chains; thence west 40 chains; thence outh 20 chains; thence east 40 chains more r less along the lake shore to point of nencement, containing 80 acre

Also commencing from the aforesaid intial post, thence north 10 chains; thence ast 20 chains; thence south 10 chains; thence west 20 chains more or less along the lake shore to point of commencement, ontaining 20 acres, more or less. Located May 10, 1906.

May 10, 1900. N. WOLVERTON A. N. WOLVERTON, Agent.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon, the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands in West Kootenay Disdescribed lands in West Kootenay Dis-trict, east shore of Upper Arrow Lake, commencing at a post marked "J. D. Coplan's S.W. corner." at the N.W. corner of L 863 and about 1 1-2 miles north of kusp, thence east 80 chains, more or ess; thence north 80 chains, me ore or less hence west 80 chains, more or less to the lake shore; thence in a general southerly irection along the lake shore 80 chains, nore or less to point of commencement, Dated this 22nd day of May, 1906.

J. D. COPLAN RALPH SLYE, AGENT.

Sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, to purchase 80 acres of land commencing at a post planted on the west side of Lower Arrow hake, about one mile south of the lower Narrows, thence north 20 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence south 20 chains, more or less, to the lake shore, thence east along the lake shore to place of beginning. HANNAH ANNABLE J. E. ANNABLE, Agent, Located May 23, 1906.

Located May 23, 1906. NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date. I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the foi-lowing described lands: Commencing at a post situated south of Lot 1236 G.I. Koot-enay, and on the east side of the Nelson and Forth Sheppard railway track, and Beaver crek and marked "Initial post Sid-vev N. Ross, northwest corner," thence east one half mile; thence south one mile; thence west one half mile to the line of the N. & F. S. railway track to point of beginning, containing 320 acres more or less. r less. Dated May 23, 1906. SIDNEY N. ROSS.

Sixty days from date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to pur-chase the following described lands: Start-ing from W. BZ. Pollard's S.W. corner ing from W. BZ. Pollard's S.W. corner post, situate on the north side of lot No. 1078, on the north side of the West Arm of Kootenay lake, about two miles from Procter. thence 20 chains east more or less to the N.E. post of L. 1975, thence 20 chains more or less to N.W. post of L. 6498, thence east 20 chains more or less to N. Clark's S.W. post, thence orth 30 chains more or less, thence west 2) the two more or less, thence south 30 chains more or less, thence we' 20 chains more or less, thence south 20 chains more or less to point of commen-ement. commencement. Dated this 31st day of March, 1906. 可, B. POLLARD. J. E. TAYLOR. Agent.

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, B.C., for permission to ourchase the following described lands 1. One hundred and sixty (160) acres of land as follows: Commencing at a post planted on the west bank of the Column bia river, about one mile below Burton City, and running thence north 40 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence south 40 chains to Columbia river; thence east 40 chains, more or less, to point of com-Dated this 28th day of May, 1906.

B. HAIGH, Locator A. A. BURTON, Agent.

2. Six hundred and forty (640) acres as follows: Commencing at a post planted one mile east of J. A. McDougald's northwest corner post and running east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains to point of Dated this 28th day of May, 1906.

W. R. ROBERTSON, Locator. A. A. BURTON, Agent. 3. Also six hundred and forty (640) acres as follows: Commencing at a post planted one mile south of W. R. Robertson's north-west corner post, running thence south 0 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence orth 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to point of commencement.

ed this 28th day of May, 1906 N. THOMAS. Locator.

A. A. BURTON, Agent. 4. Also six hundred and forty (640) acres as follows: Commencing at a post planted by J. Marshal's southeast corner and run ing thence east 80 chains; thence south 0 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains to point of commence

Dated this 28th day of May, 1906. J. A. McDOUGALD, Locator. A A. BURTON, Agent.

Sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Hon the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to pur-chase the following described lands: Stats Northeast corner post," on the south bank of 6-Mile creek, about two miles 1-3m Kootenay lake; thence 40 chains wast; thence 40 chains south, more or less; thence 40 chains seast; thence 40 chars s. B. more or less to point of commencements. Dated this 22nd day of March, 1906. J. R. MCBAIN. W T. BUGGINS, Agent.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands in Works the following for permission to purchase the following described lands in West Kootenay Dis-trict, west side of Upper Arrow Lake, about opposite Nakusp: Commencing at a post marked "William Maxwell's N.W. a post marked "William Maxwell's N.W. corner," thence south 60 chains; thence east 20 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence east 20 chains; thence south 20 chains; thence east 60 chains. more or less to the shore of Arrow lake. thence following said shore in a general northerly and westerly direction 160 chains nore or less to point of commencement; 40 acres more or less. May 29, 1906.

