LIST OF THE REJECTED

Exactly 258 Applications Turned Down on Start.

Names and Reasons For the Rejection Set Forth.

The Miner publishes herewith a complete list of 258 names stricken off the civic voters' list by the preliminary scrutiny conducted by the city council. Notice will be sent to all these parties today with the information that application may be made to the police magistrate, the county judge or a judge of the supreme court to have the names replaced on the list. By the same means additional names may be struck off the list or placed thereon at any time prior to election day.

The total of 258 rejected applications for registration is made up as follows:

Failed to pay road taxes	55
Classified as lodgers	69
Rejected as wives of householders	64
Failed to pay sanitary rates	24
Residential qualification insufficient	15
Failed to pay water rates	10
Miscellaneous reasons	21
Total	258

In connection with the non-payment of road taxes it is stated that some of the mines have deducted the tax from various employes without making complete returns, it being the custom to some extent to allow these sums to accumulate until sufficient is in hand to make a substantial payment to the corporation. In the event of men being stricken from the list under these conditions, the production of a receipt for road tax bearing a date prior to the 31st of December is ample to have the party replaced on the list, other conditions being satisfactory. The longest list of names cut off is of those who board at hotels and lodging houses and declare themselves householders. A difference of opinion exists on this point, but in the majority of such instances the names have been removed from the list. The next longest list of rejected applications includes the names of ladies whose husbands are registered in respect to rented premises, and who are not, it is maintained, entitled to register on the same qualification. The "miscellaneous reasons" given herewith include "daughter of householder," "insufficient rent paid" and other causes deemed sufficient under the Act to disqualify applicants. The term is not used officially, but has been employed for the sake of convenience and brevity.

The rejected applications are as follows:

Thomas Baines, Edward Berryman, Kenneth Chisholm, Thomas Davidson, Henry H. Dimock (residential qualification insufficient also), George B. Drewry, Fred C. Graham, James E. Smith, Hugh A. Harris, William W. Harris, Charles J. Hastings, H. H. Johnstone, Adelard Lauthier, Phillas Leduc, Bernard Link, Joseph Lower, Fabian M. Madore, Hibiere Madore, Paul Marchel, Duncan H. Martin, Alexander Masson, John A. Morrison, Andrew McCulloch, John Mackenzie, Hugh J. McAuley, Samuel McClelland, John H. McDonald, William D. McDonald, Neil McEachren, V. H. McGillivery, John McIvor, Angus McLeod, J. A. McLeod, Chas. McPhee, John Newman, H. G. Oliver, Thomas Penney, Wm. Purcell, Cyril Ruell, junior, Wm. Sims, Joseph Squires, George Stevens, Robert T. Stewart, Charles H. Stibbs, Fred S. G. Ttappan, Lugen J. Thomas, John Wilford, Louis Will, Charles Wood, Wm. V. Wyldes, Carlee

Mrs. Fannie Bannett, Louise Bean, Mrs. Deborah Breen, Margaret J. Bridgman, Anna Brock, Clara Casey, Mrs. Bridget Coleman, Jessie Coleman, Blanche Conkey, Helen Coward, Susan Crowe, Sarah Dickie, Mrs. Bridget Donahue, Millicent Duke, Isabella Forteath, Mary Gregory, Alice Hunden, Martha Hosking, Josephine B. Houston, Mrs. Christina Ife, Myrtle Jacobs, Rosina M. Lee, Louise Madore, Mrs. Ellen Malcolm, Mrs. Doris Marin, Mrs. Mary Monroe, Mrs. Christina Macdonald, Louise Best, Mrs. Mary Quarlo, Mrs. Harry Richards, Christina Ross, Asterle Rueller, Catherine Seed, Jennie Sutherland, Narcisse Therien, Mary Ann Thomas, Rosa Tompkins, Mrs Mary Berg, Mrs. Mary Bernard, Annie Braden, Zena Chappert, Mrs. Elizabeth Chittem, Lavina M. Collis, Frances Glencross, Mrs. Georgina Horne, Ella Humble, Alice Hutchinson, Laura Irving, Mrs. Emma Jackson, Elizabeth Jones, Mrs. Rachel King, Younger Lawlor, Mrs. Lydia Lennox, Mrs. Minnie Linna, Emma Morgan, Mrs. Mary Myers, Marjorie McLean, Jennie Preston, Mrs. Belia F. Shaw, Mrs. Josephine Stewart, Mary Temby, Mrs. Bridget Tus, Lillian Thomas, Mrs. Jennie Townsend.

