

can Sidewalks

required to remove the snow sidewalks in front thereof before a. m. after the snow falls. In neglect the chief of police, police officers authorized by the by-law are given power to have the sidewalks cleaned at the cost of the owner affected. In default of due attention paid to the regulations thus the person or persons guilty of violation of the by-law are liable to a fine not exceeding \$100 and costs, or imprisonment for a period not to exceed 30 days.

takes ber Limits

any of the mills between Arrow Trail. The demand for lumber West Kootenay has become so great that a considerable body of timber is consequently valuable. It is estimated that Mr. Ritchie's limit contains a large amount of fine cedar all the more valuable, as there is a considerable amount of this timber in the country. The discovery of this body of timber makes possible the establishment of mills in Kootenay, some of which has not yet been done. As Mr. Ritchie has located all the land of his mill will apparently give him a considerable body of timber for the use of the industry is concerned. This considerable when it is remembered that the present price of shingles is between four and five cents per thousand.

members of the order. Every one who is closely connected with the secretaryship, which went to Daniel by a large majority, is a very enjoyable musical entertainment social session was held. The election resulted as follows: Julius Levy, worthy president; Wells, worthy vice-president; Gray, chaplain; Harry Daniel, secretary; L. J. Klitzke, treasurer; George Dell, worthy; F. D. McDonald, inside guard; Campbell, outside guard; trustees: Brown, Joe Martin and W. J. Dr. Campbell, worthy physician.

DRRECT-pression apparently exists in the charter that the Crow's Nest company is shipping coke to the States. This is entirely erroneous in the exception of the Northport which may be regarded as an institution, inasmuch as it is exclusively to the treatment of ore in Canada and its interest is Canadian. An excellent decision of the development of mining in the Kootenay is the Kootenay than silver-lead-in the demand for coke. The Canadian is carrying coal from Montana to be treated at the towns, as well as from the mine itself, while more coke is being used at Michel from the coals at that point.

IC RECEPTION-ception and banquet was given Masonic hall last night, the occasion of the official visit to the Corridges, A. F. & A. M., of Rightful Brother Chipman, grand master of British Columbia. The grand master made a neat speech along the lines of Masonry, speaking of the order in the province, and finally took occasion to compliment the local Corinthian lodge on its membership and the regularity of the branch. Most worthy Hering, district deputy grand master responded with a neat speech on work and conditions of the lodge in his district. Dr. Kerr and Clute, Daniel, Goodeve spoke. During the day the grand sleigh ride by the officers of the Corinthian lodge.

WN PRINCE IS APPRECIATIVE

HINGTON, D. C., Dec. 2.—Prince of Siam, just before from Vancouver for the purpose of the president of the States the following tribute for the reception accorded him in the city: "I have completed a most interesting trip through the United States and I take leave of your excellent people with my warmest appreciation for the very hospitable and friendly manner in which you have received me. I have had the most pleasant and happy memories of Americans. (Signed) MADDA HAVIJARABUDH THE CABINET RESIGNED.

Scheme to Maintain "Father Pat" Ambulance

The question of maintaining the "Father Pat" memorial ambulance has been decided so far as the corporation is concerned. The plan evolved is indicated in the appended communication which has been directed by the mayor to

ROSSLAND WEEKLY MINER.

Per Year \$2.50.

ROSSLAND, B. C., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1902

Eighth Year, Number 7

THE ANTHRACITE COMMISSION ALMOST 40,000 GREATER TONNAGE OF ROSSLAND CAMP SHOWS SPLENDID ADVANCES OVER 1901--ABATEMENT OF TWO PER CENT. MINERAL TAX IS NOW TO BE TAKEN UP AFRESH--BOUNDARY TO ASSIST.

Tales of Eviction From Houses Owned by Markle & Co.--Miners Seem Much Pleased With the Nature of the Evidence Now Being Given

SCRANTON, Pa., Dec. 9.—When the anthracite commission opened its session today H. C. Reynolds, an attorney for the independent operators, announced the death at his home here of Dr. J. N. Rice, president of the Riverside Coal Company, who was a party to the arbitration scheme, and was prominent in the negotiations.

SCRANTON, Pa., Dec. 9.—Tales of evictions from houses owned by E. B. Markle & Co. and the narration of the death of a wife as a result of an enforced removal from her home, was the story of a mother whose husband was killed in the Markle mines; of how she and her two boys struggled for years to pay the Markles back the rent and coal bill she owed them, were the principal features of today's session of the coal strike arbitration commission.

