain that information gathered in the course of the operation of the trial plant will be of marked value to the mines within the city of Rossland.

As the pioneer in the direction of practical concentration the Velvet company takes a step that will undoubtedly be of prime importance to the future history of the Rossland district. With the great reserves of concentrating ore available at the Velvet the inauguration of such a plant on a successful basis will place the property on a level with the most important producers in the Kootenays.

THE VELVET CONCENTRATOR

The concentrating plant to be installed at the Velvet mine at once will be experimental on the start," said S. Severin Sorenson, manager of the mine, yesterday. The plant we are putting in is to treat 20 to 25 tons of ore daily, and at present the matter is in too embryotic a state to discuss at length. I do not care just now to go into particulars regarding the exact process we are testing, but at a later date I will have no objection to making public some facts regarding the system generally.

Preparations are being made at the Velvet for the reception of the concentrating apparatus now on the way west from the manufacturers. The site is being cleared and graded, and materials for building placed on the ground, so that no time will be lost in setting up the plant on its arrival. The result of the experiments will be awaited with keenest interest in view of the publicity given of late to the question of concentration as applied to Rossland mines.

COPPER MINES IN EMBRYO

John Y. Cole has returned to the city after spending the past two months in the Highland valley, where he has, in common with George Novack, also of Rossland, important mining interests. The Highland valley is reached by leaving the main line of the Canadian Pacific at Spatsmith station, 15 miles west of Ashcroft, and following Eight Mile creek. The valley parallels Nicola valley and appears to contain numerous promising mining showings.

Messrs. Cole and Novack are operating the Highland group of four claims. The vein opened on this property is, according to Mr. Cole, seven feet in width, the ore showing red oxide and copper glance. On this trip basic work was confined largely to another and smaller vein, containing three feet of ore that assays in places 25 per cent copper and a few dollars in gold at a depth of 20 feet.

George Novack remains in the Highland for several weeks for the purpose of working on the Transvaal group, adjoining the Highland property, and in which he is half owner. The Transvaal has a fine showing of high grade copper ore, carrying some gold in addition to copper values.

Mr. Cole believes that eventually the Highland valley will be an important copper producing section. The drawing to the present development of the country is the lack of adequate transportation facilities, although conditions are such that this want could be supplied largely by comparative ease. The main line of the Canadian Pacific is only fifteen miles distant, and a good wagon road runs for nine miles from the railroad. Efforts have been made to secure a continuation of the road to the working properties in the valley, and while these have not been successful as yet, the Ashcroft people have taken up the matter and are now circulating a petition the effect of which, it is hoped, will be to induce the government to amend its present policy of inactivity with respect to that particular section. With the road built, Mr. Cole states that several properties have ore in sight that will pay to ship.

Mr. Cole believes that eventually the Highland valley will be an important copper producing section. The drawing to the present development of the country is the lack of adequate transportation facilities, although conditions are such that this want could be supplied largely by comparative ease. The main line of the Canadian Pacific is only fifteen miles distant, and a good wagon road runs for nine miles from the railroad. Efforts have been made to secure a continuation of the road to the working properties in the valley, and while these have not been successful as yet, the Ashcroft people have taken up the matter and are now circulating a petition the effect of which, it is hoped, will be to induce the government to amend its present policy of inactivity with respect to that particular section. With the road built, Mr. Cole states that several properties have ore in sight that will pay to ship.

Mr. Cole believes that eventually the Highland valley will be an important copper producing section. The drawing to the present development of the country is the lack of adequate transportation facilities, although conditions are such that this want could be supplied largely by comparative ease. The main line of the Canadian Pacific is only fifteen miles distant, and a good wagon road runs for nine miles from the railroad. Efforts have been made to secure a continuation of the road to the working properties in the valley, and while these have not been successful as yet, the Ashcroft people have taken up the matter and are now circulating a petition the effect of which, it is hoped, will be to induce the government to amend its present policy of inactivity with respect to that particular section. With the road built, Mr. Cole states that several properties have ore in sight that will pay to ship.