Winnifred W. Hobbs, Mrs. Mary McNally, Nora O'Brien, Frank Sday, Mike Sday, Harry G. Seaman, Geo. W. Thomas, Samuel Vecchio, Rafael Venillio, Zenor Boisjoli, John Fabiano, Frank Fallano, Thomas Flynn, Edward Gubenville, Sebastiane Lippa, Amandas Lippa, Tony Lippa, John Littleby, Mabel A. Lockhart, Neil McDonald, John MacPherson.

Murdock A. Henderson, William P. Ife, W. J. Kean, H. L. Nicholson, John Berg, Edward Donahue, James Harper, John Horwell, C. St.L. Mackintosh, Peter O. Rodier.

Wilson J. Byng, Harold Girdwood, Mathias Leduc, James W. Lougheed, George T. Mackenzie, Richard Roberts, Thomas A. Ross, Frank Rush, Alexander Urquhart, Annie P. Waters.

Edward Baillie, Daniel Bain, John Fitzgerald, John J. Levasseur, William L. McDonald.

Adeliemor Beaulieu, J. H. Carson, Wm. Carlyon, George Casey, Edgar J. Coleman, Fred G. Conkey, Charles Dempster, Margaret Gorman (water rates unpaid also), Raymer W. Hinton, Wilfred J. Halt, Amos Lee, Gideon Madore, John H. Macdonald, Thos. McCardell, Martin McDougall, P. H. O'Brien, Jacob W. Parker, Rupert Bulmer, James Cherrington, John T. Hartell, John H. Honey, Wm. P. Jones, Wm. P. Jones, Albert J. Koetel, Henry Swodden.

R. W. Armstrong, Bernard Bannett, Robert G. Brown, Andrew J. Drewry, Ronald H. Macdonald, Thomas W. McGregor, Wm. C. McMillan, John Neill, Oliver Paul, Walter G. Robinson, Richard Wright, Walter Aldridge, James C. Belton, Robert Blondin, Thomas M. Bowman, William Brown, John B. Byrne, Thomas A. Cameron, Duncan Campbell, John Carter, John Cavanagh, Alphonse Chappert, John Chenoweth, Amos Chittem, Walter Cook, Walter C. Coultlard, Max Crow, Graham Cruickshank, Richard T. Evans, Peter C. Gillis, Fred Graham, Michael Hintz, Gaetano Laface, William J. Lascelles, John Milne, Balby B. Morkill, A. B. Mackenzie, John McArthur, B. R. McDonald, Norman McDonald (withdrawn voluntarily), Patrick McIntyre, David S. McKenzie, Edgar McLaren, Malcolm D. McLeod, G. A. Panlson, Alexander Pinkerton, Edward M. Quirk, Louis Renaud, H. P. Renwick, Maurice Riddles, Charles Sangster, Sam Scarpelli, Sidney Sisley, Harold N. Smith, William M. Wood.

H. Bonter, Alex. O. R. Brown, Leslie Bruce, W. J. Burns, Theo. Charron, R. R. Clothier, Thomas Cooper, J. W. Cunningham, Angus Daniels, Wilbert Elley, J. A. Graham, Anton Hansen, Harry G. Mitchell, J. C. S. Mackenzie, John P. McIntosh, John McKinnon, Malcolm McMillan, Angus M. McPherson, Esther O'Hearn.

THE LAW ON THE SUBJECT

Citizens renting rooms in hotels or lodging houses are lodgers and not householders, and married women cannot qualify as householders on the same property which their husbands have qualified upon as householders. This is the decision of W. J. Nelson, police magistrate, in respect to applications for registration on the voters' list, hence no citizens included under these headings can vote at the forthcoming municipal elections.

