

MARTIN BUILDING A CABINET SEMLIN GOVERNMENT DISMISSED SEMLIN GOVERNMENT HAS FALLEN

J. S. Yates to be Provincial Secretary and Smith Curtis Minister of Mines--New Premier Outlines His Policy--A Short Line to the Coast.

Victoria, Feb. 28.—(Special).—Hon. Joseph Martin, who was called on by the Lieutenant-Governor, appears to be experiencing considerable more difficulty in securing a cabinet than he had anticipated, and while he is still confident of ultimate success, he is compelled to go further afield than he anticipated. The first reports coupled Dunsmuir's name with Martin's in all the negotiations, and it was declared the millionaire coal mine owner would be president of the council, with out portfolio, or provincial secretary. Dunsmuir, however, said today he would not in any connection couple his political fortunes with Martin, the same declaration being made by Clifford of Cassiar. The latter gentleman, with Dunsmuir, Pooley, Bryden, Ellison and McPhillips, prove to be the only members of the now utterly disorganized opposition, who did not wholly or partially forswear their principles on the eve of success, in order to grasp the spoils of office by a dishonest coalition. The deal would have gone through had not His Honor been advised, most probably by Martin, and dismissed the ministry, although it possessed a majority of 10, through the coming over of the five oppositionists named. As yet the only names mentioned as members of Martin's cabinet are those of Grits, and oddly as yet all are lawyers. Gov. McInnes' son, W. W. B. McInnes, now in Ottawa, has been freely mentioned as attorney general, while Smith Curtis, of Rossland, is announced by the Evening Times as minister of mines. "Fighting Joe" was not His Honor's first choice when the Semlin ministry was dismissed. Postmaster J. C. Brown, of New Westminster, being telegraphed for as soon as the Premier was informed his advice could be no longer accepted. He came here last night, but declined with thanks the task of bringing order out of political chaos. Martin was playing billiards when sent for, and was "taken by surprise." On his return from the house at 1:35 a. m. this morning, he formed your correspondent his proposed presenting at least two ministers to the house and then having His Honor attend to prorogue the Legislature, a dissolution following immediately, the general election coming on in six weeks, and a special session being called for early in May. Something went wrong, for prorogation, which was to have taken place today, stands over, and the new ministers are not yet announced. From the present indication if Martin succeeded in perfecting a government, it will be drawn wholly or almost so from outside the present Legislature, and will be liberal, federal party lines in local politics thus becoming an indisputable fact earlier than expected.

The only interesting feature of today's sitting of the house without a government was the presentation by Prentice and Irving of a resolution calling on the governor general to cancel the Lieutenant-Governor's appointment in consequence of Semlin's dismissal. This remarkable motion reads: "Whereas the Lieutenant-Governor has dismissed a ministry possessing the support of a majority of the members of this house, whereas his reasons for so doing are insufficient, and whereas His Honor has failed to surround himself with constitutional advisers up to this time, therefore be it resolved, that in the opinion of the house the Governor General of the Dominion should be requested to dismiss the Lieutenant-Governor as incompetent." Both and several others of the more conservative members vigorously opposed such action and the resolution dropped. Martin announced his selection to the house, and the greater part of the afternoon was spent in chaffing, Henderson and Irving posing as the first comedians.