Mr. Cole believes that eventually the Highland valley will be an important copper producing section. The drawing to the present development of the country is the lack of adequate transportation facilities, although conditions are such that this want could be supplied largely by comparative ease. The main line of the Canadian Pacific is only fifteen miles distant, and a good wagon road runs for nine miles from the railroad. Efforts have been made to secure a continuation of the road to the working properties in the valley, and while these have not been successful as yet, the Ashcroft people have taken up the matter and are now circulating a petition the effect of which, it is hoped, will be to induce the government to amend its present policy of inactivity with respect to that particular section. With the road built, Mr. Cole states that several properties have ore in sight that will pay to ship.

TRAIL PRODUCES .999 PURE LEAD

Reports from Trail with reference to the refinery recently established there are to the effect that the new process of refining by means of electricity is attended with remarkable success. The degree of perfection to which the system has been brought will be realized when it is stated that the refined product turned out by the plant is no less than .999 pure. This means that in every 1000 lbs. of lead turned out there is but one pound of material other than pure lead. The statement is made that such a degree of purity is unparalleled in the records of practical refining operations.

In addition to attaining such wonderful results with respect to the quality of the product, the electrical process is understood to be less costly and cumbersome than the chemical process ordinarily followed. With these advantages the Canadian refining industry seems an initial advantage over its competitors that should give the Canadian refined article an immediate advantage over the products of other refineries. Under existing circumstances the industry has so many odds to compete against, chief among which is the competition of foreign plants where labor is cheaper and the Canadian market is sought as a dumping place for surplus production, the Trail refinery is not likely to pay heavy dividends, even if the plant makes expenses. It is useful, however, as a demonstration of what can be accomplished and when the federal administration erects a protection wall about the Canadian lead industry as a whole on a parity with that protection in the entire Dominion. The refinery will reap its harvest along with other branches of the lead industry.

LEAVE FERNIE STRIKE ALONE

The Rossland board of trade will not send a delegate to the conference to be held at Fernie with a view to arriving, if possible, at a solution of the differences between the Crow's Nest Coal company and the miners employed at the Coal Creek pits, now closed down on account of the strike. The conference will be attended by representatives of the associated boards of trade of Eastern British Columbia, but the Rossland board will not be represented. A request for representation was made by G. O. Buchanan, president of the associated boards, and at the gathering of members last night the matter came up for discussion. The convention assembles this morning at Fernie, so that it would be impossible in any event for a Rossland man to reach the spot in time for the opening sessions. It was unanimously decided by those who turned out to last night's meeting that under the circumstances it would be impossible to appoint a delegate, and Mr. Buchanan will be advised to this effect today.

Another point that came up was in connection with the proposal from the Nelson board of trade that two delegates should be sent to the Kootenays to present the cause of the Canadian lead producers at the annual meeting of the Dominion Manufacturers' Association in Halifax. As is well known, it is deemed advisable in many quarters to urge upon the Federal administration the establishment of a tariff wall about the lead industry in order to place this important Kootenay interest on parity with other Canadian industries. As the largest consumers of lead products, it is feared that the Manufacturers' Association may pour cold water on the proposition by reason of a lack of thorough knowledge of the actual facts respecting the matter, and the Nelson board apparently concludes that if the lead industry's side of the question at issue was well presented before the manufacturers of the Dominion their possible antagonism might be altered to a passive or approving attitude, all of which would be of substantial assistance when the final tug of war comes at Ottawa. The idea did not receive endorsement by the Rossland board, although action was deferred until the board has a meeting attended by a quorum. The opinion was expressed that the most politic method of grappling with the proposition was to allow matters to stand until it became necessary to make representations to the Federal government that to thresh out any points in issue at the present juncture.