A number of cases under the headings outlined were heard before Magistrate Nelson yesterday, and he has handed down written judgments outlining his interpretation of the Municipal Elections Act. The Miner publishes herewith the full text of these judgments for the information of readers. Perusal is interesting because it indicates the attitude which the magistrate will take on all other similar cases and his reasons for so doing. Herewith are the judgments:

In re the applications of Henry H. Johnstone, George B. Drewry and Charles J. Hastings.

The two first named, occupying rooms in the Windsor Hotel, the latter in the Maple Leaf saloon. All pay more than $5 a month for use of rooms. They claim to be registered as "householders."

The statute thus defines the word: "Householders" shall extend to and include every person who holds and occupies a messuage, dwelling, or tenement or any part or portion of a messuage, dwelling or tenement within a municipality yielding and paying therefor a rental or rent value of not less than sixty dollars per annum."

The only question I have to determine is: "Are they occupants of any part or parcel of a messuage, dwelling or tenment" within the meaning of the act? I have carefully looked into the law, and am of opinion that they are simply "lodgers" and not householders in any sense of the term.

In an hotel, as a rule, there is only one occupant, the landlord, and the same applies to lodging houses.

I find abundance of authority for this ruling.

The Century dictionary describes a householder to be "one who owns or holds and occupies a house, or a part of one, which constitutes a separate abode."

Stroud's Judicial dictionary, an excellent authority whose definitions are founded on judicial decisions says: "Householder" will not include a lodger."

"A "house" is a structure of a permanent character, structurally severed from other tenements (and usually but not necessarily under its own separate roof), that is used for the habitation of man, and of which the holding (as distinct from lodgings) is independent. A householder is one who occupies such a house."

It is apparent therefore that there may be several householders under one roof, but their abodes must be structurally separated, so as to constitute independent holdings.

A lodger in an hotel whose exit and entrance is the common passage of the hotel could not with a semblance of reason be held to be a householder in view of the above legal definition.

There are numerous English decisions on the point.

SOME RULINGS.

In Cook vs. Humber, 11 Common Bench Reports, N. S., page 33, it was held that "The occupation of part of a house, without any actual severance from the residue, does not confer a right to vote in city elections." In this case the revising barrister put the name on the list and the court ordered it struck off. It is a very strong case and fully and clearly sets out the law.

"The general rule," says the chief justice, "is that a part of a house in the common understanding of the word does not become a house in law unless there be actual severance. * * * The rule is no ground whatever for holding lodgings to be a house within the meaning of the stature."

The learned chief justice cites these words: "If the inheritor of a house let a certain part in which he dwells and severeth it from the other part, and maketh several doors to the high street, it is now as two houses: otherwise it is one, if they have but one door to the high street."

Lord Hardwicke says in a case therein cited: "No man can be the occupier of a house, but either by living in one of his own or one that he rents. A lodger was never considered by anyone as the occupier of a house. No part of it can be said to be in his tenure or occupation, and though he pay taxes or rates, yet he will have no power to vote, not being deemed to be a householder or occupier."

In the case of lodging houses and inns, the case shows that the landlord is the lord and master of the house—the keeper of the same. Maule, justice, says, referring to a case therein cited: "Where the owner of a house takes in a person to reside in a part of it, though such person has the exclusive possession of the room appropriated to him, and the uncontrolled right of ingress and egress, yet if the owner retains his character of master of the house the individual so occupying a part of it occupies it as a lodger only."

MORE AUTHORITIES.

Wilson vs. Bennett in the same volume, page 50, is a case equally as strong, but I have not time to quote from it.

Cuthbertson vs. Butterworth, Law Reports, 4 Com-Pleas 523, is a comparatively recent case. The person claiming the right to vote was the occupant of part of a set of chambers. The lord chief justice, in delivering judgment, says: "No one of the cases cited goes the length of showing that a single room in a set of chambers is a house' or part of one." Justices Byles and Keating concurred. Brett, justice, added: "Without defining what is a dwelling house, it is enough to say that the occupation here described is not of a dwelling house or part of a house," within the act.

In America we have similar decisions.

In Lane vs. State of Texas, 29 Appeal Reports, 319, it was held that "one who was a lodger in the house of another was not a householder."

I need not quote more.

I regret that I cannot place these names, all being reputable citizens, on the list. They are simply lodgers and nothing more. The law is plain, and I must follow it. It is not the intention of the Act to extend to them the franchise in municipal elections, where the rights of property and the imposition of taxes are concerned.