Hon. Premier Martin at midnight announced to your correspondent the names of two of the men who have joined with him in the new administration of public affairs of British Columbia. He himself will of course direct the attorney general's department, Mr. J. S. Yates, of Victoria, will become provincial secretary, and Mr. Smith Curtis, of Rossland, will receive the portfolio of minister of mines. Mr. Yates temporarily administering also the department of lands and works, and Mr. Curtis that of finance. Referring to the policy decided for British Columbia at the first possible date, Hon. Mr. Martin says: "The government intends to adopt the principle of government ownership of railways, and have agreed upon the construction of railway, first class in every respect, from the coast to the interior. Midway, to run on the south side of the Fraser river and through the Hope mountains. When constructed, this railway will be operated by a commission so as not to come under political influences. The object is to give Victoria and Vancouver the lowest freight rates and quick communication to Kootenay points, to secure the trade of that district, and give the farmers of the Fraser river a steady and satisfactory market for the produce of their farms, and to give the ranchers of Yale, Lillooet and Cariboo easy communication with Kootenay for their cattle, and, of course, the whole of Kootenay to be reduced prices which this will obtain for them." At present the Canadian Pacific railway controls the main part of Kootenay territory. They will, of course, be obliged to provide satisfactory communication and joint rates. If they do not the province will have to handle the project themselves. At present the Canadian Pacific railway policy is to divert this trade to Winnipeg and Montreal. We take no stock whatever in the suggestion that a road through Hope mountains is not practicable. The same railway policy will be applied to the whole province as fast as circumstances will permit, so as to open up the rich mineral district now too remote from railways to be profitably worked. As the province can borrow money at three per cent, it would be only necessary for railways to carry this amount to keep the province even. It is hoped the Dominion parliament will give to the province the same bonuses that private companies would get from them for similar railways. The government intends to pledge the credit of the province for the purpose of furnishing money to build roads and bridges but only on condition that such additional taxation can be levied or tolls obtained as will

provide the necessary money to pay interest on the loan, repairs and moderate sinking fund. It is not intended to run the province into debt in such a way as to make the interest charge payable out of ordinary revenue and thus create an annual deficit. The disallowance statute with regard to Mongolian labor will be re-enacted and a vigorous protest made against improper encroachments on provincial rights through the disallowance power. With regard to the eight hour law, the new government recognizes the principle involved, and intends that it shall permanently remain upon the statute books, and that the principle can only be enforced by virtue of a penalty clause as it now stands. An earnest effort, however, will be made to see if such arrangements cannot be made by which much of friction already created may be dissipated and a better feeling brought about between mine owners, and mine laborers and any modification of the law, not vitiating the principle involved which may be necessary, will be duly enacted. The government will stand firmly by the principles enunciated by the opposition in the general election of 1898, and will also adhere to the legislation put upon the statute books during the session of 1899, with the exception of the alien exclusion act. The amendments agreed on during the present session in regard to the liquor license will be placed upon the statute books. The Deadman's Island dispute with the Dominion government will, if possible, be settled at once out of court, and in any event an opportunity will be given for the establishment of a sawmill industry on that piece of land under the proper restrictions and agreements. In connection with the railway policy of the government, the very best service for the money will be provided both in Victoria and Vancouver. A railway bridge will be erected over the Fraser river at or near New Westminster, by means of which it is hoped that both the Great Northern and Northern Pacific railways may be induced to run their lines into Vancouver city. J. C. Brown, of New Westminster, would have become a member of the new cabinet, but for an intimation from Ottawa that if he did so, he must resign the postmastership of New Westminster. It is not likely that W. W. B. McInnes need longer be considered as a cabinet possibility.

Editor Miner: Will you kindly give me any information you can concerning the Douglas-Hunter mine? Is it on a paying basis, etc. I am yours very truly, H. M. L., Wellsview, N. Y.

The Douglas-Hunter mine is located on the west slope of Sophie mountain, near the international boundary line. It is situated three claims south of the Velvet. It has been opened by three tunnels. In each of these ore has been found. In the upper and middle level the ore bodies are as wide as 25 feet, but the ore is of the concentrating type and runs from \$8 to \$12 per ton. In the lower level a three-foot vein of high grade ore was found. The work on the property is being pushed, and the management says the mine will be ready to ship large quantities of ore as soon as the railway which is contemplated is built from this city to the mines of Sophie mountain. The surveyed route is 15 miles in length. As to the financial condition of the company a letter addressed to the secretary at Portland, Or., would doubtless bring forth a statement as to the question.

