MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

Nominations in Various Districts and Towns of the Province.

Nanaimo, Jan. 12.—The municipal elections here promise to be the quietest in years. Nominations today resulted in the return by acclamation of the Mayor and six Aldermen. Even the customary speeches by candidates after the names were read by Returning Officer were omitted. Following are the nominations:

Mayor, William Manson, jr., (by acclamation.)

Aldermen, South Ward—Chas. Wilson, John Graham, Morgan Harris, (all by acclamation).

Middle Ward—Chas. Barnes, Richard Booth, James Kuarston, (all by acclamation.)

North Ward—Ald. Planta, W. McGirr, Thos. Hodgeson, John Nicholson. This last is the only ward where there will be a contest.

School Trustees—Edward Quennell, W. Wall, Charles Barnes (the retiring members), and A. E. Planta. Three to be elected.

COWICHAN.

Duncans, Jan. 12.—(Special.)—The following were the nominations for municipal honors today:

Reeve—John Evans (acclamation.)

Comiaken Ward—E. M. Skinner (acclamation.)

Somenos Ward—Alex. Heard (acclamation.)

Chemainus—Angus Bell, David Alexander and James Campbell.

ROSSLAND.

Rossland, Jan. 12.—Candidates for municipal offices were nominated here today as follows:

For Mayor—John Stilwell Clute and John Dean.

Aldermen, East Ward—James E. Wise, Peter John McKichan, James Chambers, Thomas H. Armstrong and Alexander Dunlop.

Aldermen, West Ward—Henry Daniel, Thomas Embleton, George Talbot, Arthur Pendray and Angus J. McDonnell.

School Trustees—P. R. McDonald, Wilson Pyper, Charles E. Gillan, James Twaddle and Judge W. J. Nelson.

TRAIL.

Trail, Jan. 12.—At Trail, Aldermen James Patterson Byers, James Dawson, William John Furnell, Alexander Hector, Francis George Morin, and George Arthur White were elected by acclamation, while James Scholefield, Canadian Pacific agent, and Alexander Evans Steele, merchant, will make the the race for the Mayoralty.

SLOCAN CITY.

Slocan City., Jan. 12.—The nominations for the Mayoralty and City Council took place here today with scarcely a trace of interest, the new office holders being elected by acclamation. The majority comprise the old council of 1902, and there is one short of a full council, who will be elected later. The nominations were as follows:

Mayor, A. York, re-elected.

Aldermen, J. G. McCallum, W. E. Worden, A. C. Smith, David Arnot, T. McNeish, the three former being re-elected. The retired aldermen are Messrs. D. D. Robertson, A. B. Barber, and D. Nichol.

For School Trustee, Mr. J. G. McCallum was re-elected.

RICHMOND.

The reeve and full council were returned by acclamation as follows: Reeve, J. Tuttle. Councillors—Ward 1, William Nicols; ward 2, Robt. Gordon; ward 3, Capt. Atcheson; ward 4, Rice Reese; ward 5, William Scratchley.

BURNABY.

Reeve Schou, for the eleventh year of successive service, was re-elected, and Councillors Stride of ward 3 for a twelfth successive year. Councillor Byrne again represents ward 1; Councillor Cliff, ward 2; Councillor J. Carter Smith, ward 4; and Councillor Sprott, ward 5.

SOUTH VANCOUVER.

For reeve, George Rae and Robert McBride. Councillors—Wart 1, James Rae and T. Hardie; ward 2, H. G. Ballson; ward 3, S. Taylor and T. M. Hoskins; ward 4, J. H. Hatch; ward 5, F. McClary.

NORTH VANCOUVER.

For reeve, C. O. Wickenden and W. H. May. For councillors—Ward 1, J. B. Ker and W. Erwin; ward 2, J. C. Gill and G. Morgan; ward 3, A. E. Crickmay and A. E. Kealy; ward 4, P. A. Allen and W. F. Emory.

MAPLE RIDGE.

Reeve, John Blaney and Hector Ferguson. Councillors—Wart 1, Alex. Gilchrist, J. Whonnock (by acclamation); ward 2, W. H. Ansell, of Haney, and J. M. Webster, of Webster Corners; ward 3, Thos. Bosworth, of Haney, and Ashton W. Spilsbury, of Whonnock; ward 4, Archibald Bailie and Nelson Carter, of Haney, and William Isaacs, of Hammonds; ward 5, John Laity, of Hammond (re-elected by acclamation).

DELTA.

Reeve, W. H. Ladner and R. E. Kitson. Councillors—Ward 1, James McCallam (re-elected by acclamation); ward 2, William Arthur (re-elected by acclamation); ward 3, J. B. Burr, Geo. McChusky; ward 4, T. E. Ladner (re-elected by acclamation); ward 5, Lester W. Embree (re-elected by acclamation).

LANGLEY.