The miners today concluded the calling of witnesses against the Markle Company. The attorneys for the large coal companies have nothing to say regarding the testimony now being presented, but those representing the miners are well pleased. One of the latter, speaking of today's proceedings, said:

"The independent operators in their meeting with the big companies in New York two weeks ago, when they succeeded in blocking the proposed settlement of the whole matter should go before the commission, so that the country at large would know who is right and thus vindicate the companies. We are willing to go ahead with the proceedings if they are satisfied with the vindication they are now getting."

After closing the Markle case the representatives of the miners called witnesses who had formerly been employed in the mines of several companies to show that a black list exists, and that some of the companies had broken the agreement which ended the strike and resulted in the appointment of the arbitration commission.

National Board Member Gallagher resumed the witness stand at the afternoon session and explains the powder

question. An 18-year-old Hungarian slate picker employed by the Markle company said that before the strike he received 85 cents a day, now he received only 55 cents. The company never offered him of the reduction and he still does the same work. He said the breaker boss, who stands over the pickers, often clubbed him, kicked him and swore at him for not picking slate faster.

Mrs. Kate Burns of Jeddo was examined by Lawyer Darrow, and said her husband, who was an engineer in the Markle mines, was killed underground, leaving her with four children, the eldest a boy of 8 years. The company never offered her a penny, but the employees gave her about \$180 to defray the funeral expenses. After her husband had been killed she moved from her four-room house into one containing only two, one above the other, and for the next six years she struggled along just as she could get along. She took in washing, scrubbed for the neighbors, and once in a while she was given work cleaning the offices of the Markle company. During these six years she said she kept her children at school. When the oldest was 13 years old she sent him to work in the mines. At the end of the first month he brought home his wage statement, showing that the mother owed \$386 for back rent. The boy's wages for the month had been taken off the bill and he came home empty handed. She submitted this, and in the course of time her next boy was old enough to help earn a living, and he too was sent to the collieries. Like the oldest brother the second boy received no pay, his earnings being deducted for rent when the woman added that the money she earned for cleaning the Markle office was never given to her but kept by the company for rent the commissioners looked at one another in surprise. She said it took them 15 years to make the debt, the mother's earnings from neighbors being the principal contribution toward the maintenance of the family. The debt was cleared last August. During the six years from the time her husband was killed until the time when the first boy went to work the company never asked her for rent.

The week has passed without incident of importance in connection with the big mines. In the Le Roi the inauguration of the blacksmith shop at the 900 level, for the purpose of sharpening steel without the loss of time in bringing drills to the surface as formerly, has marked the introduction of a promising labor saving scheme. The usual operations have been conducted in the War Eagle and Centre Star, while development has gone ahead steadily under the new management at the Le Roi No. 2. No announcement has been made with respect to the resumption of shipments from the Le Roi No. 2, and until this is forthcoming it is not likely that any special development will be reported.

At the Homestake and White Bear properties, matters are progressing satisfactorily. In the well known south belt mine the programme of work laid out for the immediate future—the continuation of the drift on the 300-foot level to open up the ore body occurring in the 200-foot level—is being carried ahead with as many men as can be worked to advantage. This will probably be continued until the intersection is made and the nature of the ore deposit determined. Further plans will then be made, governed by the nature of developments. At the White Bear the programme of development calls for sinking a shaft to be under way in the course of a day or so, according to Manager DeMuth. As it is the intention of the management to continue sinking from the 700-foot level, now opened up, to the 900 without turning off drifts, the progress of operations will be confined merely to reports of the depth achieved in the shaft from week to week. When the 900 level is reached, and drifts are turned off to intersect the ore bodies that have been explored on the 700 level, the intersecting portion of the work will be reactivated. While much attention has been given locally to the silver-lead problem, it is probable that the attention of Rosslanders will now be diverted to the proposition of securing an abatement of the two per cent tax. Efforts in this direction will be stimulated by the existing impression that the prospect for a successful culmination of such a campaign is brighter at this juncture than ever before. It can, and will, be demonstrated to the satisfaction of everyone that the method of administering the mineral tax militates against the present and future prosperity of the Rossland camp, and of the Boundary district, where the conditions with respect to the mineral industry are approximately parallel. The deduction can readily be carried further to embrace the business interests of the coast, and this should supply the leverage necessary to secure the consent of

Tonnage of Rossland Camp Shows Splendid Advances Over 1901--Abatement of Two Per Cent. Mineral Tax Is Now to Be Taken Up Afresh--Boundary to Assist.

The ore shipments for last week are slightly below those of the previous week, but are well up to the 7000 ton mark, which may be regarded as the average tonnage for the camp at the present juncture.

