

IT'S BRICK BY BRICK

That builds a house. It's \$1 by \$1 that builds a comfortable bank account.

OUR SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT is open every day during business hours.

The Imperial Bank

Cor. Government & Yates Sts.
J. S. GIBB,
Mgr. Victoria Branch.

EE EE

Steedman's

SOOTHING
Powders

Relieve FEVERISH HEAT.
Prevent FITS, CONVULSIONS, etc.
Preserve a healthy state of the constitution

IN
CHILDREN

Please observe the EE in STEEDMAN.

CONTAIN
NO POISON

EE EE

REMOVAL

T. M. BRAYSHAW

Has removed his Carriage Building and Horse Shoeing establishment to Government street, north, next to Victoria Brewery, cor. Chatham & Government streets.

REMOVAL NOTICE

KINNAIRD,
THE CASH TAILOR

Begs to announce that he has moved to new premises,
130 1/2 GOVERNMENT STREET,
NEAR COR. OF JOHNSON ST.

Where he will be pleased to show his new FALL AND WINTER GOODS, which have just been opened out. They are a very fine line and worthy of your inspection.

100% GOVERNMENT STREET.

SHOW CASES

We manufacture Up-to-Date Show Cases, Bank, Store, Hotel and Office Fixtures, Wall Cases, Counters, Shelving, Mantels, Desks, Art Grills and Mirrors. Order Furniture a Specialty.

DICKSON & HOWES

Phone 116. 121-123 Johnson St.

YET SING & CO.,
88 DOUGLAS STREET

LADIES' TAILORS. DRESSES, SKIRTS and JACKETS made to order and fit guaranteed. Chinese and Japanese silk goods of all kinds. Linen and cotton goods and underwear at reduced prices.

Wood Wood Wood

We have the largest supply of Good Dry Wood in the City. Fine Cut Wood a specialty. Try us and be convinced.

Burt's Wood Yard

YEE SING & CO
LADIES' TAILORS

Manufacturers of cotton, linen, wool and Chinese and Japanese silk Ladies' underwear. Coats, jackets, skirts and waists made to order. Telephone B141.

901 FORT STREET
COR. QUADRA. VICTORIA, B.C.

WOMAN LIGHTHOUSE KEEPER.

The only woman in the Old Country in charge of a lighthouse is about to retire, after thirty-five years' service. She is Mrs. Williams, keeper of Leasowe lighthouse, Wirral Peninsula. For twenty years she and her husband had charge of the lighthouse on the Great Mersey Head. They removed to Leasowe where Mr. Williams died. The lighthouse and harbor board, recognizing the wife's services, gave her full charge of the Leasowe light. For the last fourteen years Mrs. Williams has held this position, being assisted lately by her daughter.

Probably the thinnest thing in the world is the soap bubble. Fifty million of these O. K. Soap Bubbles would be required to make a bushel.

FRUIT GROWERS
MAKE MISTAKECONSUMERS PROFIT
BY LATE PICKINGIncrease in Price of Wheat Causes
Corresponding Rise in Flour--
Changes in Markets

The people of Victoria and Vancouver have been taking advantage of the fall of the small fruit growers during the last week or two. They have been able to buy the best Bartlett pears at 75 cents a box, and prunes of unexcelled quality for 60 cents a crate. Plums too have been offering at equally delicious prices, and consumers generally given for this state of things is the very large crop this season but that is not the real reason. The crop, it is true has been large, but then the demand in the prairies has been even larger than usual, and all the surplus could easily have been shipped back there if it had been handled properly. Instead of picking the fruit at the proper time for shipping, however, the growers have allowed it to become too ripe, or have mixed the ripe fruit with the rest so that all had to be placed on the local market, with a very beneficial result to the householder of the coast cities, but a loss of hundreds of dollars to the growers.

It was thought that the rain yesterday would spoil a good deal of the fruit that was nearly ripe. Prunes especially split open if the rain falls on them just as they are ready to be picked. Inquiry shows that the prune crop is practically all harvested. There are still plenty on the market, and as so many have already been used the demand is not very brisk. The same may be said of the Bartlett pears. The crop is practically all in, and buyers should now see that the fruit they buy is not too ripe as over ripe pears are quite useless either for preserving or eating.

