ROSSLAND WEEKLY MINER.

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ORE OF HIGH GRADE

Some of the Velvet That Is Rich in Gold and Copper.

SOME TALK OF A SMELTER

Captain Morrish Says the Story Is Premature and Ill-Timed—The New Plant on the Deer Park Will Be Started on Thursday Next.

Captain James Morrish, the engineer for the Velvet Mines, returned Monday from a week's stay at Halcyon Hot Springs, where he has been taking the baths for rheumatism, which had been bothering him not a little. Captain Morrish will leave about the 22nd of the month for England to spend the winter. He pronounces the recent development in the lower levels of the Velvet to be very satisfactory. The last assay of the solid ore from the drive at the 160-foot level returned $78 in gold and 14.5 per cent in copper. The clean ore in the No. 2 winze gave returns of $41.60 in gold, and 18.3 per cent. in copper. Both of the assays were made of samples which fairly represent the ore in the different workings of the mine.

Regarding the detailed story published in a local paper to the effect that the Velvet company will at once erect a smelter for the purpose of handling the ore from the mine, Captain Morrish declared that such a statement was entirely premature and ill-timed. The directors of the Velvet Mines have planned to look into the feasibility or otherwise of building a smelter, and will investigate the items of flux, transportation, fuel, and the like, but all such steps are purely of a preliminary character. It is impossible at this time to say that the smelter will be either built or not.

THE HOMESTAKE.

Shareholders Are Paying Assessmen and Receiving Scrip.

The payment of the first assessment on the stock of the Homestake Mines is proceeding with great rapidity. A large number of the shareholders have already paid their preliminary assessment of two cents, and others are following suit. The assessment becomes delinquent on the 9th of this month, and unless it is paid by that time the stock on which it is due is liable to be sold by the company to collect the amount coming. Thomas S. Gilmour, the secretary of the company, is now issuing the first of the new share certificates in the Homestake Mines. Instead of being designed after the circus bill school of art, which so long [illegible] over those who created scrip certificates the new shares are remarkable for their extreme dignity and simplicity. They are printed on white paper and the face is lithographed in a modest scrip, without so much as a single symbolical emblem in the whole design. The only touch of color on the certificates is the pale blue imprint at the point where the company's seal is affixed.

THE DEER PARK PLANT.

It Will Start on Thursday Afternoon at 3 O'clock.

Manager Mulholland of the Deer Park announces that the new power plant on the property will start precisely at 3 o'clock on this afternoon. Work will be immediately resumed in the shaft and drifts. It is the intention to deepen the shaft which has now attained a depth of 275 feet. The ore in the lower levels is of a marketable grade and it should not be long before shipments to the smelter are made. Those who have recently inspected the Deer Park speak in an approving way of the showing in the shaft and in the different levels.

Officers Elected.

A meeting of the shareholders of the Kenneth Mining company operating the Tamarac was held Monday in the office of the company in this city for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year. The following were elected: Hon. T. Mayne Daly, Kenneth Roberts, Lionel Webber, F. A. Hewer, Joseph B. Dabney, Mr. Rumball, C. S. Wallace, J. L. Parker and Ernest Kennedy. The directors elected officers as follows: Hon. T. Mayne Daly, president; Kenneth Roberts, vice-president; A. Marsh, secretary and treasurer; supt. and engineer, J. L. Parker.

Le Roi Suit.

The case brought by the minority interests in the Le Roi against the British America corporation, Colonel I. N. Peyton and others to prevent the acquirement by the corporation of the majority interests in the company, is dragging slowly along. Saturday, at Spokane, Judge Richardson heard the demurrer of the defendants, asking that the case be set aside on the grounds that the complaint did not state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action. The judge overruled the demurrer, and the suit is consequently that much nearer being heard. The action is based on a section of the Washington law which prohibits aliens from owning property in the state.

Sale of the Mascos.