LATEST DISPATCH

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., July 10.—At 10 o'clock tonight aftershock prevents rescue parties from making rapid headway. The probabilities are that the miners will not be reached before morning. At 11:20 the first four victims were brought to the surface from the Klondike section. They were William Robertson, who was unconscious when found; John Retalack, alive and in pretty good shape and two unknown Slavs, both alive but unconscious. Dr. John B. Lowman of this city, who came up with the men said he passed 25 dead bodies, some of them in sitting positions.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., July 11.—This has been a day of heroic rescues at the Rolling Mill mine of the Cambria Steel company. Thrilling experiences attended the efforts of 40 brave men, who went down into the shaft with a very faint hope that their attempt at rescue would be successful. The reward of their efforts was the saving of the lives of 14 of their fellow workers and bringing them to their families. Dead and maimed bodies were located, but no efforts were made to bring them out until all energy was put forward to seeing that no living soul might escape aid. That done, the dead were attended to and put in train cars, brought up and taken to the morgue.

Eighty bodies were recovered in the mine between daylight and nightfall. Still a party of officials and miners searched three miles inside the mine. Occasionally word would come to the surface that another heap of remains had been exposed. There remains dangerous headings in the Klondike section of the mine yet to be explored. No one knows how many dead will be found there. The mine officials refrain from guesswork on the subject.

The impression prevails among the outsiders and certain employees that the loss is a low estimate of the casualty list. Throongs surged about the pit mouth. In the early part of the afternoon cheering word came from the mine that life yet lingered in some of the bodies. The rescuers made first for No. 4 left heading, which they had been unable to reach the night before. Falls of the roof almost choked up the heading, but through and over the debris the rescuers pushed their way. In an open space they were startled by a maniacal laugh that came from a blackened form that rushed at them in the darkness. The man grasped firmly a pick handle and tried in his frenzy to beat down his rescuers. He was overpowered and dragged back to the main heading to the cars. Thirteen other living men were found in the chamber and physicians were quickly taken to the spot.

At 8 p. m. the train of mine cars came to the pit mouth, where ambulances stood. Eight men were lifted over the sides of the cars and half carried were placed in the ambulances. As the men were taken to the Cambria hospital and the train of coal cars, with the physicians, re-entered the mine. In another half hour they came out again, this time with six living, but almost dead miners. One man in his paroxysms had locked his jaws so that force had to be employed to pry them open for the insertion of stimulants. These

A TERRIBLE EXPLOSION AT JOHNSTOWN, PA.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., July 10.—Johnstown has again been visited by an appalling disaster. It is only less frightful than the awful calamity of May 31, 1889, in loss of life, but it has brought sorrow to hundreds of homes made desolate by a mine explosion which took place in the Cambria Steel company rolling mill mine, under Westmount hill, at 12:20 o'clock this afternoon. How many are dead it may take several days to determine, but that it is a long list is certain. It may reach 200 or more men. It was nearly an hour after the explosion before any general knowledge of what had happened got abroad. Men who came from the mines escaping with their lives told the news, and soon it spread all over the city. Hundreds rushed to the point and awaited news that did not come from the ill-fated mine.

At the openings across the river from the point the Cambria Iron Company police, with several assistants, stood guard, permitting no one to enter the mine from which noxious gases were coming. It was nearly 4 o'clock when all hope of sending rescue parties from the West mount opening was abandoned. The men who had escaped from the mine, Richard Bennett and John Myers, went back two miles to see what assistance could be rendered, but the damp drove them back and they fell prostrate when finally, after a desperate struggle, they reached the outside. The doctors gave the men assistance and after working with them for half an hour restored them. Their story of the situation in the mine made it clear that the rescue work could not be proceeded with from the Westmount opening, and hasty preparations were made to begin that mission at the Mill creek entrance. Soon after the news of the explosion reached the Cambria works, Mining Engineer, Marshall G. Moore and one of his assistants, Al. G. Prosser, made an attempt to enter the mine. They were followed by Mine Superintendent George T. Robinson, but the deadly gases stopped their progress and they were compelled to return to the surface. Mine Foreman Harry Rogers, his assistant, William Blanch, and Fire Bosses John Whitney, John Retalack and John Thomas were overpowered by gases and it is feared they perished in an effort to rescue the miners. A son of Harry Rogers then tried to reach his father, but he was quickly overcome by the deadly gas and was carried out unconscious.