Grapes are plentiful and are offering as low as 50 cents in some places, but there is a complaint abroad that some of the baskets are shaken up and a crate of four baskets made into five. A full basket of grapes is supposed to be an overflowing one, the fruit showing well over the top of the basket. Green tomatoes are now on the market. As this is the ideal fruit for making pickles there will be much picking going on during the next few weeks. The crop of green tomatoes is always an uncertain one. After this time of year it is never a sure thing that a little frost may not come at any time, and hence the tomato plants, thus stopping the growth, and if the frost is hard enough, the fruit too may be spoiled. During some seasons this does not happen until after the first of November or even as late as December, but it is never a sure thing. The fruit now is worth 3 cents a pound. Perhaps it may go lower if the season holds out.

Following the increased prices of wheat it was to be expected that flour would go higher. Practically everything has advanced in the local shops except the snowflake pastry flour. As predicted in this column last week potatoes have dropped 25 cents a sack and are still rather high at that. Eggs are scarce. The supply is not equaling the demand but so far there has been no advance. When the advance does take place it will place this product out of the reach of the average person who will look forward to the spring awakening, unless they feel capable of attacking the packed vegetables.

People are wondering if Rockefeller has made another large gift to a charitable institution, for coal oil has advanced five cents on both grades. Most city folk burn the electric light, but there is a good deal of coal oil consumed in the district.

The retail prices are as follows:

Vegetables--	
Cabbage, per lb.	4
Potatoes (Island), 100 lbs.	1.75
Cucumbers, each	50
Lettuce, per lb.	10
Green Peas, per lb.	5
Green Beans, per lb.	5
Onions, per bunch	5
Onions (Cal.), per lb.	5
Turnips, per lb.	14
Tomatoes, per lb.	15
Egg Plant, each	15
Light Green Corn, per doz.	30
Sweet Potatoes, per lb.	12 1/2
Squash, each	10
Meats--	
Hams (B.C.), per lb.	25
Bacon (B.C.), per lb.	25
Hams (American), per lb.	25 1/2
Bacon (American), per lb.	25 1/2
Bacon (rolled), per lb.	25 1/2
Shoulders, per lb.	15
Beef, per lb.	10 1/2
Pork, per lb.	11 1/2
Mutton, per lb.	12 1/2
Lamb, hindquarter, per lb.	15 1/2
Lamb, forequarter, per lb.	15 1/2
Veal, per lb.	12 1/2
Farm Produce--	
Fresh Island Eggs, per doz.	45
Fresh Eastern Eggs, per doz.	35
Butter (creamery), per lb.	45
Butter (dairy), per lb.	45
Cheese, per lb.	20
Hungarian Flour--	
Ogilvie's Royal Household, per sack	1.85
Ogilvie's Royal Household, per bbl.	6.75
Lake of Woods, per sack	1.85
Lake of Woods, per bbl.	6.75
Okanagan, per sack	1.85
Okanagan, per bbl.	6.75
Calgary Hungarian, per sack	1.85
Calgary Hungarian, per bbl.	6.75
Moose Jaw, per sack	1.85
Moose Jaw, per bbl.	6.75
Excelsior, per sack	1.85
Excelsior, per bbl.	6.75
Oak Lake, per sack	1.85
Oak Lake, per bbl.	6.75
Hudson's Bay, per sack	1.85
Hudson's Bay, per bbl.	6.75
Enderby, per sack	1.85
Enderby, per bbl.	6.75
Pastry Flour--	
Snowflake, per sack	1.85
Snowflake, per bbl.	6.75
O. K. Best Pastry, per sack	1.70
O. K. Best Pastry, per bbl.	6.50
O. K. Four Star, per sack	1.70
O. K. Four Star, per bbl.	6.50