The Mascot Gold Mining company, which owns the Mascot fraction, will have a meeting this afternoon a 3 o'clock in the office of Dr. Campbell, to consider a proposition for the sale of the company's assets. J. G. Waterlow, represented by A. J. McMillan, has offered $4,500 cash and an equal amount in the stock for the claim. The stock is to be in an English company with a capital of £50,000, and the Mascot company is to receive 900 £1 shares in the new corporation. A small preliminary payment has already been made by Mr. Waterlow.

THE MILLIE MACK.

Shipping Will Begin As Soon As the Snow Flies.

C. O. Woodhouse, Jr., engineer and secretary for the Kamloops Mining & Development company, returned last night from Cariboo creek, where he has been during the past two weeks, supervising the work on the Blue Grouse mountain group. During the last two months his company has built a rawhide road 5½ miles from Blue Grouse to the Millie Mack mine, put up comfortable winter quarters, driven 250 feet of tunnels and 300 feet of surface crosscuts. Much ore is being exposed on the Millie Mack, and shipping will begin as soon as the snow flies. A fine sample of ore from the Millie Mack is on exhibition in the window of THE MINER office. He reports good progress being made on the Silver Queen Mining company compressor plant by Engineer Cummings and General Manager Finch.

SCORED A BIG POINT

A Partial Victory For the Iron Mask Mining Company.

Mr. Justice Walkem Refused to Believe the Centre Star From the Injunction Obtained Against It.

The Iron Mask company scored another point in the legal battle it is waging with the Centre Star, when Tuesday morning Justice Walkem refused the application of the latter company to be released from the injunctions secured against it by the Iron Mask. The decks are now cleared for the big fight that will result when the companies meet at Victoria to fight out the final battle before the courts there.

Justice Walkem's decision Tuesday morning was a surprise. It was in regard to the injunctions secured nearly a year ago by the Iron Mask company, restraining the Centre Star from continuing two winzes on a disputed ledge in the Iron Mask ground. The injunctions tied the hands of the Centre Star ompletely as far as working the vein in itigation was concerned, and the Centre Star filed an application to be released from them. The hearing took place some time ago before Justice Walkem at the coast, and both sides argued their points at length. Justice Walkem reserved his decision at that time, but yesterday morning he denied the application. As a result of the judgment the Centre Star will be unable to work the disputed ledge until the hearing of the case on its merits shall have taken place. It is impossible now to say when the final hearing will be set.

The decision Tuesday was brought about by an application of the Iron Mask [illegible]. Messrs. MacNeill & Deacon and E. V. Bodwell, to have the Centre Star give surety for the protection of the applicants. The contention was that the Centre Star has now sold out its assets in this province and accordingly should give security for damages to its opponent if it wants to continue the action. The new application will be heard later on at the present sittings of the court.

Proceedings of County Court.

Judge Spinks adjourned the county court last night until November 4 in order to be present at the prescribed term of the court in Grand Forks tomorrow. There were only a few cases tried at the present sittings, as nearly everything was adjourned.

In the case of Rogers vs. Finnell and White for $200 for labor performed, Rogers was allowed the full amount of his claim and costs against Finnell. No judgment was allowed against White. The case was in connection with work done on the Copper Wonder group on Sophie mountain, where Rogers, acting under instructions from Finnell, did 50 days' work at $4 per day.

In the case of Cameron vs. Glascock, the plaintiff was allowed $50 and costs.

Will Soon Be Finished.

F. P. Gutelius, the superintendent of the Columbia & Western railway, was in town yesterday. He says that the entire grading of the broad-gauge line between here and Trail will be completed by the first of next month. Track-laying has already commenced, but there is some delay in getting the necessary steel.

A Promising Property.

Rolt & Grogan, the stock brokers of this city, who are heavily interested in the Zala M. and Fannie Woodward, two promising properties on the Colville Indian reservation, Washington, have received word that work on these claims is progressing very satiafactorily. The shaft on the Zala M. is down 50 feet and shows a continuation of a two-foot vein without any alteration from the high values that were found on the surface. The ore runs from $100 to $1,800 in gold, silver and copper, with an average from side to side of $140 per ton.