Reeve, David McMey (re-elected by acclamation). Councillors—Ward 1, William Crosier, William McAdam, Samuel McClughan, Thos. Mufford; ward 2, John A. Forslund, William G. McIntosh, Stanley P. Towle; ward 3, Joseph Sherlock and Frank Olsen (both re-elected by acclamation).

SURREY.

Reeve, Daniel Johnson was re-elected by acclamation. All the old council were re-elected by acclamation excepting ward 2, where there will be a contest between William Hornby and J. Wickersham.

COQUITLAM.

Reeve Atkins was re-elected by acclamation. W. R. Austin was nominated but withdrew at the last moment. Councillors—Jos. Cameron, L. R. Scott, James Fox, Donald McLean, R. Booth, M. Simpson, G. T. Vason, G. W. Moulsdy. The ward system has been abolished and the electors of the whole district have to elect five of the above.

SUMAS.

Reeve J. L. Atkinson was elected by acclamation, as also were the councillors for three wards; ward 1, A. Johnson; ward 2, O. Bowman; ward 3, Alonzo Boley and Frederick Fooks (contest); ward 4, W. C. Bowman.

STRIKE COMMISSION.

Coal Companies Presenting Their Evidence.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 12.—The proceedings before the anthracite coal strike commission today consisted principally of calling of witnesses by the Delaware & Hudson company, to tell of the conditions existing in and about its collieries and to refute certain testimony presented against the company when the miners side was being heard. In the absence of Chairman Gray, Gen. Wilson again assumed the duties of chairman. The Delaware & Hudson expects to conclude its case tomorrow, when the Erie company which controls the Hillside Coal & Iron Co., and the Pennsylvania Coal company will present its side of the controversy. C. C. Rose, of Scranton, superintendent of the coal department of the Delaware & Hudson company, who testified on Saturday was recalled. He stated that several of the companies collieries were flooded as a result of the strike of the steam men on June 2. On cross-examination, he said, he would rather let the mines fill with water than submit to unreasonable demands made by a union. He considered that the strikers were dictating to the company and rather than surrender a principal he would let the property become damaged. Geo. Anderson of Scranton, clerk in the coal department of the company presented numerous statistics bearing upon the issues before the commission. One of the statements showed that 2,288 of the company's, 13,258 employees have been working in or about the mines from 10 to 60 years. He produced data showing the workings of the company's relief fund with which more than 5,000 of the company's employees are connected. The workers pay to the fund one day's pay each year, the company contributing an equal amount. Men who are injured receive $6 a week for three months, and case of death their heirs receive $50 for funeral expenses, the widows receive $3 a week for one year and $1 a week for one year for each child under 12 years of age. The company fixed $2.18 as the amount of contract a miner should receive as a day's pay. Mr. Anderson also presented a statement showing that the 28 collieries of the company lost 368 ten hour days in 1901, for which the employees were responsible. Of these 115, were lost on account of picnics and other holidays (not including legal holidays); 59 days on account of "Mitchell Day," and other union days and 194 days on account of the strikes and suspensions. Another statement offered by the witness showed that since the strike ended in the latter part of October the 28 collieries lost 110 days, reducing the coal production of the company 92,581 tons. The men had been requested to work on Thanksgiving Day, and New Year's, but ignored the request. He said none of the miners worked on "Mitchell" day and added, that 12 collieries were idle the day after Christmas.

William Dettrey, of Nuremburg, the newly-elected president of district No. 7, of the miners' union, against whom it was testified last week that he said non-union men should have their throats cut, or should receive a "good thumping," was summoned to the witness stand by the miners. He denied the charges absolutely, and several witnesses were called who corroborated his statements. Foreman David Davis, H. T. Hughes and Frederick, all testified that since the strike of 1900 the miners and laborers will not load as many cars as they did prior to that strike. The men were willing, but were threatened with expulsion from the union. The last witness of the day was Dickson, freight agent of the Delaware & Hudson company, at Wilkesbarre, who handed up a statement showing the fluctuation in the prices of groceries, meats and other necessaries of life during the last three years. The figures he presented show that the prices were only slightly above those of 1900.

GERMAN OFFICER'S SUICIDE.

Lieutenant von Lengerke Shoots Himself.

Berlin, Jan. 13.—First Lieutenant Von Lengerke, of the German cruiser Vineta, whose death on board the passenger steamer Hispania before her arrival at Bremerhaven was reported Saturday last, committed suicide. According to official reports he shot himself as the steamer was nearing land. He was returning home after a serious illness. It has been rumored that he lost official favor because he sank the Venezuelan vessel captured at La Guayra.

IRISH LAND QUESTION.

Capt. Taylor Sees Bright Future For the Island.