WM MAXWELL RALPH SLYE, AGENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days after date 1 intend to apply to the Chief NOTICE is hereby given that sixty day-after date 1 intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria to purchase 160 acres of land de-soribed as follows: Commencing at a poet planted on the east bank of lower Arrow lake, at James Bakes' northwest corner, and marked "J.I.C. S.W. corner" and running north 30 chains; thence east 40 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 40 chains to point of commencement. J. I. CHRISTIE A. A. BURTON, Agent.

A. A. BUR Located May 19th, 1906.

1	WEEK'S ORE
	SHIPMENTS
	SIIIPMLINIS
F	ambler Ledge Continue to Improve as Work Progresses
G	ood Strike Beported at Sunshine Mine-
	Eight Hours at St. Eugene Mill- Details of Ore Shipments
*	
****	ENGINEERS GET 8 HOURS
*****	Moyie, Aug. 18.—(Special)—

 rived here today from Trail. Very shortly after Mr. Aldrige's arrival it was definitely announc-ed that the engineers in the employ of the company would get the eight hour day, practically upon the same terms offered and accepted by the St. Eugene millmen. This was the only question left open and, as stated in yest-

eerday's despatch it was likely to be, the difficulty was quickly adjusted. *******************************

The details of the settlement made vesterday with the millmen is as fol-

lows: The men shall work twelve hours a day till men for a third shift can be se-cured, but each man shall be credited with a shift and a half per day from August 10th. As fast as new men can be secured they will be put on, and it is expected that in a short time there will three full shifts at work. Everything is now working smoothly.

The latest reports from the long tunnel of the Rambler-Cariboo mine as will be noted in an appended special despatch from Sandon, is that the discovery made from Sandon, is that the discovery made a week ago, grows in importance with every foot of work done. The statement published a week ago in these columns that the long sought ore body had been found, has been definitely confirmed, with the added fact that the vein is prov-

ing up very satisfactorily. Bush fires have interferred with the tramway of the Hunter V. at Ymir and t is feared some delay will be occasion ed. Definite news as to whether the mine buildings are damaged is lacking. It was stated yesterday that a new deal had been completed for the Mother Lode property at Salmo, the group which recently figured in the courts. It is said that the owners, Fred P. Drummond Thomas Bennett, M. L. Fennell, M. L Horton, H. M. Billings and Agnes Bill ings have executed a bond to Felix Lea-sick, representing American capitalists. The details of the transaction were not available last evening. Jack Chism is reported to have closed

a deal for his property on Rapid creek, near Poplar, some rich specimens from which were on exhibition here some days The ore shipments this past week are

about the average run and there is no special mining news of note to report save what has already ben referred to. The output at the various mines at the several smelters for the past week and year to date in, in detail, are appended:

BOUNDARY SHIPMENTS

Yea

12,05

16.42

Week Granby 13,369 532.629 10,762 Emma 203 Brooklyn-Stemwinder 2,903 94,577 594 10.56 Rawhide 27,562 1,425 792 75 Sunset Mountain Rose 249 82.097 Other mines 760,40018,185 Total ROSSLAND SHIPMENTS Centre Star 2,996 Le Roi 2,847 80,427 17.09 467 Other mines 6.310 . 206.16 SLOCAN-KOOTENAY SHIPMENTS ivan Eva

Eva	29	1
Eva, milled!	230	7,
La Plata, milled	425	4,
Ymir	64	1
Ymir, milled	630	8,
Lone Bachelor	21	1
Arlington, Erie	25	1
Arlington, Slocan	27	1
Ptarmigan	23	
Paradise	23	
St. Eugene	608	20,
Second Relief	22	
Hunter V	29	3,
Whitewater	40	
Monitor-Ajax	30	1
Ruth	22	
Vancouver	20	
Lorna Doone	20	
Blue Bell	119	1.
Other mines		13,
Total	2,907	79,
The total shipments from t	he m	ines
the above districts for the pas	st wee	k we
27.402 tons and for the year to	date	1,046,
tons		
GRANBY RECEIP	TS	
an in BODIG T		