CLABON-SCOTT CASE.

The Jury Gave the Decision in Favor of the Former.

In the case of Clabon vs. Scott for 25,000 shares of Dundee stock, claimed for services rendered in getting Scott placed on the directorate of the company, whereby he received 50,000 shares, the jury returned its verdict yesterday morning, after being out about two and a half hours. There were 10 questions submitted to the jury, and in every case the answers were substantially in favor of Clabon. Justice Walkem will give his decision in the matter tomorrow.

A Cloud of Insects.

WICHITA, Kas., Oct. 5.—A cloud of insects, comprising grasshoppers, wasps, bald hornets, several varieties of butterflies and bald bees, drifting slowly with the light breeze, began to arrive here last evening. It is supposed the insects being driven from their haunts in advance of the flames.

IN OUTSIDE CAMPS

The Ethel Group Has Been Bonded For $10,000.

MINES OF THE SLOCAN

They Are Employing a Large Number of Men and the Output of Ore Is Large and Increasing—The Eclipse Bonded For $10,000.

The summary this week shows the output and the number of men employed in some of the leading mines of the Slocan. Appended is the report:

SLOCAN DIVISION.

Where the lower crosscut taps the ledge the American Boy has three inches of shipping ore.

The shipments from the Slocan Star will be considerably increased during the present month.

Two carloads of shipping ore have been taken from the Blue Bird, which is being developed by Scott McDonald and D. C. Corbin.

The Minnesota Silver company is employing 20 men in developing the Ivanhoe. There is a very large quantity of high grade ore on the dump and when the contemplated tramway is installed considerable shipments will be made.

On the Sunshine development is going ahead rapidly. In the upper tunnel, which was run in on the ledge for 365 feet, a winze was sunk 20 feet, showing good ore all the way in both tunnel and winze. A lower crosscut tunnel which has been started to run in under the bluff is in 50 feet. It will tap the ledge at 100 feet, giving a depth of 200 feet.

The Enterprise mine on Ten Mile has shipped this season 18 cars of ore and has now lying in its bins at the wharf 32 carloads or 640 tons. At the mine itself ore is rapidly accumulating in the bins. No stoping is being done and the ore extracted is taken out in driving levels, putting in up-raises and other necessary development work.

The contract for the Comstock concentrator has been let, ground has been broken, and mechanics and supplies are now on the spot.

The shipments from Sandon last week amounted to 675 tons. Payne, 350 tons; Ruth, 105; Last Chance, 30; Slocan Star, 120 and Treasury Vault, 40.

The Goodenough owners are in 700 feet with their long tunnel, and several stringers of fine ore has been struck.

Messrs. Cory and Ward have bonded the Eclipse to H. T. Bragdon for $10,000, 20 per cent. to be paid in three months and the balance in nine.

The Grey Copper is working seven men on a good body of concentrating ore. Work is still going ahead in the Goodenough, with many encouraging indications.

Messrs. Whittier and Moore have sold the Thursday fraction to the Payne people. The figure is not given. The Thursday was a small but valuable piece of ground which Jack Thompson picked up a year or so ago, and which lies alongside the two Two Jacks of the Payne group. It is thought that the Payne lead extends through it.

Drifting both ways on the ledge from the shaft, at a depth of 60 feet, is now in progress on the Bosun, and work is being pushed on the Nos. 1 and 2 tunnels. The ore showing continues strong and regular, and regular shipments will be made from now on.

The Wakefield mine, near Silverton, is adding to its force. Six men were engaged at Sandon this week.

They are working away at the lower tunnel of the Reco, and will not be surprised if they have to go about 50 feet before they strike the lead.