The Le Roi's output is almost as large as during the preceding period despite the fact that the accident on the Red Mountain had precluded shipments being made for a couple of days. The War Eagle and Centre Star had some trouble in getting its ore moved, power on the Canadian Pacific being detached to open up the road after the heavy snowstorms on a couple of days during the week.

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the legislature, or the section of the house, to be in opposition to an alteration of the mineral tax, to remedial action.

The board of trade is to take up the question of a special meeting to be held shortly. It was suggested that the subject be approached on Tuesday, but a postponement of a week or two is likely to be made. In connection with the silver-lead problem it will be noted that the addresses on the subject of assistance for the lead miners have been compiled in a pamphlet for distribution in sections where the problem is not a local issue to the extent that is the case in the Kootenays proper. It would undoubtedly help the good cause if similar steps were taken to place such facts as are elicited at the meetings conveyed to discuss the iniquitous mineral tax before the general public of the province. The situation is neither understood nor appreciated in sections where it has not been made a local issue, and the actual facts will serve as an eye-opener to a large section of the province which has not been brought in touch with the situation in the gold-copper camps of the Kootenays.

THE OUTPUT. Shipments from the Rossland camp for the week ending December 6 and for the year to date are as follows:

Table with columns: Week, Year, Le Roi No. 2, Centre Star, War Eagle, Rossland G. W., Giant, Cascade, Columbia-Kootenay, Bonanza, Velvet, Spitsee, White Bear, Totals.

Total shipments for 1901 279,335 tons. Total shipments for 1902 to date 317,469 tons. Increase to date 38,134 tons.

BOUNDARY SHIPMENTS.

Table with columns: Week, Year, Granby Mines, Mother Lode, Snowshoe, B. C., Sunset, Emma, Jewel, Winnipeg, Golden Crown, No. 7, Providence, Total.

ORE FROM SLOCAN.

Table with columns: Tons, Payne, Ivanhoe, American Boy, Bosun, Slocan Boy, Slocan Star, Rambler, Red Fox, Hampton, Total for week, Year to date.

Several Canadian Banks Are Considering the Advisability of Establishing Exclusive Boards at Winnipeg to Deal With Their Investments

TORONTO, Dec. 9.—The Evening Telegram's London correspondent says: Lord Milner, even if offered the governor-generalship of Canada, would not accept, having declared his desire to rest after the hard work in South Africa.

According to figures furnished the crown lands department it is estimated that over 884,000,000 feet of pine and square timber on crown lands under the

timber licenses will be cut this year. Over one million rails will be taken out. In view of the growth of their western business several Canadian banks are considering the advisability of establishing exclusive boards in Winnipeg to deal with matters arising out of western investments. The Imperial Bank and some Montreal institutions are said to have their plans well advanced for the new move.

Presence of Platinum Has Been Confirmed

Considerable interest attaches to the operations of the Contact Gold Mines, Limited, in the Burnt Basin camp, owing to the discovery last summer that the ores of the property contained platinum in commercial quantities. The discovery confirmed the prediction ventured some time previously by a member of the Dominion geological survey who visited Burnt Basin.

Henry F. Jackson, manager of the company, has two shifts of men at work on the Contact group at the present time, and development is to be continued all winter, supplies for this period having been taken into the mine prior to the advent of snow. Drifting on the vein is being carried ahead, and excellent results are being attained. The ore is shown to contain in the lead with a consistent average in width of something over three feet. A vertical depth of about 200 feet has been secured, and this is being increased as the workings run into the hill.

The presence of platinum in the ore is confirmed as the result of tests made on additional samples of the pro-

duct forwarded to Baker & Co., metallurgists and refiners of Newark, N. J. The rare metal was found in all the samples, and while in some it was slightly under the percentage required to be of commercial value, the net result was to demonstrate that Contact ore could be profitably treated for their platinum contents.

The total absence of reasonable transportation facilities to Burnt Basin is beginning to hamper the Contact people seriously. The juncture has been reached when sinking operations are being seriously considered, but the proposition is difficult of solution at present. The heavy machinery necessary to sink economically cannot be brought in over the present trail, and a wagon road will be essential to the future development of the Contact and other mines embraced within the area of Burnt Basin. About four miles of road will be required, and when completed the road would be of a permanent nature, and the reduction in the costs of bringing in supplies and plant would be an important factor in the operation of the properties concerned.

Elmore Hand Plant Expected Here Daily

The hand plant, to be used in conducting tests on Rossland ores to determine their amenability to the Elmore process of concentration, is en route to the Golden City from Vancouver and is expected here daily.