GRAND FORKS, B.C. Emma 1,91 Other mines 8,07 542.617 ...13,402

B. C. COPPER CO.'S RECEIPTS GREENWOOD, B.C. Mother Lode 74.742 mma Big Copper

Strathmore Total . 78,345

BOUNDARY FALLS, B.C.	F. 1 S.
Brooklyn-Stemwinder 2,903	94,577
Rawhide 594	10,366
Sunset 792	27,562
Mountain Rose 75	1,425
Other mines	1,474
Total 4,364	135,604
TRAIL SMELTER RECEIPT	SI
TRAIL, B.C.	1.1.27
Centre Star 2,996	96,590
Le Roi 2,847	80,427
Le Roi No. 2 467	17.095
Snowshoe 249	783
Iron Mask 93	3,168
Snowstorm 78	
St, Eugene 58	13,013
Ptarmigan 23	28
Paradise 23	23
Other mines	9,039
other mines	
Total 6,834	221,670
HALL MINES SMELTER RECE	IPTS
NELSON, B.C.	
Arlington, Erie 25	879

Arlington, Slocan	27		1
Eva	29		- 2
Second Relief			3
Hunter V			2,2
Whitewater			
Monitor-Ajax			
Ymir			5
Ruth			1
Vancouver	20	٠.	- 3
Lorna Doone	20	3.	1
St. Eugene			7,8
Emma			4,8
Blue Bell			1,3
Other mines			6,0
Total	1.167	1	25.5
MARYSVILLE SMELTER	RECI	EII	PTS

Sullivan foreign mines for the past week, were 26,267 tons, and for the year to date 1,020,240

C. N. P. CO.'S OUTPUT Fernie, Aug. 18-The following is the oal output for the Crow's Nest Pass Coal opicany's collieries for the past week Ton Coal Creek 13,824.06 . 7,918.1 Michel

21.743.05 Total RAMBLER ORE BODY

Vein Looking Well as Work Progresses Strike on Sunshine

(Special to The Daily News) Sandon, Aug. 18-The new vein in the long tunnel on the Rambler, the reported ind of which last Sunday, created such a sensation, continues to improve steadily as the work of development goes on. The vein is now seven feet wide, well defined and carries a foot of high grade clean ore besides milling ore. Men are at work drifting on the ven both ways. The crosscut will be continued and it is exected that the vein will shortly be found the 1500 foot level. A good showing has just been reported at the Sunshine, where two feet of ore

carrying native silver has been uncovered WORK ON "C.P.R."

(Special to The Daily News) Grand Forks, Aug. 18-Sam Horner, one of the owners of the C.P.R. property. in Franklin camp, is authority for the statement that active development will now be carried on on that property, a force of six men being put to work at once. The C.P.R. is situated some two miles from Frank McFarlane's ranch. The ore assays \$40 in gold and \$3 in copper. It is probably the highest grade gold base ore proposition yet found up the North

Superintendent A. B. W. Hodges of the Granby mines and smelter, has returned home from a month's holiday trip to the coast.

OF INTEREST TO MINERS

DETERMINATION OF ROCKS

(Continued) Fragmentary rocks, division 2:-

Clay rocks are composed of fine argilaceous sediment or mud derived from the waste of rocks. Perfectly pure clay or kaolin, a silicate of alumina, may be obtained where granites and other feldspar hearing rocks decompose, but as a rule the argillaceous materials are mixed with various impurities. The decom-position of feldspars and allied materials gives rise to the formation of hydrous aluminous silicates, which occuring us ually in the state of very fine subdivi sion are capable of being held in suspen sion in water, and of being transported to great distances. These substances liffering much in composition are em braced under the general term-clay.

Clay may be defined as a white, gray brown, red or bluish substance, which when dry is soft and friable, adheres t the tongue, and when shaken in water makes it turbid; when it is moist it is plastic, when mixed with much water i ecomes mud. The following are som of the most important clay rocks: Fire clay which is found largely

connection with coal seams contains lit-tle iron, usually not more than 3 per cent and is nearly free from lime and alkalies. It is from this clay that pots and earthenware are made, as it is mos refractory, and will stand intense heat Kaoline is a very fine clay from which the finest chinaware is obtained. Pip clay is white nearly pure and free from iron. Brick clay is rather an industria than a geological term, since it is applie clay, loam or earth from which bricks or coarse pottery are made. Ful lers earth is a greenish or brownish earthy, soft substance, which has somewhat greasy feel. It does not be ome plastic when mixed with water but crumbles down into a mud. Loam is an earthy mixture of clay and sand with more or less organic matter mixed

with it. Shale, or as it is frequently called schist, is a term generally used to des-cribe clay that has assumed a thinly stratified or fissile structure. Rocks o stratified or nesses structure. As a structure of this class present almost endless varie-ties of texture and composition pass-tion on the one hand into ing on the one hand into clays, or when hardened into slates on the other into sandstones and flagstones. Slate or clay slate is the name given to

536 60 certain hard, argillaceous masses com- daughter of William Van Nor posed of compact clay, and have the minent financier of New York.