Our local physicians ought to be able to say if there is really anything in the formula calculated to work a cure in case of smallpox. DELL.

A Want of Confidence Resolution in the Lieutenant-Governor--A Number of the Leaders of the Opposition Go Over to the Government Side--McInnes Refuses Consent--Fight in the Lobbies.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 27.—(Special).—British Columbia is tonight without a government, a situation unique, if not unparalleled in constitutional history. Premier Semlin was this morning relieved of office, Lieutenant-Governor McInnes refusing to sanction the compact with deserters from the opposition, by which it was hoped to carry on the government, and notifying Semlin of his dismissal, in a long letter, in which were set forth in detail all the reasons justifying the conclusion that the administration was no longer to be trusted with the control of affairs. It concludes with the declaration that His Honor would "forthwith secure other advisers, but as yet these had not been named." General report has it that James Dunsmuir has been intrusted with the task of forming a ministry, associated with Joe Martin as prospective Attorney-General, the other members of the cabinet yet to be chosen. Dunsmuir has a reputation of being a remarkably good organizer and parliamentary general, although he has never yet made a speech in the house.

The scene when the legislature reassembled today, was like the situation itself, unprecedented. Semlin announced that he had secured a sufficient support in the house, although defeated on the redistribution bill on Friday, to carry on legislation, and had reported this to the governor late last night, being relieved of office at noon today. He claimed that the action of the governor (an exact repetition of the process by which the Turner government went out and his own came in) was unconstitutional, and asked the house to accept and endorse a virtual want of confidence resolution on the Lieutenant-Governor, which read as follows: "That this house being fully alive to the great loss, inconvenience and expense to the country, of any interruption of the business of the house at the present time, begs to express its regret that His Honor has seen fit to dismiss his advisers, as in the present crisis they have the efficient control of the house."

While McPhillips held such resolution out of order, as disrespectful to the crown, and Martin argued that the governor had no other course after Friday's adverse vote than either to dismiss the ministry as he had done, or accept the resignations and grant a dissolution, that representative government would be a farce if a defeated government was allowed to go on by simply making a deal with unprincipled opponents at a sacrifice of policy and principles of either side. The resolution of censure on the Lieutenant-Governor carried, Prentice, Helmecken, Irving and Baker voting with the government, while Turner, Eberts, McBride and A. W. Smith found technical excuse from following suit after favoring the principle of the motion. On all hands the action of the oppositionists was censured as disloyal to their supporters.

The cheers of the crowds over Friday's turning down of the administration was not yet dead ere they were making overtures for a coalition by which legislation would be slightly amended and a portfolio given Turner, Helmecken and Eberts as the price of their support and that of those who would follow them. The government would have given up two cabinet offices, but balked at three, and rejected the manifesto, which came in as a written and signed document. Then Helmecken, McBride, Irving, Clifford and Robertson or Baker, "balked" the party, and Semlin was enabled to report to the governor that he had secured a working majority and should be allowed to continue. The Lieutenant-Governor declined to sanction what Martin denounced as a "compact of treachery and dishonor," and the same. Today's debate, all on Semlin's resolution, was hot and furious, with as a side feature, Dunsmuir and Baker came to blows in the lobby, as a sequel of the former's reproaching the latter with unmanly conduct and selling his principles. The disputants were separated by McBride and Captain Irving.

ARRESTED IN ESQUIMALT. Miners Stroll Into Fortifications and Get Run in--A New Leader Mentioned.

Victoria, Feb. 26.—(Special).—Carl C. Dunlap and Alfred Dunlap, miners, just returned from Klondike, found their way into the new fortifications at Esquimalt yesterday, while strolling on the beach at low tide, and were arrested by the guard. After two hours' detention they secured their dismissal on satisfying Captain Fagen, commanding officer at the station, that their trespass had been accidental, and, taking an oath not to disclose what they had seen.