The plant, as was pointed out by H. Hayman Claudet, who represents in Rossland the company controlling the Canadian rights for the process, is of small size. It is operated entirely by hand, and treats only a few pounds of ore at a time. The apparatus will be set up in one of the vacant stores on Columbia avenue, and all supplies of ore brought in will be run through and the system applied. Mr. Claudet states that a comprehensive test can be obtained by means of the apparatus which he will have here.

Much interest centres about the concentration experiments, and it is safe to

predict that a long series of tests will be made on ores from properties within the camp. Later, when the practicality of the process is established, steps will be taken to inaugurate the system on a larger commercial basis, this depending, of course, on the attainment of success in the initial trials.

The problem of concentration appeals to all as of vital importance to Rossland, and its solution as opening up possibilities that will immensely enhance the productiveness of the camp. Whether or not the Elmore process solves the problem remains to be demonstrated locally, but it goes without saying that the experiments now under way and yet to be inaugurated will eventually arrive at an effective and economical process of preliminary treatment for what are termed the "low grade" ores of Rossland.

MADE \$75,000 IN NOVEMBER

The estimated profits made by the Le Roi mine in November were \$75,000. The output for the same month was in round numbers 15,000 tons.

The Le Roi's November profits go to swell what will constitute a very handsome aggregate profit during the present year, and with a continuance of existing conditions, it is safe to state that Rossland's well known property will in the comparatively near future commence the distribution of profits to shareholders. The advent of this period in the annals of the mine will inaugurate a new era in the status of British Columbia mines on the great English market.

When conditions are such as to permit the mine to ship and treat larger quantities of ore with the same relative profits that are secured at present, the dividend-earning capacity of the enterprise will be substantially enhanced, and indications seem to point to these desirable conditions at no late date.

and that your company, as well as any other company requiring the ambulance on behalf of the miner injured, shall have access to and the use of the same, provided that you will furnish for one of the livery stables, or otherwise, horses and driver.

"The only question that remains to be considered is the expense connected with the use of the ambulance, such as horses and driver, which will have to be supplied from one of the city liveryies. We understand that in the past your company, as well as other mining companies in this city, have always hired express wagons in case of accidents happening at your mines when a conveyance to the hospital was needed. The present suggestion of the city council is that they should keep the ambulance housed, clean and ready for any emergency,

May Forclose the Baptist Church Mortgage

The supreme court sittings opened yesterday morning at the court house before the Honorable Mr. Justice Martin of Victoria, who arrived Monday night. His arrival found several local barristers unprepared to go ahead with certain cases on the docket, and only two issues were ready for a hearing. The result was that most of the cases were set over until today or to the next term.

The case exciting the most interest, which was one of the two that came up for hearing, was John Macdonald vs. James M. Miller et al. This case has occupied considerable attention during the past year and is a motion to foreclose a mortgage on the edifice known as the First Baptist church of this city. The fight over the mortgage has been a long one, the congregation, or a portion of the local Baptists, taking an active part in the effort to stave off the foreclosure.

The church, however, has lost a number of its members through one cause or another and has, during the past year, it is claimed, been unable to pay even the interest on the mortgage. Hence the motion to foreclose. The case occupied the attention of the court the greater part of the morning. Several witnesses were examined and a good deal of cross-examination took time. The case was finally adjourned until today, although the application for a foreclosure is practically granted. The matter has been reduced to a question of costs, that the costs should not be assessed on the defendants. The point will be gone into more fully this morning when the court resumes.

"It has been suggested to the city council that it would be well that some sort of contract shall be made with the livery stables for providing the horses and driver for the ambulance whenever required at a fixed fee for a fixed period of time, or at a fixed fee per trip, or some such arrangement, and we would like to have your views on this suggestion.

The suit of J. E. Wise against the B. C. (Rossland-Slocan) Syndicate for commission as architect on a building erected by the defendants was taken up. Several nice points of law came up during the hearing, which was postponed until the next sittings of the court on payment of costs.

Only one court motion was taken up yesterday, the matter being that of J. A. Mara vs. Revabek et al. It was an action for accounts taken, references and judgment as found. Only a few witnesses were examined. The order was granted.

Today several cases, court motions and other matters, will engross the attention of the court. The list is as follows:

APPLICATIONS. J. Phillips vs. Leonard Craig, for judgment. Centre Star vs. Miners' Union to strike out certain paragraphs in the defence.

J. A. McDonagh vs. Rossland Miner and Le Roi No. 2 vs. Rossland Miner, for an order for time and place of trial.

COURT MOTIONS. W. J. Harris vs. English Canadian Company et al. for judgment against defendants by accounts to be taken and reference. COURT LIST. W. J. Harris vs. English Canadian Company promissory note. J. Macdonald vs. J. M. Miller, foreclosure of mortgage.