THE WEEKLY NEWS, NELSON, B. C. SATURDAY. AUGUST 25, 1906

There are a number of characteristic. varieties of slate that are recognized. Roofing slate includes the finest, most compact and durable kinds suitable for roofing houses or the manufacture of tables, chimney pieces, writing slates, etc. Anthracite slate is a dark carbonaceous slate with much sulphide of iro scattered through it. The carbonaceou material present arises from the altera-tion of the remains of plants and animals. The marcasite or cubical iro pyrites so abundantly associated with these organisms decomposes on exposur to the air and sulphuric acid is produce which unites with the bases of the surrounding rocks, or the decomposition oduces sulphurous springs. Whet-slate or hornstone is an exceed-ingly hard fine grained silicious rock

varieties of which derive their value from the presence of minute crystals of garnets. CORRESPONDENCE

J. McD., Silverton, B. C .- Your three amples are mainly composed of quartz rusted in places with iron pyrites, scattered throughout. These samples look as though they may contain gold, No. 3 apparently being the richer. They will be kept for 10 days to see whether you would like to have them assayed. In case you would we shall be pleased to have same attended to for you, upon receipt of the fees, which will be \$1 in each case. A private reply will then sent to you

B. C. M., Lardo, B.C.-Your sample B. C. M., Largo, B.C. -- four sample is graphite or plumbago. It is apparently of a very good quality. If you can find it in quantity a ready market may be obtained for it as it is used for black lead pencils, stove polishes, crucibles,

etc., etc. P. E. Ymir, B.C.-Your sample is no P. E. Ymir, B.C.—Your sample is not gypsum, but is composed mainly of cal-cite or carbonate of lime. B.B., Salmo, B. C.—Your No. 1 sample is a "bog manganese" ore. At may carry a little silver and gold, if not it will be of no commercial value at the present time. No. 2 is a fine specimen of red hematite. You had better have it assayed for iron. The fee for this will be \$2. A. M., Greenwood, B. C.—The speci-men you send is not a mineral. It is a niece of ordinary copper matte.

piece of ordinary copper matte. H. W., and others, Nelson—These cor-respondents write drawing attention to a mistake that occurred in last week's correspondence. The repl; stated that the mineral submitted was chalcocite or copper glance which when puts contain-ed about 80 per cent copper. Here the reply should have ended, but using to a reply should have each, but swing to sheet of "copy" being mislaid, it went on to state that it would be advisable to have the sample assayed for the latter metal and that the rock was de source of the nickel in the New Calibonia nickel mine. The latter part of this reply belonged to another correspondent who had sent a pièce of genthite or garnicic or examination. It made the reply read remarkably funny, and so a private reply was sent to each of our correspondent

explaining the matter. R. W. W., Nelson-Your samples were not received until too late last wee for a reply to be given in Sunday's is-sue. All samples should be in by Friday noon, for a reply to be given that week. Your No. 1 sample is a chloritic rock, the green color being due to the presence of ferrous iron with possibly some nickel. You will notice in this rock that the green coloring is in fine layers, filaments and incrustations; that there is also considerable hornblende present; and that the rock is of a crystalline nature. These are the distinguishing fea-tures of chloride rocks; the chlorite is upposed to have been formed from the lecomposition of the hornblende. No. 2

sample is magnetite. W. E. G. Sandon, B. C.-Sample No. 1. This rock is one of the metamorphic series, of which it would be hard to place the correct name without making a microscopic examination. This would entail a fee of \$5. The black substance is not graphite, but one of the crystalline schists. A correct opinion can not be given as to its value of indicating the presence of an ore body, without ex-amining the claim from which it came. From the description given it is doubt-ful whether the place from which it was obtained is a vein, or in other words there is considerable doubt as to its being ledge matter. No. 2 is magnetic iron ore. No. 3, this rock belongs to the shale or schist group. It is partly fused probably from being in contact with ome dyke or intrusive sheet. It very similar to some argillite. No. 4 is

pleasing to receive letters similar to the one you sent us. There is a considerable amount of trouble taken in obtaining rue information for this column, and i is gratifying to hear of the interest that is taken in it. We will have your sample assayed and the results sent dir

give you proper information unless you send us full particulars, as to where the sample came from, the district, situation, etc, and further it is advisable to asl distinctly any questions you wish answered.

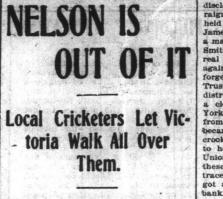
ANOTHER STUMPING TOUR.