The largest dividend-payer in the Slocan is the Payne, situated high up on the mountain side, about 1½ miles from Sandon. Towards the end of 1896 the half interest in the Payne and adjoining claims was purchased for $87,000 by the owners of the other half interest, and since then this mine, the first located in the Slocan, has taken first place as a shipper and dividend-payer.

The Last Chance recently shipped 500 tons of ore over the Noble Five tramway, but the company is building a tramway from the mine to Cody siding. About 40 men are employed and a four-foot seam of rich ore has recently been struck.

The Sovereign employs 25 men and is shipping on an average one car of high grade ore per week.

The Idaho employs 90 men at the mine and the concentrator and is shipping an average of one car per day.

At the Queen Bess, 70 men are employed and shipments of 10 cars of ore per month are being made. The work of the past month has shown up a large amount of good grade ore.

The Cariboo-Rambler ships one car per week and employs 20 men.

The Antoine, near McGuigan siding, employs 20 men and is shipping four cars per month.

At the Surprise, six men are working and rich ore is being shipped.

The Ruth, one of the largest and most constant shippers in the Slocan, 55 men are employed and one car of high grade ore is shipped daily to the sampling works at Kaslo.

The Slocan Star, a dividend payer, is situated a few thousand yards from Sandon. At present 102 men are employed and regular shipments of 20 tons of concentrates are made daily.

The Reco, the dividends from which up to January 1, 1898, were $287,000 since which date another dividend of $50,000 has been paid is owned principally by J. M. Harris.

REVELSTOKE AND TROUT LAKE.

The management of the Waverly mine has decided to abandon the idea of the erection of a concentrator. All the men who were engaged to work on the concentrator have been discharged, but the miners have been retained and the work of opening up the property will be renewed with greater vigor.

On Monday last the Ethel group, a splendid silver property, four miles from Trout Lake City, was bonded to the Commonwealth Mining & Development company, through its agent, J. M. Robinson, for the sum of $10,000. Shipments have been made in a small way from the Ethel and the values are reported to be excellent in character.

Messrs. W. Holloway and D. Cameron have taken the contract for the sinking of a 100-foot tunnel on the Nettie L. The Nettie L. is situated about two miles from Ferguson, up the north fork of the Lardeau.

It is altogether probable that in a few days time the Black Diamond and Big Five, north fork properties of the very greatest prominence, will be bonded to Napoleon Wells. Mr. Wells is out now perfecting arrangements for taking over the claims. It is expected that a stock company will be formed to operate the properties. The terms and nothing definite is known as to what will be done for a few days yet.—Topic.

The Badshot group of mineral claims situated on Grainer creek, consisting of five claims, will in the near future, with the Silver Cup, Sunshine and Towser do much to advertise the richness of the mineral resources of the Lardeau. The distance from the Badshot to Thomson's landing is 27 miles, 21 of which is covered by a good wagon road, and the balance of six miles is by a first class trail. The cost of transporiation by the present facilities would be about $25 per ton from the mine to Thomson's landing. Assays from the paystreak have given from 150 to 1,500 ounces silver, but it is estimated the ore will average about 250 ounces silver, $5 in gold and 70 per cent lead.

NELSON DIVISION.

Two carloads of machinery have arrived for the Dundee concetrator.

A carload of machinery passed through Ymir recently for the Porto Rico mine. The stamp mill be in operation in 30 days from date.

Each train that arrives at Ymir brings from two to four experts. They can be seen going to the hills in every direction in search of good properties, both developed and undeveloped. During the next few weeks some large deals will take place, and then Ymir will be a busy place.

Another strike is reported from the Fern. In doing some work from the crosscut tunnel in the No. 3 level a body of ore 11 feet wide was encountered. The ore is believed to carry values from $15 to $20 to the ton. The discovery is but a few feet from the surface.

THE BOUNDARY COUNTRY.

The Knob Hill company is installing a plant on the Lincoln and City of Paris properties.