Mr. Steibach spent several hours at the Mill creek opening. He said that he believed that as many as 450 men were still in the mine. In his opinion, from all that he could glean, not to exceed 150 men had come out.

See their cartridge belts and pistols, See their rifles, gleaming bright, They were used to a thing or two. That is, while he's out of sight. News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle!

Armed and eager for the fray, Hunting for the outlaw Tracy, In the wilds of Yester way!

See their cartridge belts and pistols, See their rifles, gleaming bright, They were used to a thing or two. That is, while he's out of sight. News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle!

Armed and eager for the fray, Hunting for the outlaw Tracy, In the wilds of Yester way!

See their cartridge belts and pistols, See their rifles, gleaming bright, They were used to a thing or two. That is, while he's out of sight. News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle!

Armed and eager for the fray, Hunting for the outlaw Tracy, In the wilds of Yester way!

See their cartridge belts and pistols, See their rifles, gleaming bright, They were used to a thing or two. That is, while he's out of sight. News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle!

Armed and eager for the fray, Hunting for the outlaw Tracy, In the wilds of Yester way!

See their cartridge belts and pistols, See their rifles, gleaming bright, They were used to a thing or two. That is, while he's out of sight. News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle!

Armed and eager for the fray, Hunting for the outlaw Tracy, In the wilds of Yester way!

See their cartridge belts and pistols, See their rifles, gleaming bright, They were used to a thing or two. That is, while he's out of sight. News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle!

Armed and eager for the fray, Hunting for the outlaw Tracy, In the wilds of Yester way!

See their cartridge belts and pistols, See their rifles, gleaming bright, They were used to a thing or two. That is, while he's out of sight. News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle!

Armed and eager for the fray, Hunting for the outlaw Tracy, In the wilds of Yester way!

See their cartridge belts and pistols, See their rifles, gleaming bright, They were used to a thing or two. That is, while he's out of sight. News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle!

Armed and eager for the fray, Hunting for the outlaw Tracy, In the wilds of Yester way!

See their cartridge belts and pistols, See their rifles, gleaming bright, They were used to a thing or two. That is, while he's out of sight. News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle!

Armed and eager for the fray, Hunting for the outlaw Tracy, In the wilds of Yester way!

were taken to the Cambria hospital. One man died just as he reached daylight. At that time three more headings, believed to be filled with the dead, were unsearched. Thirty-nine bodies were lying within reach in the main heading. Three were brought out at 4:35 p. m. Their bodies were placed in the coal cars and covered with canvas. The condition of the bodies showed that there had been slow death in each case. The only one to be identified at the pit mouth was the mine boss, Joseph Tomlinson.

One of the volunteer rescuers said that fire was raging in parts of the mine that would take some time to quell. Most of those brought out alive this afternoon saved themselves by crawling into a chamber and closing a valve of compressed pipe line which runs along the entry. At 11 o'clock tonight the number of known men dead is 90; the number of injured in the hospitals, 18; the number of injured who were able to go home, 4.

WORKED A NEAT GAME. Tracy Shows His Generalship—Slipped By the Officers.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 14.—The following message was received from Emmenclaw today: "Word has been received here that Tracy fought a battle with two deputies at the Palmer school house last night. No particulars are known."

He worked a neat game on the officers in order to get to Palmer. He was within a mile of that place yesterday morning when he learned that the officers were there. He then worked back to Emmenclaw and showed himself on the road to Buckley. He was in the woods, and while officers were stationing guards he ran a mile and boarded a freight train on a grade and proceeded to Palmer, where he is no doubt making for the Stampede Pass.