Premier McBride Again Heads for the Interior Victoria, Aug. 22.-In the course of an

nterview accorded to the Colonist yesterday, premier McBride communicated the details of his intended visit to the mainland. He will leave here the first week in September for Agassiz, where he will open the annual fair, after which he will make a short trip into the inerior and at the special request of the various up-country conservative associations will visit them.

INJURED IN A RUNAWAY

Edinburgh, Aug. 22-While a party of American tourists were driving down ountain near Blairgowrie, county Perth, the horses bolted, wrecking the carriage Miss Van Norden of New York, was Miss Van Norden of New York, wa thrown out and sustained serious injurie about the head and spine. It is feared she will not recover. Miss Van Norden is the daughter of William Van Norden, a pro-



Went Down-to Defeat by Score of 80 279--Victoria and Vancouver Play the Final Today.

(Special to The Daily News) The weeding out of the rival team n the big cricket tournament was com leted today when Nelson and the Van couver "Burrards" went down respec-tively before Victoria and Portland, alhough a previous defeat by Nelson put the Oregonians out of the running lor

honors victoria plays Vancouver in the final tomorrow, both elevens being materially strengthened and a fine exhibition of the English game being looked for. On Sal urday what is expected to be the great est cricket ever enjoyed in British Columbia will be provided, the victors of the tournament being pitted against a team made up of all others, in which ets for 83, and Greig 2 for 86, while son are certain to catch places.

The arrangement of the tournament which each team on losing drops out of the race is being very freely criticiz by the visitors, who contend that the standard rule should have been adopted of having each team entered play each other in the preliminary matches. Today the surprise was the victory of

Portland over the Burrards of Vancouver, over confidence being the seeming explanation of the result. Even without Lawrence, their best player, who was indisposed, the "Webfeet" piled up a score of 88, against which the Bur-rards had but 79. Fen, of Portland, suc-ceeded in taking three wickets in a single over, his victims being Sinclair, Dunlop and Rhodes, and this capped the climax of Vancouver's descendent forunes. In the Victoria-Nelson match, Victo-

ria had something of a walkover, winning on scores of 279 to 80. Coppen 20 and Rolt 19 were the only Kootenaians to reach double figures. For Victoria, L. S. York made 76, Cobbett 49, W. York 35, Martin 47, and Barnacle 25. Among the bowlers Bourke, for Nelson, took 3 wick composite both Bourke and Greig of Nel-Will York, for Victoria, showed 6 wickets taken for 39 runs and Cobbett 3 for The tabulated scores in Nelson's vic

torious match with Portland are ap-pended: PORTLAND-1st INNINGS

Rylance, l.b.w., Greig Atkinson, c. Reid, b. Bourke Lawrence, b. Bourke Fenwick, b. Bourke Sisley, b. Bourke . Mills, not out 'ummings, c. and b. Bourke

Extras

Extras

Total PORTLAND-2nd INNINGS Cummings, b. Greig Mills, b. Greig Lawrence, c. Coppen, b. Bourke Smith, c. Wade, b. Marsden ... Fenwick, c. Bourke, b. Greig ... Rylance, b. Bourke Sisley, b. Bourke Atkinson, b. Marsden Mallett, c. Bourke, b. Marsden Shipley, not out Henderson, b. Bourke

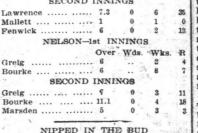
Total NELSON-1st INNINGS Elvery, run out, Lawrence Coppen, c. Lawrence, b. Rylance Wade, b. Fenwick Rolt. b. Lawrence Smith, b. Fenwick Bourke, b. Lawrence Marsden, b. Lawrence Fregilus, b. Lawrence b. Lawrence reig, orry, b. Lawrence

Total ... Marks did not bat. NELSON-2nd INNINGS

Extras

Corry, c. Atkinson, b. Lawrence Coppen, run out by Fenwick, Rolt, c. Mills, b. Fenwick ... Reid, c. Rylance, b. Lawrence Greig, b. Fenwick Marsden, b. Mallett Tregilus, b. Lawrence Marks, stpd. Cummings, b. Lawrence

Extras Total ANALYSIS-PORTLAND Over Wds. Wks 7.3 Lawrence Mallett ... Fenwick . SECOND INNINGS



New York, Aug. 22-A bold conspirad to rob a New York bank of \$200,000 or more by means of forgery, was partially

Breccia with a large amount of horn-blende present. W. E. G., Sandon, B. C.-It is very

c. M., Trail, B. C.—It is impossible to

these checks were given to Murray, who traced the genuine signatures on them and got a man to open an account wikh two banking firms. The forged checks, amount-ing to \$1900, were then deposited. Drafts were at once made on them. Schaad has turned state's swidence turned state's evidence.