Hon. Fred Peters, late premier of Prince Edward Island, is spoken of as likely to be chosen by the lieutenant governor as the leader of the new government of British Columbia.

planation is that the remark was made in the course of a private conversation, and should not have been repeated. During the evening Turner, McPhillips and Kellie debated the redistribution bill, the latter intimating that the government would go to the country as soon as this bill passed.

NO CONCLUSION AS YET. The Government Unable to Accept the Ultimatum of the Opposition.

Victoria, Feb. 26.—(Special).—A coalition was agreed upon today between the government and opposition whereby the cabinet shall be composed of Semlin (premier), Helmecken, Cotton, McKechnie, and Turner. The governor has not yet given his approval. Later--The Semlin party has been in caucus all this evening, giving consideration to what has been described as an ultimatum from the opposition, the provisions of which (including the acceptance of three Victorians for the cabinet portfolios) were held to be so extravagant as to be impossible of acceptance. It is understood that the lieutenant governor would not recognize such a coalition as has been proposed, and it should surprise none if D. G. MacDonnell, of Vancouver, is called upon in the morning to undertake the formation of a new government.

THE SLAVONIANS. Six of the Thirty Returned to Spokane Yesterday--The Rest Still Here.

Six of the Slavonian contingent which arrived in Rossland last Monday returned to Spokane by the noon train yesterday. Eighteen of the party were provided with beds at the Dominion Hotel on Tuesday night, and one spent the night in the city lock-up. The police had no particular charge against the man except that he appeared to be light-headed and unable to take care of himself, so he was taken in charge for the night, and released in the morning, when he joined the rest of his compatriots at the Dominion Hotel. The men seem undecided what step to take. Some of them seem to think they can find employment of some sort here or elsewhere in the Province, and wish to remain.

The Mayor was asked yesterday if the city authorities intended to take any action in regard to the men. His Worship stated that as soon as he had heard of the arrival of the men he had, on Tuesday, conferred with the City Solicitor, who had advised him that there was no law in force in Canada, such as there was in the United States, by which the men in question could be returned. In the United States, under certain conditions, steamship companies can be compelled to return undesirable emigrants, and are fined in addition for attempting to bring them into the country. Railroad companies are also liable under the same law. In this country no such provision exists. The Mayor added further that the men had been informed that there was no chance of their finding employment here, and had been advised to look elsewhere for work. He had been informed that the men had money among them, and could move on if they wished to. The city authorities concluded the Mayor, as powerless in the matter.

When Mr. Clute, the Dominion Commissioner retained to enquire into the introduction of alien laborers into the Slokan, was here he stated that the alien law was probably only directed against the citizens of any state or country having a like law in force against Canadians, but added that this point has not yet been decided by any judicial tribunal, and that at present the only country having and enforcing such a law as the one referred to was the United States, and the citizens of any other country, though coming into Canada from the states, would not be included within the provisions of the Canadian statute if the construction placed upon it was finally found to be the right one. No doubt when Mr. Clute's report is made public, and it is now about due, special attention will be drawn to the provisions of the law as it now stands.

A FURTHER REDUCTION. Repairs at Le Roi Hoist Cause a Partial Close-Down.

The force of men at work on the Le Roi mine was still further reduced yesterday afternoon. The general manager, Mr. Bernard McDonald, was out of town yesterday, but it was stated that the reduction was a temporary one, lasting probably a fortnight. The necessity for making repairs to the hoisting gear in the main shaft is given out as the cause of the reduction. Work is proceeding as usual in the other sections of the mine. None of the other properties of the B. A. C. were affected by the change.