New York, Jan. 13.—Capt. Shaw Taylor, son of an Irish landlord and one of the organizers of the Irish Land conference committee which met in Dublin recently to draw up a plan for the settlement of the Irish land question by the sale of land to the tenants, arrived here today. He said he believes if the land question is properly handled the whole Irish question can be settled, the Irishmen in the United States will return and a new era will open in Ireland.

THE COURTS.

Progress in the Appeal List—Matters in Chambers.

Before the Full court yesterday the appeal in the case of McClary Manufacturing Co. v. Holland was partially argued and adjourned until today. C. Wilson, K.C., for plaintiffs (appellants); L. P. Duff, K. C., and G. H. Cowan, for defendant (respondent).

The list for today is as follows:

Symons v. Bonthrone; Oppenheimer v. Sperling; Ah Tam v. Robertson.

In Chambers yesterday, A. E. McPhillips, K. C., applied for special leave to bring on an application for a prerogative writ of mandamus on Wednesday to show cause why a mandamus should not issue to compel A. Campbell-Reddie, the deputy registrar, to deliver the writ of election in West Yale to the returning officer, J. W. Burr, of Ashcroft. Leave was granted.

The following applications were also disposed of by Mr. Justice Martin, who presided:

Re Felix LeClaire, deceased—Application for letters of administration, ordered to stand over, to come up on one day's notice. H. B. Robertson for official administrator; F. B. Gregory, contra.

Monteith et al v. Johnson et al—An application by defendants to cancel a lis pendens over land forming part of the Medana estate, was granted, except as to part of land which has been fenced. J. H. Lawson, jr., for defendants; S. P. Mills, K. C., contra.

Nassam v. Standard Copper Co.—Application by defendants for further security for costs was adjourned to be heard by Mr. Justice Drake. G. H. Barnard for defendants; J. H. Lawson, jr., contra.

The preliminary objections in the election petition of Russell et al v. Prior will probably be argued some time this week.

BELLA COOLA.

New Wharf Is Pronounced Well Built —Shipping Movements.

Bella Coola, Jan. 9.—(Special Correspondence of the Colonist)—The weather has been very fine with a cool Easterly wind.

The Tees called here on the evening of the 2nd and made the first landing at the new wharf which is pronounced by the genial Capt. Hughes to be one of the best on the Coast. The steamer landed a large shipment of goods for the provincial government works, and also for local merchants.

The D. G. S. Quadra arrived here today with election notices of the Burrard pending election, and proceeded to Port Essington after a stop of three hours. The Amur, from Skagway, is expected to call here this evening to take way Mr. B. Brynildsen, C. W. D. Clifford, M. P. P., who has been here to look after his constituents, and also Mr. E. A. Ramstad and family, who are bound for New Westminster. Mr. Brynildsen is going down on a business trip and expects to be away a month.

The provincial government work is to be commenced again and brought to a completion without any further delay.

At Dominion Lodge No. 4, I. O. O. F. Grand Master A. Graham, assisted by the Grand Lodge staff of officers, installed the following officers for the present term on Thursday evening last: N. G., John A. Dresser; V. G., Rich. C. Douglas; Secy T. Bamford, Treas., P. A. Babington; Warden, J. M. Matthews; Con., J. H. Stewart; O. G., W. H. Huxtable; I. G., Geo. Truesdell; R. S. N. G., Jas. Bell; L. S. N. G., T. Boon; R. S. V. G., J. L. Hornbrook; L. S. V. G., R. Lang; Chap., Rev. E. G. Miller; Organist, F. A. Billingsley.

City's Health Is Good

So Medical Health Officer Declares In His Annual Report.

Condemns the Box Drains and Makes Important Recommendations.

The Medical Health Officer and the Sanitary Officer, at the last regular meeting of the City Council, submitted their reports for the year 1902. The former states that the general health of the city is good. He expresses the belief that the numerous cases of diphtheria and scarlet fever are due, to a large extent, to the box drain system. Improvements to the isolation hospital are recommended, as is also the providing of a medical ward at the rear of the police station, to permit of prompt attention to emergency cases. Dr. Robertson favors, also, arranging for an emergency ambulance to be placed at the command of the police officials. He states that every precaution is being taken to prevent the introduction here of the dread bubonic plague. The sanitary officer, Mr. Wilson joins Dr. Robertson in condemnation of the box drains. The reports of both officers are as follows:

REPORT OF MEDICAL HEALTH OFFICER.

Victoria, B. C., 31st December, 1902.
His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Victoria:—

Gentlemen,—I beg to submit the annual report for the year 1902.

The general health of the city during the past 12 months has been good, there being at no time a tendency to an outbreak or epidemic of contagious or infectious diseases.

In all, there have been reported 83 cases of diphtheria, with three deaths, and 48 cases of scarlet fever with a mortality of nil.

Typhoid fever has existed, but there have been only a small number (unknown), with no deaths.