Mose Burns and Sam Jerral were in Grand Forks recently from Wellington camp, where they have been doing development work on the Palmetto for the past several weeks. Last week they uncovered a large vein of very rich sulphide ore which is improving in looks with each shot.

The machinery on the Mother Lode is nearly in position.

The drift at the bottom of the shaft in the Old Ironsides, in Greenwood camp, is in solid ore which is of a better value than that at the upper levels.

Work is going on at the Stemwinder, Smuggler, Morning Star, Gold Dust, Western Hill and a number of other properties in Fairview camp.

The machinery being placed on the Morrison claim, in Deadwood camp, will be in position in a week or two when sinking will be commenced.

H. McCutcheon, of Rossland, passed through Grand Forks en route to Summit camp, where he went on business connected with a mining deal in that camp.

A large body or rich copper ore has been struck on the King Solomon mine in Copper camp, which is pronounced by experts as being among the best in the district. The King Solomon belongs to D. C. Corbin and associates, and is situated in Copper camp near Greenwood.

EAST KOOTENAY.

From recent inspection, and the result of numerous assays, there is no possible reason to doubt but that the recent strike of gold quartz on Bouider creek, is one of remarkable richness in gold. E. C. Egan, the well known contractor, visited the mines on Monday and spent the greater portion of the day in inspecting and sampling the ledge. The lead lies between well defined walls of granite and slate. The ore is a porphyritic quartz. On his return to Fort Steele Mr. Egan showed some beautiful specimens that he took from the vein; they were speckled all over with gold, and from an average sample he received the following value in gold: $1,948.35. At a distance of 300 feet east of the vein mentioned, is a smaller vein lying between two granite walls. It has a width of three feet. Assays from this lead give a return of $69.70 to the ton.

The Nip and Tuck placer mining company has lately had a clean-up, which was very satisfactory to the company.

Charles Connors and A. E. Watts have discovered an asbestos prospect several miles above Cranbrook. It is good looking, with fibres of sufficient length to be utilized. If this proves to be the case, they have a valuable property.

Donald Fraser of Windermere, took some splendid samples of silver ore from Kimpton and Starke's group, the Delphine and 017, into Victoria last week. One specimen runs 620 ounces in ounces and 70 per cent lead, and comes from a four-foot ledge.

Ore from Kimpton, Starke and Harrison's property on Toby creek, made one of the highest assays recorded in the district. The assay gave four ounces gold and 528 ounces silver, equal to $396.80 per ton, and the ore was not assayed for copper of lead. The first shipment of three tons has been made.

A Contract on the Gopher.

The Gopher company has let the contract for sinking a winze 50 feet on the main showing about 100 feet inside the mouth of the tunnel. Work has already been commenced.

THERE'S MONEY IN IT

A Chance for Capital in the Meat Business.

IT IS NOW A MONOPOLY

There Is an Opportunity for a Company With a Capital of $100,000 to "Make a Killin"—Price of Meats Is Exorbitant.

There is one opening for capital in the Kootenays that must prove even more profitable than most of the successful mining investments. Not only does it insure enormous returns, but it must prove remunerative as long as Southern British Columbia is populated. The man of means who grasps the opportunity may feel that he has wasted his time and his opportunities if, at the end of a very few years, he cannot retire with millions made in his venture.

The opening is in the meat business.

At present the entire butcher business in Kootenay is in the hands of a monopoly that controls practically every ounce of fresh meat consumed here. P. Burns & Co. is the fortunate firm in command of the situation, and Mr. Burns has built up one of the most colossal fortunes in the northwest through his profits. Straggling competitors have drifted into the field once or twice, but they have been frozen out immediately. Now the big firm of butchers is masters of the situation. The small retail meat merchants, from whom the householder secures his supplies, are really only agents for the monopoly. The retailers buy all their meat wholesale direct from Burns & Co., while they sell at the prices dictated by the great firm. It goes without saying that under these circumstances the profit to the firm is large.