The municipal franchise is based on a residential and property qualification, though the latter is reduced to almost an absurdity.

I fear too many voters think that manhood suffrage prevails in such matters, an erroneous belief that causes much irritation when names are omitted from the city voters' list.

I must therefore refuse the application of the gentlemen to become municipal voters.

W. J. NELSON,
Police Magistrate.

GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.

In re W. M. Wood, Boswell McDonald, H. P. McCraney and A. J. Drewry.

These men claim to be exempt from payment of a road tax because they are Dominion officers.

Mr. Wood makes the claim on behalf of himself and brother officers. I have carefully looked into the cases, and especially the Queen vs. Bowell, reported in vol. IV. B. C. Reports, p. 498. In this case it was held that the imposition of a tax on the income of such officers was illegal, as being beyond the powers of the province. The case of Leprohon against the city of Ottawa, 2 Ontario Appeal Reports, page 522, supported that view, and says the province cannot confer such powers on municipalities. Mr. Justice Drake remarks that in his opinion, it is equally as unlawful to impose a tax on their persons.

The road tax is a personal tax and I think these officers are exempt.

I order the names of McCraney and Drewry to be placed on the list. Messrs. Wood and McDonald must satisfy me that they are householders before I can make a similar order as to them. W. J. NELSON, P. M.

In re Max Crow, a license holder.

This applicant is a license holder, who has paid his license fee. He through an oversight, has omitted to pay his road tax of $2. He now claims he is exempt from the payment because he pays the license fee. By-law No. 39, regulates the road tax. It provides that all male persons between 21 and 60, who do not pay more than $5 real estate tax, must pay a road tax of $2.

It is manifest that a license holder must therefore pay a road tax. I regret I cannot add his name to the list. W. J. NELSON,
Police Magistrate.

A SPECIAL CASE.

In re Graham Cruickshank.

The applicant is an active militiaman. They are exempt under the road tax bylaw and his name should not have been omitted from the list on this ground.

I would order his name placed on the list were this the sole objection. He appears, however, to be in arrears for water rates, while occupying his shack on Earl street, during a portion of the year.

Should this be in error, his name should be restored.

W. J. NELSON, P. M.

BARRED THE LADIES.

In re Coleman and others.

In these cases, several married women, residing with their husbands, have made application to be placed on the voters' list. They are the wives of householders. I must decline their applications. To give husband and wife a vote each in respect to the one household is contrary to the intent of the act. It virtually means double representation in regard to one household.

The domicile of the husband is the domicile of the wife. She is part of the husband and has no separate household from him.

I regret that these ladies should have been induced by zealous canvassers to make these affidavits. It is now apparent to me that their rights were grossly misrepresented, and they have been induced by false statements of the law to believe they had the right to vote.

These and similar applications must be refused. W. J. NELSON,
Police Magistrate.

The preliminary revision of the voters' list by the city council led to various unfortunate mistakes. In the case of Alexander Pinkerton an application for registration was endorsed "road taxes unpaid" and the application rejected. Yesterday Mr. Pinkerton produced a receipt for his road taxes, indicating in concrete form that an injustice had been done him.

In the case of Rupert Bulmer an application for registration was rejected endorsed "sanitary rates unpaid." Mr. Bulmer states positively that no sanitary rates were owing by him, and that if his name is eliminated from the voters' list he will forthwith take action for damages against the corporation.

In the case of Harold N. Smith an application was rejected for non-payment of road taxes. Mr. Smith also asserts forcibly that he paid the tax and is, therefore, entitled to register. Similar cases are reported, especially in connection with militiamen, a number of whose applications were rejected for non-payment of road taxes, despite the fact that all militiamen are by statute exempt from poll or road taxes. These matters are now being adjudicated upon.

Magistrate Nelson was kept busy yesterday hearing the appeals of citizens stricken from the list at the preliminary revision. The following names have been added to the voters' list by the magistrate:

Alex. O. R. Brown, David S. Mackenzie, H. P. McCraney, James Cherrington, Andrew J. Drewry, B. R. McDonald, Martin McDougall, Richard Roberts, Walter Aldridge. All these are householders.