Drifted Snow, per sack	1.70
Drifted Snow, per bbl.	6.50
Grain--	
Wheat, per ton	40.00
Oats, per ton	33.00
Roller Oats (B. & K.), 7 lb. sk.	1.15
Roller Oats (B. & K.), 2 1/2 lb. sk.	2.25
Roller Oats (B. & K.), 50 lb. sk.	4.35
Oatmeal, 50 lb. sack	50
Oatmeal, 10 lb. sack	2.25
Feed--	
Hay (baled), old, per ton	18.00
Hay (baled), new, per ton	20.00
Straw, per bale	75
Corn, per ton	32.00
Middlings, per ton	27.00
Brass, per ton	25.00
Ground Feed, per ton	32.00
Poultry--	
Dressed Poultry, per lb.	20 1/2
Spring Chicken, per lb.	20
Fuckles, per lb.	25
Geese (Island), per lb.	20 1/2
Turkey, per lb.	25 1/2
Fish--	
Salmon (spring), per lb.	10 1/2
Salmon (smoked), per lb.	20
Halibut (smoked), per lb.	15
Small Salmon, each	25
Smelts, per lb.	8
Flounders, per lb.	8
Codfish, per lb.	8
Rock Cod, per lb.	8
Basas, per lb.	8
Prawns, per lb.	35 1/2
Fruit--	
Bananas, per doz.	35
Pears, per box	75
Pears, per lb.	40
Water Melons, per doz.	150
Plums (local), per basket	150
Prunes, per crate	75
Carrots, per 100 lbs.	40
Apples, per box	75 1/2
Apples, per lb.	40
Crabs, per lb.	40
Oranges, per doz.	45 1/2
Cal. Grapes, per basket	1.50
Peaches, per box	1.40
Cantaloupes, each	50
Celery (Cal.), per head	1.20
Valencia Raisins, per lb.	12 1/2
Sultana Raisins, per lb.	15
Pineapples, each	100
Blackberries, per lb.	15
Lemons, each	40
Coal Oil--	
Pratt's Coal Oil, per gal.	1.65
Eocene, per gal.	1.75

Wholesale Markets--	
Citrons, per lb.	2
Pumpkin, per lb.	2
Cucumbers, per doz.	20
Tomatoes, per lb.	50 1/2
Peaches, per lb.	1.20
Plums, per lb.	40
Loganberries, per crate	2.40
Limes, per case	8.00
Water Melons, each	2.50
Cantaloupes, per case	2.50
Pears, per lb.	75 1/2
Bell Peppers, per lb.	2.25
Chili Peppers, per crate	2.00
Onions (California), per lb.	4
Carrots, per 100 lbs.	40
Bananas, per bunch	3.00
Lemons, per lb.	7.00
Walnuts, per lb.	140
Oranges (Valencia), per lb.	5.00
Garlic, per lb.	15
Apples, per box	75 1/2
Pineapples, per doz.	4.00
Grape Fruit, per box	2.00
Comb Honey, per lb.	30
Cabbages, per lb.	4
Cocoanuts, each	10
Grapes, per crate	1.75
Ham, per lb.	20
Bacon, per lb.	20
Potatoes, per lb.	1.25
Butter (creamery), per lb.	45
Butter (dairy), per lb.	35 1/2
Eggs (ranch), per doz.	35
Eastern Eggs (selected), per doz.	35
Hay, per ton	20.00
Oats, per ton	33.00
Peas (field), per ton	45.00
Barley, per ton	25.00
Corn, per ton	35.00
Sweet Potatoes, per lb.	5
Green Tomatoes, per lb.	3

WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Wholesale Markets--	
Citrons, per lb.	2
Pumpkin, per lb.	2
Cucumbers, per doz.	20
Tomatoes, per lb.	50 1/2
Peaches, per lb.	1.20
Plums, per lb.	40
Loganberries, per crate	2.40
Limes, per case	8.00
Water Melons, each	2.50
Cantaloupes, per case	2.50
Pears, per lb.	75 1/2
Bell Peppers, per lb.	2.25
Chili Peppers, per crate	2.00
Onions (California), per lb.	4
Carrots, per 100 lbs.	40
Bananas, per bunch	3.00
Lemons, per lb.	7.00
Walnuts, per lb.	140
Oranges (Valencia), per lb.	5.00
Garlic, per lb.	15
Apples, per box	75 1/2
Pineapples, per doz.	4.00
Grape Fruit, per box	2.00
Comb Honey, per lb.	30
Cabbages, per lb.	4
Cocoanuts, each	10
Grapes, per crate	1.75
Ham, per lb.	20
Bacon, per lb.	20
Potatoes, per lb.	1.25
Butter (creamery), per lb.	45
Butter (dairy), per lb.	35 1/2
Eggs (ranch), per doz.	35
Eastern Eggs (selected), per doz.	35
Hay, per ton	20.00
Oats, per ton	33.00
Peas (field), per ton	45.00
Barley, per ton	25.00
Corn, per ton	35.00
Sweet Potatoes, per lb.	5
Green Tomatoes, per lb.	3

SIKH'S HEROIC CONDUCT.