The price for meat exacted from the people of the Kootenays is without doubt the highest which perforce is paid anywhere in civilized parts of America. Decent steaks fit to eat, for which outlanders pay under protest 15 cents per pound, commands from 20 cents up here, and in buying meat by the quarter the price is something like 11 cents per pound. The profits made by agents or retail butchers are not unreasonable. The big money goes to the monopoly, into whose coffers its fairly plunges.

Some idea of the profits made by the monopoly can be had by comparing the prices prevailing in nearby towns across the line. Take Winnipeg, for instance, and there, according to the latest market quotations just at hand, beef is commanding from 5 to 5½c. per pound. It may be argued that Winnipeg is exceptionally favorably situated as regards the facilities for producing meat cheaply, but take Spokane, which is near at hand, under circumstances very similar to those prevailing here. In Spokane yesterday prime beef by the side was quoted at from 5½ to 6c. by the side. Compare this with 11 cents, and see the opportunities for competition here.

There are perhaps 18,000 people in the Kootenays, who eat every day of their lives. The consumption of beef and similar food products among them is enormous. Englishmen are credited with being peculiarly a beef eating race, and they are held up as the nation that consumes roasts and steaks at a rate altogether unknown anywhere else. The legend would be dispelled if it were known what immense amounts of beef are consumed here every month. On an average the people of Kootenay eat more than a pound of meat a day. That proportion can hardly be equalled anywhere. According to Mr. Burns, of the big meat trust, the monthly consumption of meat here is 65,000 pounds; the pork amounts to 34,000 pounds; the mutton 28,000 pounds; hams and bacon 48,000 pounds; fish 10,000 pounds; poultry 50,000 pounds; and venison in season 4,500 pounds. The total is 228,500 pounds, or over 7,000 pounds per day. As the population of the city is about 6,000 people, it is evident that the average consumption of meats af all kinds is about a pound and a sixth per head daily.

There are altogether about 18,000 people in Kootenay, and the same average will doubtless hold true of them. On that basis the daily consumption of meat in Kootenay is about 21,000 pounds, or 630,000 pounds per month. Practically every pound of that is furnished by P. Burns & Co. Is there a finer field for competition anywhere on earth?

The man or the company coming in to contest for the trade must have capital. That has been amply proven by the scores of people who have tried to engage in the business, but have been frozen out because they had not the funds that would enable them to fight the fight out with their big rival. Nevertheless, it may be conservatively estimated that $100,000 would be amply sufficient to make a rival concern one of the most profitable ventures in America. With that sum branches could be established all over the Kootenays, or, if desired, the producer could sell outright to independent butchers, who would handle the meat just as merchants handle any other commodity, buying it outright and selling at their own prices. To establish the business firmly it would be necessary to control independent ranches in the Okanagan and in the territories, where the cattle could be raised for slaughter. In the past, as in the present, most cattle from the Territories are brought in alive to Trail, and then they are driven overland to Rossland, a distance of about seven miles. Commencing this week though the C. P. R. will institute a refrigerator car service direct to here from the territories, and it will be possible to ship dressed beef here without delay. The present rate on live stock from Calgary to Trail is about 57 cents in car lots, and the rate on dressed beef into Rossland will be about 95c. With the completion of the Crow's Nest Pass line, not only will the time from the ranches into Rossland be greatly decreased, but it is probable that freight rates will be lowered, and the business rendered consequently more profitable. At present cattle on the praires are selling around 2 cents per pound. With a freight rate of 57 cents per 100 added, it is plain that there are enormous opportunities for profit in the business thoughout the Kootenays.

At present the Okanagan is the nearest breeding ground for cattle, and great numbers of steers are being driven into Rossland over the Dewdney trail by the Burns company. The completion of the Columbia & Western into Penticton will, of course, enable the cattle to be delivered here at a less cost than is possible by driving them in, and the building of the road will consequently be another aid to the competing firm that takes advantage of the situation.