Mill to Be Rebuilt. The Yale-Columbia Lumber company has already commenced the rebuilding of the Louis Blue sawmill which was destroyed by fire on Sunday night last. Mr. J. S. Deschamps, the superintendent, says that it has been decided to rebuild on the old site and not go further out, as was first contemplated. This will be because there are plenty of logs about the old mill site. The engine and boilers are not damaged. The rest of the machinery, however, is a total loss. A mill which was purchased by the company a short time since near Greenwood and which the company had no particular use for will be brought here and be used in the place of the one destroyed. Mr. Louis Blue said yesterday that there was no insurance on the burned mill.

Dr. R. J. Traupfard of Columbia, is quarantined at the Kootenay.

It Met Its Fate on a Motion on the Redistribution Bill--Joe Martin Voted Against the Government--Exciting Scenes and Incidents.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 28.—(Special).—The Semlin-Cotton administration met its fate at the hands of the House this afternoon, being defeated on a motion on the second reading of the redistribution bill, which the members of the ministerial party had unanimously agreed would be the best legislation upon which they could appeal to the country. Opinions were given as to whether the present defeat of the government means a dissolution or a reconstruction that will assure a substantial working majority. In the former event, the Lieutenant-Governor will give the eighth parliament of British Columbia its close of grace on Tuesday at 2 p. m., to which date the assembly now stands adjourned.

Although looked for for days, the collapse of the government, when it did mature, came in a somewhat unexpected manner to the public, Victoria's third member (Richard Hall) having the honor of touching the button that exploded the opposition's well arranged mine. It was after the second reading had been continued by Higgins, Neil, Booth, Kellie, J. M. Martin, Pooley and Turner, the general discussion being so dry as to invite a general yawn, that the collapse came. Hall's pregnant speech contained just five words: "I move the previous question," he said, and even the crowded galleries understood that this was intended, as the motion was put to put the struggling government out of its misery. All present in the assembly took on an air of expectancy and suppressed excitement, while the members hurried in from the restaurant or library at the summons of the division bell.

"The previous question has been moved," said Speaker Forster, "are you ready for the question?" "Aye," shouted the opposition. "Aye," said the government ranks, quietly. "Shall the motion carry?" "Aye," against it chorused the triumphant opposition, the "noes" were less vociferous. "The ayes have it, I think," said the speaker, while the members of the opposition raised a cheer, in which the galleries joined enthusiastically. Their names were called for and duly recorded, as follows: Aye--Messrs. Pooley, Booth, Dunsmuir, Hall, Robertson, Martin, Clifford, McBride, Helmecken, McPhillips, Irving, Ellison, Smith, A., Higgins, Eberts, Turner, Baker, Brydon and Prentice--19.

No--Messrs. Henderson, Semlin, Cotton Wells, McPherson, Smith, R., Tisdall, Deane, Neil, Green, Kinchant, Helgeson, Munroe, Kell, Home, McKechnie, Martin, J. M., and Kellie--18. It remained for the main motion to be disposed of in order that the defeat of the government might be made complete, and all eyes were directed towards Joe Martin's seat, it being well understood that he had forced the measure forward, and had even expressed himself in sympathy with its principle. When division was called for, Martin's hand was found high in the air with those of the members of the straight opposition party. "How does the Hon. third member for Vancouver vote?" asked the speaker, to make assurance doubly sure. "I vote against the bill," said Martin, emphatically, and the House recalled how explicit he had been in accepting the release offered him by Attorney-General Henderson a few days before from a general promise to support the redistribution bill.

"The bill is lost," said the speaker, as division was called and recorded. "So is the government," called out some one in Martin's near neighborhood; it may have been Martin, himself, and then the pent up enthusiasm broke forth, the speaker's call for order in the galleries being utterly unheeded, while the rattling of desk lids on the left, the clapping of hands and the cheering of members and spectators attested the general feeling of relief and satisfaction. A few moments and then Premier Semlin rose and, with very evident agitation and a somewhat pathetic tremble in his voice, said: "I think it only right to ask that this house, at its rising, do stand adjourned until 2 o'clock on Monday." The Hon. gentleman was proceeding to elaborate his reasons for the motion, when the opposition leader interposed a suggestion that Tuesday be named instead. "Very well, Tuesday," said the premier, no longer leader of the house. The house adjourned almost immediately thereafter, Turner having expressed the hope that the government would arrange to have pending private legislation completed prior to the termination of the session.