Partrap Singh Wears Badge of Bravery--is Refugee in Seattle.

Partrap Singh, leader of a large company of Sikhs, who arrived from the north yesterday, wears a Victorian medal presented to him by the Indian government for bravery in battle in Hazara in 1885, says today's Seattle Post. He is immensely proud of the medal and keeps it polished as bright as a new dollar. When he was asked to come out of the little shack in the alley near King street and First avenue south yesterday, he carefully pinned his medal to his breast. Although his English was poor he was willing enough to explain how he won the badge of courage.

Partrap Singh belonged to the Fourteenth Sikhs, an infantry regiment of the British army. On the medal were engraved these words:

"Sergeant Partrap Singh, Fourteenth Infantry." On a silver bar from which the medal was suspended was "Hazara, 1885."

The particular act of bravery for which Partrap Singh received the medal was the rescue of a British officer in the fight against the Black Mountain tribe at Kotkai.

In June an excursion into the Hazara district in the northeastern part of the Peshawar division of the Punjab, was attacked by the tribesmen of Black Mountain. Two British officers, Col. Richmond, Battle and Capt. Urnston, were killed with six Sepoys. The Indian government planned a punitive expedition and sent 8,000 men against the tribesmen. The Akazais fiercely resisted one column of the expedition at Kotkai. Desperate fighting occurred and it happened that two British officers were surrounded by the tribesmen. Partrap Singh with eight companions came to the rescue, although too late to save one of the Englishmen. The fighting was hand to hand with clubbed guns and curved swords.

Partrap Singh and two companions emerged from the skirmish bearing the surviving officer who had been wounded. The others remained on the field, dead.

Of the hundred Hindus in Seattle yesterday not more than a dozen were turbaned. The others had cut their long hair and assumed ordinary hats. Asked the reason for this, one of them said:

"They see our turbans and throw stones at them. We ask for work and they tell us, 'You have too much work carrying that around on your head.' White men do not like long hair and turbans. Boys hit us with stones. We cut off hair and get hats."

It happened that those who did cut off their hair and put on hats, were shunned by the turbaned men.

It has been observed that the members of exploration parties returning from the O. K. Best Pastry, per sack 1.70. Health, owing to the purity of the air and complete absence of all harmful microbes.

EXPORT DOES NOT
AFFECT SHORTAGE

Manager Lindsey Says Coke Situation Is Entirely Due to Labor Conditions

Mr. G. G. S. Lindsey, general manager of the Greyhound Coal Company, at Fernie, makes the following statement in regard to the alleged shortage of coke:

"We are not shipping coke to the Montana smelters. All Canadian smelters contracted with us were overstocked on July 1st. Since then very little coke has been shipped to Montana and this largely the result of being obliged to load penalty cars by the C. P. R. None was sent during the past five weeks. The statements that we have been shipping to Montana to the detriment of Canadian smelters are without foundation. Montana shipments have nothing to do with the coke shortage, which was entirely due to labor conditions, a fact well known to smelter men."

"We have, however, shipped coke regularly to Northport, the extent of their proportion of our output, regarding that as a Canadian smelter, otherwise they would have had to close down the Le Roi mines at Rossland."

"For some time Canadian smelters having contracts with us have had the coke they could use, and there is no reason now to suppose there will be any further shortage from labor troubles."

NOTED CONVICT'S HISTORY.

South African Exploits of Eddie Guerin's Assault.

Some interesting sidelights are given in the Cape Times, which has just arrived, of the South African career of the convict Charles Smith, alias Cubine Jackson, upon whom, the Central Criminal Court on July 25th, Mr. Justice Darling passed a life sentence for attempting to murder "Eddie" Guerin, the Devil's Island fugitive.

When Smith was charged at the North London sessions in the early part of the present year with burglary in Regent's Park--on which occasion he was found equipped with gloves to prevent finger prints, and an electric torch--he handed in a long written statement, in which he posed as "a respectable man." In the result he was merely bound over.

According to the Cape Times he was in South Africa some five years, and spent the greater part of the time in jail. He picked up a Cubine Jackson, and he is an American.