The other exanthemata have given no trouble, and as medical men are rarely called in, the number of cases cannot be ascertained.

We had only one case of smallpox, but prompt measures checked the occurrence of further trouble.

Box-drains are still held responsible in the great majority of cases of diphtheria and scarlet fever, and it cannot be too forcibly impressed upon your honorable body the ever-present dangers which are liable to arise from these drains at any time; and it is to be most strongly recommended that no more wooden drains be laid into which discharges from kitchens, etc., might be emptied.

As yet no improvements in connection with the isolation hospital have been made, as suggested in my last year's report; but it is to be hoped that the work can be carried out upon the lines indicated as soon as possible. When there is now any crowding of patients, necessitating the use of several buildings, the number of nurses required involves the city in a great expense, and I feel that with the completion of the changes recommended the expense of the city will be materially reduced.

The police station has for years been called upon to shelter delirium tremens cases, for the simple reason that the two city hospitals are very much disinclined to admit patients who would so much disturb the peace and quietness of the other inmates, and the police station possesses but the scantiest and most primitive accommodations for these inebriates. It has been suggested that a medical ward be erected in the rear of the station, in which all cases requiring medical attendance and nursing could be placed. I consider the suggestion timely and valuable, for it would not only be a boon to many unfortunates, but it would also very materially increase the efficiency of the police department.

I understand that in a former report the Chief of Police recommended the purchase of a horse and patrol wagon, which he then stated might be also used as an emergency ambulance. I heartily endorse his recommendation, inasmuch as such an ambulance is greatly needed and would be of very considerable use in many directions.

On Darcy island there are still four lepers, whose condition remains about the same. They have been looked after during the year in the same methodical and careful manner as hitherto. It is, however, strongly recommended that the question of placing these persons in an Eastern colony be strenuously taken up and every effort used to place them under the care of the Federal Government—the authority properly entitled to take charge of such cases.

Every precaution is being taken against the introduction of the bubonic plague, which fortunately has not made its appearance in our city, and the general excellent health of Victoria cannot be otherwise than a matter for congratulation. It is worthy of note that the death-rate for 1901 was 12.33, while this year it decreased to 10.09 per 1,000.

My thanks are due to the city officials generally for their uniform courtesy and attention during the past year.

Accompanying this report is a detailed list of deaths, with causes, as reported at the city hall, during 1902.

HERMANN M. ROBERTSON.
Medical Health Officer.

REPORT OF SANITARY OFFICER.

Victoria, B. C., January 12, 1903.
To His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen:

Gentlemen,—I have the honor to submit for your consideration the following report for the year ending December 31, 1902.

Five hundred and twenty-five complaints have been received during the year just closed, all of which have received my careful attention. Fifty-three nuisance notices have been served.

I have fumigated 109 houses where scarlet fever, diphtheria and consumption have been, 24 suits of clothing were fumigated and 24 persons received disinfecting baths at my office.

Dr. Robertson's orders have been faithfully carried out with reference to all infectious diseases, quaranting houses, etc.

Eight hundred and sixty-two loads of night soil were dumped into the tank on Cook street, and flushed into the sewers, and 729 buckets of dirt caught from them.

Twenty-six dogs were cremated during the year.

Regular visits were paid to the isolation and Chinese hospitals, also to all butcher shops and fish stalls.

Have caused seven wells and 15 cess pits to be filled up.

The dump on the James Bay mud flats has been attended to and kept in good condition, the filthiest parts of rubbish being sent to the bottom, and the cleanest parts being spread on top. As the James Bay flats will soon be filled up, I would strongly recommend that a crematory be built for the disposal of all rubbish, etc.

I am pleased to state that Chinatown has been kept in a fairly sanitary condition, the greater number of Chinese kept their premises in good condition. I would strongly recommend that a pipe drain be laid down through the Johnson street ravine, as it is almost impossible to keep this ravine in good condition as it is at present.

As you will see by the medical health officer's report, there has been a considerable amount of sickness in the city during the year, and in most cases bad drainage seems to be the cause of same; on account of all sinks and baths discharging into the surface drains, and these surface drains become sewers when bath and sink water discharges into them and being neither vented or flushed, there cannot fail to be sickness where these conditions exist. And I would recommend that all old box drains be ripped out in streets where the public sewer has been laid, and all owners of property be compelled to connect with said sewers.

JAMES WILSON,
Sanitary Inspector.

THE COURTS.

Matters Before the Full Court and in Chambers.

In the full court yesterday the appeal in the case of McCleary v. Howland was further argued and concluded and judgment reserved. The list for today is as follows: Symons v. Bouthrone; Oppenheimer v. Sperling, and Ah Tam v. Robertson.

In Chambers Mr. Justice Martin disposed of the following applications:

Peck & Co. v. Manson. H. B. Robertson for plaintiffs, obtained a garnishee order nisi.