It was not until the members were out in the lobbies that all tongues were loosened, and the crowing incidents of the day were discussed in all their various phases. As a rule, the members of the government that was, accepted defeat philosophically, as something to which they had been looking forward to, and were rather glad to have had it come in the way it had. A few were bellicose, however, and Martin's erstwhile warm admirers, Ralph Smith and Kellie, were found holding up that doughty politician with hot upbraids, that threatened for a time to run into something yet more serious. This, with the second chapter of the exchange of compliments between the members for South Victoria and Alberni (the latter being freely passed) had certainly left no room to complain of a lack of excitement in the eventful day. The government had held the reins of power exactly one year, six months and ten days, having come into existence on the 13th of August, 1898.

Provincial Announcements. Victoria, Feb. 22.—The Provincial Official Gazette this week notes the appointment of Arnold F. Langueire, of New Denver, and Christ B. Languere, of Ver-

non, to be notarie publics of the province; David Stevens, of Log Cabin; Dr. Samuel M. Fraser, of the mounted police at Dalton Trail, and Chas. G. Lange, of Fernie, are made justices of the peace.

REDISTRIBUTION BILL. The Provincial House Discussing the Second Reading--Private Bills Passed.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 22.—(Special).—After all the redistribution bill will have precedence over other business. Today instead of the public bills in hand, private members had first show, in consequence of which the Sandon Relief bill went through committee. McBride's bill to allow municipal elections to be held by machine was advanced in committee. Joseph Martin's bill providing for garnishments before judgment in supreme court was given its second reading, and McPhillips' bill regarding Queen's counsel was consented to by the government and passed its second reading. The house, however, voted down McPhillips' bill to give back the franchise to judges, sheriffs, civil servants and officers in the army and navy whose vote was taken away by the government bill of last session. Shortly after 5 o'clock the redistribution bill was reached and Semlin made a second reading speech to show the necessity for the measure being passed. He said that the government was not introducing any novel features in the bill nor was it departing from precedent. It was simply endeavoring to work on the same lines as the previous government, but was bringing those lines a little nearer to justice than the previous government had been able to do. Turner had the floor when the house adjourned at 6. When the night session opened the leader of the opposition began a general criticism.

Semlin With the Governor.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 26.—(Special).—At midnight Premier Semlin is consulting with the Lieutenant-Governor, from which it is inferred the deal with a portion of the opposition has gone through, as his mission is stated to be to acquint the governor that he has strengthened his support, and wants a continuance of His Honor's confidence.

Governor Will Take No Action.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 26.—(Special).—At 1 o'clock Semlin and the ministers returned from the government house smiling. It is understood that they have augmented their strength by the desertion of McBride, Helmecken, Clifford, Robertson, Irving and perhaps four others, a straight bolt, and that the governor will take no action in the premises.

The Weather. (9 p. m. February 28, 1900.) Max., 42.2; min., 28. Weather, snowy to cloudy. Wind, S. W., fresh. Snowfall, 3.8. Snowfall to date, 121.2. The month of February has proved itself the coldest winter. On the night of the 14th-15th, the minimum thermometer sank to 9.5 degrees below zero. The average minimum readings for the month were 13.8 degrees above zero, whereas the average registered for January was 22.46. The average temperature for February has been 23.2 for January it was 28.6, and for December, 26. Thus the average temperature for the winter so far, beginning with the month of December, is 23.8. The range for February was from 22.4 on the 28th of February, to 9.5 below zero on the 14th. Both are the record temperatures, maximum and minimum, for the current winter. The snowfall for the month was 36.9 inches. Snow fell on 14 days, or half the period. There was a strong gale which visited Rossland on the 10th of February, which was the record for the camp according to the memory of the oldest inhabitant. The latter part of the month was much milder than the first three weeks, and the snow is fast disappearing, there being no more than an average depth of ten inches in the open. Rain fell on the 20th and 21st of the past month being the fourth occasion of its visit this winter.