He went to South Africa in the early part of 1902, being employed on one of the vessels of the Cape Mail, a South American port, for the troops engaged in the war. Subsequently he settled down, and was looked upon as a particular friend of Beauty Bell. The latter, it may be remembered, was arrested in connection with the sensational Schmidt tragedy at Claremont, which created such a stir at the time. Bell was detained for some months, and subsequently released.

At any rate, in the same year, Jackson--or Smith--was arrested in connection with a series of startling burglaries which took place in the city and suburbs. He was then found guilty and sentenced to four years' imprisonment with hard labor. The burglaries were sensational, and drawings were entered, and while the occupants were asleep their clothes were ransacked.

For downright impudence one case at Woodstock excited particular attention. While the proprietor of a shop was asleep in his private dwelling, his bedroom was entered. Cash and other articles of value were extracted from his clothes, boxes and drawers, in company with his safe key. The shop was next visited, ransacked and the safe opened and cleared by means of this key.

After leaving prison, the next heard of Jackson was at Beaufort West. Here he was arrested for some petty offence and did three or four months. He then proceeded to the Transvaal. Of his movements in that colony little is known. At all events, this year he was deported to Cape Colony in company with a noted criminal named Ferreira. The local authorities classed him as undesirable, and arranged for their departure to America. Jackson stayed two weeks in order to allow Ferreira to be treated at the new Somerset hospital.

Eventually both went on board the steamer. On the voyage, however, they were treated as stowaways, and passengers. At Southampton, where they landed, they went to the same hotel as their sea companions. One morning it was discovered that Jackson and his companion had disappeared. It was then discovered that before taking leave, visits had been paid to the rooms occupied by other passengers, who were the poorer by money and valuables. As soon as the local authorities heard of their escape, they sent the finger prints and descriptions of the two men to Scotland Yard. In the meantime, however, Jackson had been arrested in connection with a London burglary (referred to above).

The rest is known. His record closed with the life sentence pronounced by Mr. Justice Darling. It was stated here Jackson was not included in the "dangerous criminal" class. An eye was mainly kept on his movements in view of the notorious criminals with whom he associated.

CHINA'S CANALS.

Holland's canals are famous, but the canal system of China is far more marvellous and its value to the enormous empire is simply incalculable. No country in the world has more navigable rivers and canals than China. The network of waterways, natural and artificial, covers the empire that almost as many people live upon it as the land. The Great canal that winds of the land, runs north and south from Canton to the extremity of the empire, and by this route the wares of all nations are carried to Peking, a distance of 825 miles. This canal is fifty feet deep; it passes through or near forty-one large cities; it has seventy-five large sluices to keep up the water, and is spanned by thousands of bridges--Kansas City Star.

SAYS HE KNOWS
WHERE MINER IS

Lee Curtis, a Negro, States That Elusive "Bill" Is at Chatham Point.

When a man travels three hundred and sixty miles to notify the authorities that he can lay his hands on Bill Miner, he must have good reasons for believing that the \$500 reward offered by the Dominion government for the re-capture of that notorious bandit is within his reach. And that is what Lee Curtis, a negro hand-laborer of Chatham Point, has done. Curtis arrived in New Westminster, says the Daily News, the other day to inform the penitentiary officials that he had seen Bill Miner, and to obtain authority to arrest him. He was told that he needed no special authority to apprehend a fugitive convict; his duty was to arrest him and bring him to New Westminster. Curtis tells the following story:

He and his fellow loggers received a visit on the morning of Sunday, September 1st, at their logging camp, from an old man and an Indian who had brought the former to the landing in his canoe. Curtis recognized the white man at once as Bill Miner, from the several alphas of him which he had seen in the newspapers. Bill was heavily armed and after eating breakfast and resting a while, he forcibly got in a row boat owned by Curtis and started up the river. They were threatened by Bill Miner and warned not to try to take the boat from him. Following the old man later on foot, Curtis came to another logging camp where he was informed that the supposed Miner had just hired one of their men with a launch, giving him \$20 to take him 30 miles to a point up the coast and that they had departed. It was Curtis's intention to have the stranger held if possible, but as he had got a good start in a launch, Curtis concluded that his best plan was to come to this city as quickly as possible and notify the authorities.

Mr. Curtis returned up the coast on Sunday confident of his ability to locate Miner. He should have heard from within the next couple of days. Chatham Point is about thirty miles north of Port Harvey.