Re Catherine Medana estate. An order for sale of this estate was made. C. A. Holland was appointed valuator. No lots to be sold for less than the valuation made by him. Money realized is to be paid into court. Costs of proceedings to come out of estate. J. H. Lawson, jr., for applicant; S. P. Mills, K. C., and F. Higgins, contra.

Re estate of George M. Leishman, deceased. F. B. Gregory obtained an order for letters of administration in favor of deceased's widow.

MACES AND CHAINS.

Interesting History of Some Used in Canada.

From Toronto World.

A few weeks ago, following the time-honored custom, the Ontario Government forwarded to F. E. A. Evanturel, the member for Prescott, the beautifully carved and upholstered chair that he was wont to occupy with so much grace and dignity while speaker of the legislature. It has already been replaced by one almost of the same design, and it in turn will go to the next gentleman who presides over the deliberations of the House, when his term of office shall have expired.

Since confederation seven members of the legislature, for a long or shorter period, have had the distinguished honor of being the first commoner of the province, and as far as is known each one has claimed and has been granted his right to the speaker's chair.

The names are as follows, and doubtless the most cherished possession of their families is the speaker's chair; Hon. John Stevens (Lennox), R. W. Scott (Ottawa), now secretary of State in the Dominion House; Hon. George James Currie (Midland), Hon Rupert Mears Wells (Sout Bruce), Charles Clarke (Centre Bruce), now clerk of the legislature; Jacob Baxter, Thomas Ballantyne (South Perth), and the last speaker Hon. Mr. Evanturel.

There is a little bit of interesting history, too, attached to maces that have been used by the parliaments of Ontario and of Upper Canada. These insignia of authority—there have been four of them since this part of British North America has had a legislative body—have had eventful careers. The first mace was made of pine or some other kind of wood, painted red and gilded, and was first used by Governor Simcoe in opening the first parliament at Niagara. Later, when the seat of government was moved to York, it was used for a short time, and in 1813, when the troops of the United States captured and sacked the town, it became part of the spoils of war, and now finds a resting place in the United Staes Naval Academy at Annapolis, together with a British ensign and a speaker's wig, captured at the same time.

After the American war another mace was bought, but what has become of it no one seems to know. The third mace was a costly affair. It was purchased at the time of the union of the Canadas in 1845, at a cost of £500 sterling, and was a facsimile of the one used in the British House of Commons at the time. Three times it narrowly escaped destruction by fire, and at the time of the big riot in Montreal it also came within an ace of being either lost or destroyed. At confederation it was taken to Ottawa, and is now used in the House of Commons there.

The imposing-looking mace that Sergeant-at-arms Glackmeyer opens and closes the House with was purchased by the John Sandfield Macdonald government, and cost $200.

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Four marvelous free remedies for all sufferers reading this paper. New cure for Tuberculosis, Consumption, Weak Lungs, Catarrh, and a rundown system.

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Do your lungs pain you?
Is your throat sore and inflamed?
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Is your appetite bad?
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Persons in Canada seeing Slocum's free offer in American papers will please send for samples to Toronto. Mention this paper.

VICTORIAN MEETS WITH ACCIDENT

Sprang a Leak and Settled in the Upper Harbor Yesterday.

Steamer Victorian, which was purchased from the Pacific Coast S. S. Co. by the Victoria Terminal Railway & Ferry Co., of this city, arrived from Tacoma on Sunday morning. She was brought over by the tug Sea Lion, and the tugs Albion and Sadie took her to the upper harbor and moored her at Radiger & Janion's wharf, where she is lying with a considerable amount of water in her hold, for about 3 a. m. yesterday the steamer began to make water. There was considerable excitement at 7 a. m., when there was about ten feet of water in the steamer's hold, and one of the city fire engines was sent to the wharf to assist the tugs in keeping the water down, but it was found that the engine was not necessary, and the engine was returned. The steamer Sadie moored alongside and her siphon kept the water from gaining. Meanwhile, a large centrifugal pump was sent down from the Albion iron works, and this was soon throwing out the water, and by last night the steamer was practically free. The wrecking barge Isabel, of the Esquimalt Marine railway, which has been fitted up with large pumps, was also called to the scene, being towed around from Esquimalt yesterday afternoon.

The steamer will be hauled out in a few days on the Esquimalt Marine Ways, where her housework will be taken out, and her decks and hull strengthened to fit her for the carriage of cars. Her furnishings will be taken out and warehoused. The work will occupy some time.

Smith Curtis Called Donw

Mass Meeting of Citizens of Sandon Deprecates His Blatancy.

Strong Endorsement of Request For Protection of Lead Industry.