PERSONAL. Mr. C. P. Chamberlain, superintendent of the Evening Star, has returned from a visit to Spokane. Mr. Thomas Graham of Camp McInnes, is in the Windsor. Rev. J. E. Coombs, traveling superintendent of the Baptist missions, with head quarters in Vancouver, is a guest at the Kootenay. He was formerly the pastor of the Calvary Baptist church of Victoria. Mr. John Laing Stocks, one of the directors of the Duncan Mines, limited, is in the city from Nelson. He is quartered at the Kootenay. Messrs. G. T. Townsend and A. Lorne Beecher returned yesterday from a visit to Spokane. They were with the Rossland Dandy Coombe and remained over for a day with their Spokane friends. Mr. J. B. Cranston left last evening for the Nelson division, whether he goes for the purpose of inspecting the operations on the property of the Borneite Bank Mining company. Judge W. W. Spinks of the county court, is in the city, enroute for the county. Mr. F. H. Oliver, the well known mining operator, is in the city, and is registered at the Windsor. Mr. J. S. C. Fraser, manager of the Bank of Montreal, returned last evening from an extended absence in the east. Mr. E. Jacobs, townsagent of Midway, arrived in town last evening. Mr. Percy Godenrath of the Greenwood Times, is in the city en route for Spokane.

Work on the... Mr. J. E. Saucier being pushed on the... along the pay shoot... commence the taking... The Hungry... Mr. A. Lorne Beecher the Nelson division, the purpose of looking on the Hungryman... recently taken over by Mining company. We this property and... encouraging nature.

RO... Two Dollars a... BIG DEAL UND... Graves Syndicate Will... Rockland Gro... IT IS A LARGE P... The Ledger is a Large One... Good for so Large a Dep... erages \$17.37 to the T... Pay Roll.

The Rockland group of... been bonded by Mr. J. P... kane, on behalf of the sy... represents. It is unde... bond covers only a two-d... the property, and that t... W. W. Spinks, of Vernon... Watson, of Spokane, retai... laird. The Graves syndi... \$75,000 in cash into the... company to pay for de... machinery, etc., and in... are to pay whatever in... may be against the prop... Mr. Frank Watson, h... above-mentioned propert... evening and asked if a... gress for the sale of the... and he replied: "There... the group mentioned... own the Knob Hill and... in the Boundary Creek... California and the Masc... besides many other prop... a bond on two-thirds... which is owned by Judge... self. We will retain the... and we consider it a v... a most promising propert... is located on Eight Mile... from Silverton. We hav... it for the past four... demonstrated its possib... down a large amount of... a large amount of the... of the ledge. This consist... short tunnels and shallo... these are in one of a... main work was done in... to the ledge. This tunn... in a distance of 67 feet a... way. As the ground is... the highest value of the... to working tests, is \$17... vein on the surface is... 100 feet wide and the... \$8 to the ton. The st... is northeast and south... has not yet been ascer... is a quartz, carrying... copper with pyrites occ... through the entire body... values are so greatly... there is no waste thro... so far as it has been... average value of the ore... \$17.37, and is made up... silver, 3 per cent copp... \$15 in gold. Of course... secured which run as... ton. The property has... on the side of a moun... worked to a great dep... tunnels. In short, I... the biggest mining prop... and the people w... I am certain, have a b... out of which they will... Judge Spinks and the... and would not have co... sition which would h... part with all our int... interest in property... valuable asset. I am... the work on behalf o... cate, and an rushing... that the deal will b... days. As to the term... make them public un... been closed," conclude...

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