This morning Tracy with dogs made a dash from Kanakas to Buckley on a false clue.

(The following bit of doggerel was flashed over the wires last night by the operator at Vancouver. Not so bad!) News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle!

Armed and eager for the fray, Hunting for the outlaw Tracy, In the wilds of Yester way!

See their cartridge belts and pistols, See their rifles, gleaming bright, They were used to a thing or two. That is, while he's out of sight. News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle!

Armed and eager for the fray, Hunting for the outlaw Tracy, In the wilds of Yester way!

See their cartridge belts and pistols, See their rifles, gleaming bright, They were used to a thing or two. That is, while he's out of sight. News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle!

Armed and eager for the fray, Hunting for the outlaw Tracy, In the wilds of Yester way!

See their cartridge belts and pistols, See their rifles, gleaming bright, They were used to a thing or two. That is, while he's out of sight. News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle!

Armed and eager for the fray, Hunting for the outlaw Tracy, In the wilds of Yester way!

See their cartridge belts and pistols, See their rifles, gleaming bright, They were used to a thing or two. That is, while he's out of sight. News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle!

Armed and eager for the fray, Hunting for the outlaw Tracy, In the wilds of Yester way!

See their cartridge belts and pistols, See their rifles, gleaming bright, They were used to a thing or two. That is, while he's out of sight. News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle!

Armed and eager for the fray, Hunting for the outlaw Tracy, In the wilds of Yester way!

See their cartridge belts and pistols, See their rifles, gleaming bright, They were used to a thing or two. That is, while he's out of sight. News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle!

Armed and eager for the fray, Hunting for the outlaw Tracy, In the wilds of Yester way!

See their cartridge belts and pistols, See their rifles, gleaming bright, They were used to a thing or two. That is, while he's out of sight. News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle!

Armed and eager for the fray, Hunting for the outlaw Tracy, In the wilds of Yester way!

See their cartridge belts and pistols, See their rifles, gleaming bright, They were used to a thing or two. That is, while he's out of sight. News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle!

Armed and eager for the fray, Hunting for the outlaw Tracy, In the wilds of Yester way!

See their cartridge belts and pistols, See their rifles, gleaming bright, They were used to a thing or two. That is, while he's out of sight. News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle! News of battle!

Armed and eager for the fray, Hunting for the outlaw Tracy, In the wilds of Yester way!

THE

N
if
V

--
a

MONTE
Telegram's
having shot
last range
of the King
likely that J
for the sec
Friday. Th
an aggress
are Captain
son, 96; Ca
Smith, 95;
Corporal M
94; Sergeant
93. The high
at each ran
Lance Cor
regiment, E
score, 93, a
to the leade

Competit
Sergeant J
Lance Cor
Color Serge
Captain H
Private P
Sergeant M
Captain R
Sergeant S

Totals.

Australia.
Mother Co
Natal...
Rhodesia...
Guernsey...
New Zealand
India...
West Indes

ARC
SE

ST. PAUL
bishop John
with a repre
Press today,
the progress
ducted betw
Vatican, an
Catholic orga
ed to quest

UNAUT
Rioting Eng

PARIS. Ju
tion of pris
an unauthor
Avenue Par
speeches we
crowds, den
action in clo
unauthorized
ensued, the
the police, c
la liberte".

THOR and
speaker, Dep
ry and the
rested.

PUPI
Rossland Sch
9-N

(Spec
VICTORIA
the pas
Centre are
15, passed 9
arine Purc
Harriet Esc
ans, 661; W
C. Villeneu
the L. M.
Trail scho
Olat Austad

HO

Flew an Air
in 51 B

TORONTO
Home Pigeon
from Decatu
air-line dista
and 55 minut
made by Car

WINN
ders, of the
Bro. of Bre
dash at the
of the purse
of Winnipeg
Power of G
head. Time 2