Kalso, Jan. 9.—(Special.)—A mass meeting was held at Kalso on Wednesday night when the following resolutions were carried:

That this meeting of citizens held at the court house on Wednesday the 7th day of January, 1903, hereby heartily endorse the resolutions just read to us of the mine owners passed at a meeting which was held at Sandon on the 10th December, 1902, unanimously asking the Dominion government to place silver-lead miners on as equitable a footing as their Eastern brothers in Canada and their Western brothers in the United States of America by the re-adjustment of the import duties on our products.

Mr. N. F. MacKay then moved the following resolution seconded by Mr. H. Giegerich:

That the meeting strongly deprecates and considers unfair the use of certain speeches of Smith Curtis M.P.P., of Rossland, opposing the request of the Sandon meeting for a re-adjustment of the tariff on lead and lead products on the ground that Mr. Curtis does not represent, nor has he ever represented a silver-lead mining population, and that the views thus expressed by him are contrary to the wishes of such population.

BUGABOO IRON MINES.

Mining Editor Colonist.

Having heard that many insinuations are circulated regarding my examination of Bugaboo iron mines in Port Renfrew district, I must in justice to my clients and my own standing in the mining profession, ask to explain the entire business through the medium of your valuable paper.

I examined the properly early in January last year, and found it to be one of the few prospects that are as represented, but I understand that the subsequent development work, which I advised at the time of my inspection, has proved the ore body on Bugaboo creek fully 100 feet wider, and on David claim, which I reported as in all probability being one, rich magnetite has been proved for a width of 522 feet, and the foot wall is not reached.

On my report the property was acknowledged by American and European iron ore experts to be one of the most promising undeveloped iron mines ever found. The ore samples sent to iron specialists in Europe with whom I have been intimately associated in iron ore mining in past years, has been reported on as very highly satisfactory. The average assay result obtained by one of the best exports in the province, J. O'Sullivan, Esq., F. C. S., Vancouver, was 68.79 per cent. metallic iron. I thank the person who wrote a firm in the East stating that the property is no good, and the ore will not assay 40 per cent. metallic iron. It is due to such contemptible people that the valuable Vancouver Island practically remains undeveloped, and my best advice is not to interfere with business on which you are entirely ignorant, as the property will be examined by iron specialists, and no doubt give satisfaction. Some time ago I read an article on some prospects in that neighborhood, which were to be developed by Mr. Newton, but the ore on Bugaboo creek was reported to contain considerable sulphur, and he had not such confidence in the claims as he had in his Gordon river property, however, at a later date I find that Mr. Newton as purchased the "no confidence" property for $22,500 cash. As there is an absence of sulphur compounds in Bugaboo iron ore this purchase is expected to increase the value of the Newton properties on the West Coast to a very considerable extent. These are certainly contradictory statements, but why mention Bugaboo creek in either instance, as the nearest point on any of the claims included in the purchase must be 1,200 yards distant from the big ore showing on Conqueror claim, where the ore body is intersected by Bugaboo creek.

The day will come when it will be realibed that Conqueror group owned by Mr. Bentley and his associates, will be classed amongst the most valuable properties in British Columbia, and long after the present development metalliferous mines of the Island are past and forgotten this will be a mine in its infancy, with immense tonnage of ore in sight. It seems to me it would be much better for some people to learn how to conduct legitimate mining instead of trying to damage a prospector's property, as then we should have different exhibitions in mining to what have been displayed on the West Coast of Vancouver Island, and not have results which cause the European capitalists to inform us the country practically "stinks" in the nostrils of the public.

The base insinuation as to false reports is quickly dispersed by the subsequent development work which has increased the value of the property. My report was not prepared for the owners, but for a firm with whom I was associated in mining for upwards of 14 years, and in a business of such magnitude would naturally send out experts to confirm my report, providing they had decided to take the matter up, but who ever the report had been written for, it would only contain statements which could more than be verified. Three months after I completed my work, the report passed into the hands of the owners, and at their own request, but what right have the public to discuss the business.

It is strange that so much jealousy exists over the worthless ore on Conqueror group, but the owners can well afford to treat its traducers with the contempt they deserve.

J. B. ATKINSON.

MINING NEAR GREENWOOD.

Shaft on Morning Star—Progress on Stemwinder and Other Mines.

Late information from Fairview states that a shaft is to be sunk 300 feet on the Morning Star, not 100 feet, as reported last week. The Morning Star group is stated to be under bond to a New York syndicate, among the members of which are Messrs. E. L. Simpson, Jefferson Hogan and T. A. Bell. The bond is reported to call for an early commencement of development operations and payment for the property is to be in instalments payable at different periods during 12 months from date, the total cash consideration being $25,000.

A beginning has been made to deepen the main shaft at the New Fairview corporation's Stemwinder mine, on the 300-foot level, of which drifting and stoping were carried on for some time until the recent temporary shut-down. Meanwhile the completion of the cyanide plant is proceeding. With both the Stemwinder and Morning Star at work the outlook for Fairview camp will be regarded as more encouraging than for some time past.