PLENTY OF LABOR AVAILABLE IF JUDICIOUSLY SOUGHT.

CHINAMEN NOT NEEDED TO CURSE THE COUNTRY.

Editor, The Daily News: I have been much interested in the discussion ap-pearing in your columns relative to the labor problem of this country. There have been several commendable opinion expressed and worthy points advanced, but the item which covers the ground most fully is that appearing in your is-sue of 14th inst. from the Kamloops In-land Sentinel. It is a matter for much regret that

the mover of that now historic resolu-tion—the Croasdaile one—should have had so little confidence in its fate as to decide him to "railroad" a question of such magnitude through a meeting in the way he did, without notice of motion and without notice to the press. Such action admitted only of prepared argu-ment on the one side. No deliberate and intelligent discussion of the subject was possible under these conditions, and the motion was finally passed by a house "packed" by land grabbers and capitalists. So far as I have seen of this counists. So far as I have seen of this coun-try and that is now close on eleven years --t is only this class of men who desire Mongolian labor, and they are the ones who do the most talking of the "future and welfare of the province." I have long since come to the conclusion, Mr. Editor, that the only "welfare" that con-cerns these men is the welfare of their cerns these men is the welfare of their own pocket books, and if they can be swelled under the guise of patriotism, they are better pleased, for their selfish-ness and greed is momentarily lost sight

I do not think, however, that there are many, fully conversant with the con-ditions, who have been misled by the adoption of this resolution by the K. F. G. A. for Chinese labor. Every man, whose opinion and knowledge of things agricultural is of any account, knows that the bona fide farmer would never be in favor of such legislation, as the free admission of yellow labor . Why sir! the farmer who is dependent on the soil for his living-and what care we for him who is not?-is the last individual

to countenance such a policy—the inev-itable results would be disastrous. Now, to come down to a discussion of fact; I feel that I am well within the mark when I say that the ranchers and fruit growers of the Kootenay are not prepared to give PERMANENT ememployment to more than 50 men today. True, we have work for some hundreds during the months of June, July and August; but does any same man propose to flood this country with 50,000 China men in order "to promote the fruit-growing industry," when we can only employ 50 permanentiy and 1000 for three months. The prairies are just the same. They need lots of men for two of three months in the summer and the remainder of the year they get along with very few. What then is going to become of the Chinamen during the remaining nine months of the year? They will find work in the mines, smelters, lumber camps, and cities in their thousands; they will set up in the white man on every side (fruit grow ing and trucking among the foremost —down will come wages, and, enjoying equal privileges with the Canadian—the tax payer, and his father before him, who has dug and chopped this country out of the wilderness and made it what it is, will be almost done out of a livel-hood and the Chinamen only, will pros-per. We can now imagine the depression and suffering following on this country which the narrow minded and greedy few would bring us to.

I know that I will be met here with assurances that there is no intention to admit yellow labor as free citizens o Canada, but rather to have the whole o that immigration under government in spection and control—in short to admit them only as indentured laborers. That argument probes an old sore. The theory has been advanced and put into practice has been advanced and but him placing people before now, and from what I can learn of the lessons taught in the Transvaal during the past two years, it is a mode of evading labor difficulties which would be well left alone. A few months of lavor under surveilance and restric tionse such as these, makes even a Chinaman more akin to the brute beas than he is now and puts him right on a par with the lowest caste of India-void of interest and ambition, miserable creatures of vice and immorality. To seel such relief as this even if it were to be successful, appeals to me as an insult to the British flag, which we have been brought up to regard as the token of bravery and theedom. I would rather see the Chinaman in the country as a free man, than in bondage—such a sugges-tion seems to take us back to the conditions existing in the country to th outh of us prior to the civil war and to alleviate and amend which, rivers ran

red with blood. New Zealand, the British colony which has made more real progress along the lines of sound government and eco-nomic legislation than any other, can and does get along better than those