MIDWAY & VERNON.

Railroad Is Likely to be Built Under Patronage of C. P. R.

It now seems probable, says the Similkameen Star, that the Midway & Vernon railway, work on which was stopped some two years ago, after a long and arduous struggle, will be done on the line west of Midway, and be resurrected under the patronage of the C. P. R. The facts relating to the "road-building" of this road by the Northern government, and the consequent hardships wrought on contractors, laborers, and merchants not being able to get their money and the announcement now that the road will be built, indirectly for the C. P. R., comes as no surprise to those who are familiar with the history of the Midway & Vernon.

The building of this road means more to the Similkameen than might appear on the face of it. It is evidently the intention of the C. P. R. to connect at Penticton with their line at Nicola, necessitating building through the Similkameen and the subsequent placing of this route on the main line. But to successfully compete with the Great Northern's projected line to the coast, they will have to find a much shorter route than by way of Nicola and Spence's Bridge, and over the Hope summit seems to be the only alternative. So in the course of a few years the C. P. R. as well as the Great Northern, may make the Hope mountains resound with the sound of the passing train.

MASS OF RUBIES.

Piece of Rock Inset With Fortune Found Near Mandalay.

Discovered near Mandalay, Burma, a gem of extraordinary interest and possibly of enormous value has been imported recently into England. The jewel, which is a crystalline mass of ruby embedded in calcite, standing nearly a foot high, is now in the hands of Mr. Barnard, a Colonial agent, who is endeavoring to estimate its value. The gem appears to be merely a lump of glittering rock surrounded by a great expanse of dull colored red crystals. These crystals, however, have been proven to be genuine pigeon blood Burmese rubies, and it is quite possible that there are more of these precious jewels embedded in the calcite. The jewel was taken to Buxingham Palace, where the King, after examining it, said that he considered it of extremely interesting. The question of value cannot be answered until the crystalline mass of ruby is separated from the matrix. If some of the crystals show good color when cut, their size would command a great price. This commonplace looking piece of rock may, in fact, be worth anything from \$500 to \$400,000.

CUP OF DEATH.

Coincidence Concerning Three Holders of a Trophy.

Some strange fatality seems to attend the silver challenge cup of the Marylebone Gun Club, for each member who has won it died shortly afterwards.

"It really is a most extraordinary thing," said Mr. E. C. Harris, a member of the club committee. "The cup, a handsome silver trophy, was given us by Lord Ludlow, and the first winner of it was Councillor Colby. 'Well he died soon afterwards. Mr. Ellis won it the second year, and he, too, died shortly after carrying off the prize. Last year Mr. Ford won it, and he, like the others, died shortly afterwards. The trophy has not yet been completed for this year."

1907--AUTUMN--1907

Millinery Opening

Mrs. M. A. Vigor,
88 YATES STREET

Has again the pleasure of announcing her "Semi-Annual Millinery Display" to which she invites the inspection of her customers and the public generally.

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION

VICTORIA, B. C.

SEPTEMBER 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th and 28th, 1907

THE GREATEST SHOW IN THE PROVINCE

Valuable Trophy Cups and Special Prizes in Every Department

LIVE STOCK PARADE DAILY

THE GREATEST STOCK MARKET ON THE COAST

4-DAYS' HORSE RACING--4

Something Doing Every Day, and Every Day a Big Day.

ENTRIES CLOSE SEPTEMBER 16th.

Write for particulars and Prize List.

J. E. SMART,
P. O. Drawer 761, VICTORIA, B. C. Sec.-Treas.

Kootenay Steel Range

By inserting the poker in the conveniently located door, shown in illustration, you can loosen the ashes in the bottom of the fire-pot and stir up the fire in a jiffy.

FREE KOOTENAY BOOKLET ON REQUEST

By opening the slide damper, which is placed below the fire-pot so as to secure a strong direct draft, you can have a hot fire very soon.

McCLARY'S

LONDON, TORONTO, MONTREAL, WINNIPEG, VANCOUVER, ST. JOHN, HAMILTON

CLARKE & PEARSON, Local Agent.

SCHOOL OF MINING

A COLLEGE OF APPLIED SCIENCE

Mineralogy and Geology, Metallurgy and Metallurgy, Mining Engineering, and Mining Law.

For Catalogue and Prospectus,