To sum up the situation, here is a district populated by 18,000 people, who consume over 7,000,000 of meat a year. At present the whole business is in the hands of a single firm. The charges obtained are higher than rule anywhere else in the Dominion. The people are weary of carrying the burden they are now supporting. Intelligent, capable competition, backed by sufficient capital, cannot fail to be a marvelous success.

A NEW FLAG.

Purchased by Patriotic Americans and Presented to the Consular Agent.

There is a handsome new American flag flying over the United States consular agency in Rossland. It is of the regulation size and variety, and was purchased with individual subscriptions from patriotic Americans residing in the camp. The presentation took place Tuesday afternoon, when on behalf of the donors Mrs. C. F. Jackson turned it over to F. R. Blockberger, the United States consular agent here.

Mr. Blockberger had applied several times for a new official flag to replace the tattered emblem that had been flying over the agency for the past year. The government, however, seems to have ideas of its own regarding the replacement of the official flags, and issues them to the consulates and consular agencies only at the beginning of each year. General Warren, one of the hottest Yankees of them all, made a visit to Vancouver the other day when he made a personal appeal to the consul there for a flag to replace the bedraggled stars and stripes that were afloat over the American agency here. His pilgimage was useless, however, for the reply was that the supply was exhausted and it would be impossible to get another flag from the government until the first of next January. Mr. Blockberger wishes to thank the donors of the flag and Mrs. Jackson for their efforts in securing the new flag for the agency here. He will forward the old emblem of the state department, as occular evidence of the need in a new emblem here.

A MYSTERIOUS FIRE.

It Was Plain That an Incendiary Was at Work.

A mysterious fire, which bears every mark of having been set by incendiaries, was discovered shortly after 6 o'clock last evening under Haley's butcher shop on Spokane street. The fire department was called, but before it reached the spot the employes of the place got the fire out by means of a garden hose which fortunately was at hand.

Several weeks ago, when the grade on Spokane street was raised, the building occupied by the meat market was lifted to the new level and braced on big wooden piles. As a consequence the floor of the building is now about six feet above the ground. Considerable waste lumber and paper in which hams and bacon had been wrapped were thrown under the house, and it was in them that the fire of last evening was started.

Shortly after 5 o'clock Geo. Urquhart, the bookkeeper of the Haley market, moved by some instinct that he cannot now explain, looked out of the back door of the shop. A sheet of flame, rising from underneath the building, met his sight. An alarm was turned in at once from the box at the corner of Spokane street and Columbia avenue, about a block away, and while the department was arriving the employes of the shop turned on a stream of water through a small hose attached to a hydrant in the shop. The blaze had got so little headway that it was soon put out.

A search of the spot showed that the timbers and wood beneath the building had been carefully piled up around one of the foundation posts, while the whole had been saturated with coal oil. The ground was fairly reeking with the inflammable stuff, and the smell of it was overpowering. The ground itself was saturated with coal oil. Chief Squires of the fire department, is of the opinion that the place was undoubtedly fired, although as yet there has been no satisfactory solution offered as to the reasons that would tempt any one to attempt such a crime.

The building is owned by P. Burns, and the stock by T. Haley. It included a carload of hams and bacon, four tons of lard, besides a large quantity of beef, mutton and pork.

"WILL DIE BEFORE DAYLIGHT."

Would Have Been Her Answer to Your Query—When?—But Dr. Agnew's Cure For the Heart Snapped the Death Strings.

Mrs. B., 186 Queen street W., Toronto, gives the unsolicited testimony: For a number of years I had been a great sufferer from heart troubles, had smothering sepsations, palpitation, neuralgia thumping, was very easily fatigued. I was induced to try Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart when I had despaired living through the night. The benefit was instantaneous. I have taken five bottles and have no hesitation in heartily recommending it, and will be glad to communicate with any one desiring it." Sold by Goodeve Bros.

C. H. Melbourne of Nelson is in the city.

Frank J. Teetzel and Dr. Labau of Nelson are here on business.