disclosed today, when two men were arraigned in the Tombs police court, and held in heavy toal. The prisoners were James T. Murray, about 30 years old, and a man who said his name was Theodore J. Smith, 32 years old, of this city. Smith's real pame is Schaad. The specific charge against the men is that they successfully forged \$1900 worth of checks on the Union Trust company of this city. According to district attorney Lockwood, Schaad was a cierk employed in the bank of New York; and had charge of checks sent in from various sources. Some time ago he became acquainted with a clever gang of crocks who, Mr. Lockwood said, got him to hold up several checks drawn on the Union Trust company. It is charged that these checks were given to Murray, who straced the genuine signatures on them and got a man to open an account with two he had broken away and advertised for labor in an old country paper, and had received replies from 30 lawyers' clerks, whom he did not consider desirable settlers and had told to stop at home. PLAIN SENSE WANTED PLENTY OF LABOR AVAILABLE IF the place of using London papers like the Times, Field or Country Gentleman, (which are only read by the "upper ten") he had inserted an attractive ad, in such papers as the 'West Sussex Gazette, Gardeners' Chronicle, The Gardener, Farming and Live Stock Journal, York-shire Herald and many others I could mention he would have got hundrade of shire Heraid and many others i could mention, he would have got hundreds of enquiries from desirable young men most anxious to emigrate—to come out here and be willing to work and learn and finally settle down as the very best class of settlers. There are thousands of them in England, and one must get to the country to find the most desirable

> lass. There is no question, however, that There is no question, however, that this is a matter for the government to take up, and they cannot do it too soon or too earnestly. We are all willing to admit the scarcity of labor, and it is among the very foremost questions that confronts the dominion today. Marked effect can only be had by direct contact with the source of supply. The old coun-tryman is very conservative, and farm tryman is very conservative, and farm workers in particular think many times before they finally screw up courage to strike out for a new country where they strike out for a new country where they have no friends. So much might be done that is not even being attempted, the heads of government being apparently satisfied up to the present in letting the new generation find out for themselves the merits of this dominion. It takes so very little, less indeed than we are apt to think, to decide a man to just apt to think, to decide a man to just what colony he will migrate—an attrac-tive advertisement, a kindly and enthus-iastic word, a friendly slap on the back being quite sufficient 90 times in 100 to turn an emigrant's steps from one coun-try to another. That is just what is re-quired in England. In the place of agents-general for dominion and provin-ces sitting in gorgeous offices in Vic-toria street, and smoking expensive brands of cigars, and waiting for en-quiries to come to them, let them get out and "hustle" as we say, (or employ others to do it who may well be a great others to do it who may well be a great deal better fitted to discriminate between a good and a bad settler), get out among the country and farm workers, among the "unemplayed," which is causamong the "unemplayed," which is caus-ing our home government so much an-xlety, and the results will soon he evi-dent to all. Immigration offices must be opened and agents of the government move about among those men and ex-plain details to them and if need be give assistance to transport men and whole families out to this country. Appropria-tions for such substantial work would be the most valuable and long lasting that could be enected, but in most cases emi-grants would be quite willing to refund part or all of this out their first year's wages. The question requires taking hold of by associations and societies the hold of by associations and solvers were country through, as well as by govern-ment, and ways and means will soon be found, and the present trouble wholly or in part relieved. We can readily understand, however,

> We can readily understand, however, that the class of settler which I have referred to above is not the man whom our friends the landsharks and Chinese promoters are after. They have not capital enough to please them, but nev-ertheless they are the very best class of settlers that can come into this com-

As sons of Britain and patriots it is encumbent upon us to first exhaust the labor supply of our own country, and then of our own subjects, before we invite the Orient to participate in the fu-ture destinies of this Glorious Domin-

Let us awake! Let us see what we can do to help! can do to help! I do not ask you to publish this letter Mr. Editor—it may be too long and not forcible enough for your columns, but if on think it will in any way assist the cause for the employment of British and against that of yellow labor, I hope that ou will do so. J. W. FORD.

Procter, August, 1906.

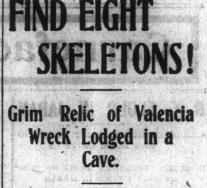
HOT FOREST FIRES.

Serious Damage Being Done in Quebec and N. B.

St. John, N. B., Aug. 22 .- Forest fires are reported as doing much damage in various parts of New Brunswick and Quebec. Campbelltown dispatches say is reported there that the village of Caplan, Quebec, with another settle-ment just back of it, has been almost wiped out of existence. About seventy buildings have been destroyed and a large number of people are homeless. The damage to lumber and crops in that vicinity is heavy and the fire is still spreading. Another fire is raging near Balmoral, N. B., but has not reached the settlement, though the damage done to the lumber lands is considerable. Still another fire is burning and sprea rapidly just back of Campbelltown, near Sugar Loaf mountain.

WINNIPEG WANTS WATER

Winnipeg, Aug. 22-The board of Mani-toba and Nonthwest underwriters convened today in an emergency meeting to hear a report of their inspectar, Mr. Howe, con-cerning Winnipeg's water supply for fire purposes, which is believed to be dangerously inadequate. No definite action was taken by the underwriters, but it is understood that a drastic one is con There have been lots of childish argu- at their regular meeting on August 30.