The Waterloo, Camp McKinney, now has its new hoist installed and the work of sinking the shaft another 100 feet is being pushed on with. Reports regarding the width of the vein in the draft at the 100-foot level and the character of the ore being met with continue to be favorable.

The latest report from the Providence mine, near Greenwood, is that the vein has widened out to about 18 inches in the bottom of the shaft. The ore has the appearance of carrying high values and some of it will be shipped this week. The vein faulted early in the month, although its direction was plainly indicated, and the break necessitated some 30 feet of lead work being done on the incline to get into it again, its dip being too flat for the shaft to follow it.

BONDED THE SEATTLE.

Trail Smelter Goes Into the Mining Business.

The Trail smelter, through its ore buyer, D. W. Moore, has bonded the Seattle, a well known North Fork proposition, for $97,000. Development work will be started immediately. According to the terms of the agreement the smelter company will expend $1,000 per month in development work. Ore shipments will be made continuously as teams have been engaged to haul the ore to the C. P. R. tracks.

The Seattle is situated on the West side of the North Fork of the Kettle river a few miles below the Volcanic mine. It has a big surface showing of pay ore. It is owned by a company in which Robert Clark owns the controling interest. The minority interest is held by Neil McCallum and Charles Hay.

LE ROI IS ABOUT OUT OF DEBT.

The Big Mine Has Made a Million Dollars in a Year.

A despatch from Rossland says: Much speculation has been indulged in of late as to the financial standing of the Le Roi company, and the consensus of opinion is that the millstone of debt that hung about the company's neck must have been almost wiped out by this time. With the profits given for the months in which these figures were published last year, it is estimated that the mine and smelter earned profits of approximately $1,000,000 in 1902. This sum has been applied to the reduction of the debt incurred in the development and equipment of the mine and the acquisition of the Northport smelting works. It is, of course, well known that the Le Roi has accomplished all this without a cent of actual working capital, and its record in this respect is decidedly meritorious. With the wiping out of the debt will come the distribution of profits to shareholders, and the advent of this stage in the present company's history is regarded as of prime importance locally, inasmuch as Le Roi dividends are certain to bring about an influx of the English capital that has been somewhat chary of British Columbian mining ventures of late. The company now has about 37,000 tons of ore at the Northport smelter, which, it is estimated, will net close to $200,000, and this amount will probably clean up the last of the company's indebtedness, with a margin to the good.

VEILED PROTECTION.

London, Jan. 10.—The president of the Board of Agriculture, Mr. Hanbury, speaking at Leicester today, promised the agriculturalists every assistance which the government was in a position to grant them. He said that while the demand for the imposition of protective duties on imported agricultural produce was like "crying for the moon," it was interesting to see how far the foreigner could be made to pay on many of the articles he exported without injuring the home consumer. The existing grain duty was an object lesson on this line

FARMERS OF METCHOSIN.

Elect Officers For Ensuing Term to Govern Farmer's Institute.

The annual meeting of the Metchosin Farmers' Institute was held on Friday night at Metchosin, when the election of officers for the ensuing year resulted in the following officers being returned: President, John Wallace; vice-president, Stanley Clark; secretary-treasurer, Geo. Spence; committees, Thos. Parker, A. Peach, W. Wittle, Alex. Helgeson and S. Goddard, and auditors, J. D. Reed and H. Helgeson. W. H. Hayward, M. P. P., was in the chair. Mr. Herbert Cuthbert was present and delivered his interesting lecture on the resources of British Columbia and the Northwest which was illustrated by a number of fine slides. Mr. Wilson gave a number of gramophone selections and afterwards all present had an enjoyable time at a dance until the "wee sma' oors."

Rid the System of Poisons

And You Need Have No Fear of Appendicitis, Peritonitis and Other Dreaded Ills.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills

The Great Family Medicine.

When the bowels are constipated or sluggish in action the human body seems an easy prey to nearly every ailment to which human beings are subject.

The immediate result of inactivity of the bowels is the clogging and obstruction of the action of the kidneys and liver, the upsetting of the digestive organs and the forcing back onto the system of poisonous impurities which contain the germs of disease.

Not only are colds and all contagious and infectious diseases more likely to attack a person subjected to constipation, but appendicitis, peritonitis, inflammation of the bowels and chronic dyspepsia are the direct result of neglecting to keep the bowels regular and active.

In health the bowels should move about once a day, otherwise, the effects are soon felt in the way of indigestion, headache, dizziness, bodily pains and feelings of uneasiness, languor and depression. The most prompt relief as well as the most thorough cure for constipation is Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

No merely cathartic medicine can do more than relieve constipation. The bile which is poured into the intestines by the liver is nature's cathartic and consequently healthy liver action is essential to regularity of the bowels. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills have a direct action on the liver and kidneys as well as the bowels and for this reason effect a thorough cure of constipation.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are of inestimable value as a family medicine. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box. At all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Ladysmith's Prosperity

Unprecedented Progress Being Made By the New Industrial Centre.