The Missing Lifeboat is Discovered at Last with its Awful Burden of Haman Remains.

(Special to The Daily News) Victoria, Aug. 21.—Intact and little damaged, a life boat of the long wreck-ed steamer Vagencia is lying in a windworn cave, not far from Cape Carmanah With the boat, eight skeletons mutely attest that in it there found a way to apparent safety this number, if not more, of passengers and crew. A terrible anti-climax of last January's great tragedy is the story now told in this circum-stantial evidence. The boat and those who left the wreck in her evidently succeeded in reaching a seeming haven after their cruel sufferings, there but to arter their cruel sinerings, there ut to endure an agony of waiting and after that lingering death, because of inade-quate search of the precipitous shores. The news is told in telegrams from Carmanah today, which state that a pontoon also escaped the general des-truction and decorates the wave-worn floor of another cavern, accessible from the sea. Whether or not human remains the sea. Whether or hot human remains proclaim a parallel tragedy in connec-tion with this recovered pontoon re-mains to be disclosed by investigations that are now going on. The pontoon, Command, discussed are actively as a set of the second se Carmanah dispatches report, is easily recoverable, but it will be rather more difficult to secure the boat. One of the caves presents a conspicuous entrance, the reef being fifty feet high, the cham-ber measuring two hundred feet long. The boat is so little damaged that the

The boat is so little damaged that the natives, although aware of its position months ago, kept their discovery quiet, intending to secure the craft when op-portunity favored. The same observant Indians counted the eight skeletons in the cave with the undamaged boat, and so reported yesterday to light-house keeper Daykin of Carmanah. The lat-ter official's two sons were recently keeper Daykin of Carmanah. The lat-ter official's two sons were recently around and over the wreck of the lost steamer and say her engines could now be very conveniently recovered, together with other valuable debris. The finding of this boat removes the mystery that until now has surrounded the fate of life-boat number 2, which it undoubtedly is During the examina-

the fate of life-boat number 2, which it undoubtedly is. During the examina-tion of witnesses at the Canadian offi-cial inquiry conducted by captain Gau-din, it was made positive that the boat number 2 got safely away from the breaking steamer and was seen to work from the vessel, making fair headway seaward. The inquiry closed leaving the unsolved fate of the boat one of the mysteries of the calamity.

EVEN HANDED JUSTICE.

Harold Selous, J. P., Uses Magisterial Discretion With Good Results.

Harold Selous, J. P., acting police mag-Harold Selous, J. P., acting police mag-istrate, held his first court yesterday and dispensed justice with an even hand. Mr. Selous was of the opinion that the ends of justice would be best served in the case brought before him by his taking a brief adjournment and allowing the parties to mutually agree to with-draw the charges preferred. Some peo-ple may think the procedure irregular, but no one will question the common sense view of the move, and the J. P.'s hong suit is, as is generally known and recognized, common, every day, sense. recognized, common, every day, sense. The case was an involved one in which a dozen chickens, all breed, two rabbits and fo

boys, were all mixed up together. W. Spratley, a city resident was pre-paring to move to Erie. He went away for a day last week leaving his prized chlckens and two rabbits carefully lockchickens and two rabbits carefully lock-ed up. Upon his return the chickens and rabbits had mysteriously disappear-ed. The aid of the police was obtained and subsequently four small boys, CharNe Wilkinson, T Madden, Fred Grant and T. Boyes, were asked to explain mat-ters. Just what they pleaded will prob-ably never be known, but their respec-tive parents took a hand in the matter, and when the case came up veeteriay. and when the case came up yesterday, Mr. Selous suggested that it would not be a bad idea if reparation were made and he left the bench, probably to con-sult with the city treasurer over the

tramway returns. An animated discussion followed be-tween the owner of the lost chickens and those who appeared for the boys. By degrees matters were straightened out. The two rabbits were delivered to their lawful owner. One chicken, unfor their lawful owner. One chicken, unfor-tunately dead, was accounted for and the only question to be settled was the price to be paid for the fowls that dis-appeared. The owner set a price and stood out for it, while those who had to pay offered a smaller sum than the one asked. Finally the dispe sauntered in and intimated that if the parties were not prepared to do busines was electrical. Mr. Spratley accepted, and was promptly paid \$20 in full of all demands and the proceedings were withdrawn.

THEY KILL A COUNT

Warsaw, Aug. 22.-Count Fermer, a colonel of the general staff, was fatally wounded today by revolutionists. A patrol came up immediately after the affair and discharged a volley into the crowd, killing one man.

FOREST FIRES CHECKED St. John, N.B., Aug. 22-Rains last night checked the progress of the forest fires, but not, however, before great damage had been done.