Wellington Collieries Will Double Capacity of its Coal Washers.

Mr. T. L. Grahame, editor of the Ladysmith Leader, was in town yesterday and left for home on this morning's express. To a Colonist reporter who enquired after the present health and future prospects of Ladysmith, Mr. Grahame spoke freely, and even enthusiastically.

"No town that I know of in British Columbia today," said he, "has greater prosperity or better prospects than Ladysmith. Population now more than 4,000, and increasing by leaps and bounds. Eleven hotels, and 20 boarding houses filled to overflowing all the time, so that strangers cannot easily get sleeping accommodation. Six splendid new business blocks projected for the coming spring and private residences literally by the score, it is no wonder that Ladysmith has been a sort of Mecca for the building trades in 1902, although last year's record will be put into the shade by the business of the present year. The Wellington Colliery company alone has on its payroll more than thirteen hundred names, almost entirely residents of Ladysmith. The monthly pay there is the largest in the province, I believe. Add to the Colliery company's payroll the E. & N. Railway company's, the Tyee Smelter company's, the Ladysmith Lumber company's, and one can see at a glance that Ladysmith's people are enjoying prosperity. All our merchants did a business at Christmas and New Year that quite surprised even themselves. The unanimous reply to the Leader's query on this head was 'Best business I ever did.' 'Surpassed all expectations.' Through Ladysmith every month pass more than forty thousand tons of the finest coal mined on the Pacific Coast; an average of three vessels enter and clear the port every day in the year; the Wellington Colliery company finds even its magnificent plant at Ladysmith taxed to the utmost capacity to keep pace with the business, and orders, I understand, have gone forth to double the capacity of the coal washers at the bunkers—this is a scoop for the Colonist, the fact has not been published before.

"Then the Tyee Copper company's smelter has proved a signal success. The furnace is working to perfection, and turning out matte at a rate exceeding even the expectations of Mr. Thomas Kiddie, the company's manager. Mr. Kiddie is recognized both by the laymen and the cognoscenti as a man who has a thorough grasp of all the complex details of his profession. His splendid success with the Tyee smelter at Ladysmith has brought him deserved congratulations from far and near. The smelter last week turned out more than two hundred tons in 24 hours. Coke from the Union ovens is brought down by the Transfer, and is consumed at the smelter to the tune of nearly 1,200 tons a week. Everything at the smelter is working to the complete satisfaction of all concerned. It is proposed to double the capacity of the plant immediately. The roast yard fumes? Oh, they don't bother Ladysmith people enough to hurt; we are all too much interested in the progress of our town up there to let a little sulphur smoke damage our health or equanimity.

Yes, incorporation is now all the talk, and it is bound to come soon. Few towns in the province could begin paddling their own canoe with better prospects, for from the eleven licensed houses alone a very handsome revenue would be obtained.

"The water works, it is believed, will be in operation by spring. Pipe-laying is going on vigorously. We shall have adequate fire protection from a special main provided with hydrants on First avenue, and 1,500 feet of first-class hose before the end of this month. We have daily steamboat communication with Vancouver; and twice a week with all the adjacent islands. Vancouver merchants are awakening to the fact that a lucrative field for their enterprise lies only six hours away, and they are evincing an interest which is bound to develop into lively participation in Ladysmith's prosperity before very long. Victoria merchants should really do more to cultivate the entente cordiale with Ladysmith. If one-third of the proposed industries are established in Ladysmith that are now contemplated it will easily be the second city on Vancouver Island by 1904. It is rumored that the great railway shops at Wellington may be moved to Ladysmith; that a marine ways to accommodate vessels of 2,500 tons will be constructed; that a fully-equipped lumber and shingle mill will be one of the solid facts of 1903 in Ladysmith; that a ship and boat building yard will be established. The Ladysmith Lumber company, under the skilled management of Mr. John W. Coburn has done a splendid year's business in 1902, and is looking confidently to the coming season to outship that good record easily. We have more than 500 children of school age, and a large new public school already overflowing.

"Reports from the mountain ranges behind Ladysmith are at one upon the richness of the mineral deposits, copper, iron and coal. If only a tittle of the reports are correct, Ladysmith will be a bigger metalliferous camp than Rossland ever was. Mr. James Dunsmuir, as is pretty generally known, has in view many important projects for the development of Ladysmith, and neighborhood. Under his auspices the little camp of 1899 has grown into a hive of industry, where work goes on night and day, and every month sees it increase at a perfectly astonishing rate. I cannot begin to describe Ladysmith's marvelous expansion; there is nothing like it in British Columbia. I like to know before I prophesy, but I will hazard one prediction, and that