The applications of Murdoch Henderson, Alexander Pinkerton and Daniel Bain were heard and stand for judgment.

The following were refused for the reasons given: Wm. W. Harris, insufficient residence; James Harper, non-payment of water rate on house; P. O. Rodier, non-payment of water rate on house; Chas. H. Stibbs, a lodger; John P. McIntosh, a lodger; Mary Ann Thomas, the wife of a householder; Wilfred Elley, a lodger.

A SPECIAL CASE.

In re Elley: In this case the applicant occupies two rooms in the house of Jennie L. Robinson. The rooms are partly furnished by the occupier and partly by the owner of the house. Ther is also a private entrance from the outside to the rooms, of which the occupier has the key. The applicant says: "The rooms are not structurally separated from the rest of the house. My rooms also open into the main hall of the house."

The owner of the house occupies the remainder of the house. She has the care of the rooms and a free right of entrance and exit thereto.

In the case of Thomas vs. Luckett, 5 C. B. 35, Wilde, chief justice, says: "A man may have a right to the exclusive possession of apartments in a house, and yet another man may have such a dominion over the whole as to denude such possession of the character of a tenancy."

In this case the owner undoubtedly holds dominion over the whole house, and as I have already held that, in my opinion, lodgers are not entitled to vote, I am compelled to refuse the application.

W. J. NELSON,
Police Magistrate.

HELP ONE ANOTHER

AN INTERESTING CHAT WITH REV. R. HATCHETT.

He Asserts People Should Speak Plainly When Their Words Will Benefit Others.

From the Recorder, Brockville, Ont.

Rev. R. Hatchett, general agent of the African Methodist church in Canada, spent several days in Brockville recently in the interest of the church work. Talking with a reporter he said he always liked to visit Brockville, because he found so many of its citizens in hearty sympathy with the church work he represents. "And besides, said Mr. Hatchett, I have what may be called a sentimental reason for liking Brockville. It is the home of a medicine that has done me much good and has done much good to other members of my family. I refer to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills." "Would you mind," asked the reporter, "giving your experience with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills?" "Not at all," said Mr. Hatchett, "I always say a good word for this medicine whenever the opportunity offers. I know some people object to speaking in public about medicines they use, but I think this is a narrow view to take. When one finds something really good and really helpful in relieving human ills, it seems to me it is a duty we owe other sufferers to put them in way of obtaining new health. You can say from me therefor that I think Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a very superior medicine—I know of no other so good. My work, as you may judge, is by no means light, I have to travel a great deal in the interest of our church work, and it is no wonder that I often find myself much run down, and afflicted almost with a general prostration. It is on occasions of this kind that I resort to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I can say in all sincerity that they have never failed me. The pills have also been used in my family, and among my friends, and the results have always been satisfactory. You may just say from me that I think those who are afflicted with any of the ills for which this medicine is recommended will make no mistake in giving Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial."

The Rev. Mr. Hatchett's home is in Hamilton, Ont., where he is known to most of the citizens and greatly esteemed by those who know him.

ROSLAND'S CENSUS DETAILS.

The Population and Its Make-up From Census Standpoint.

In reply to communication from Mayor Dean the appended information anent the census of 1901 has been forwarded by the census department at Ottawa. The details given have never been published locally:

Population	6,133
Dwellings and families—	
Dwellings	1,367
Families	1,393
Sex and conjugal condition—	
Males	4,085
Females	2,048
Married Males	1,280
Married females	977
Widowed males	73
Widowed females	69
Divorced males	5
Divorced females	3
Children and unmarried Males	2,727
Children and unmarried females	999
Place of birth—	
British Columbia	478
Manitoba	58
New Brunswick	74
Nova Scotia	285
Ontario	931
Prince Edward Island	47
Quebec	284
Northwest Territories	45
England	608
Scotland	184
Ireland	168
United States	1,323
China	238
Other countries	91
Origins—	
English	1,896
Scotch	1,058
Irish	1,204
French	325
German	463
Italian	236
Swedish	208
Norwegian	70
Chinese	236
Welsh	58
Finnish	39
Austrian	64
Other origins	224
Religions—	
Roman Catholics	1,419
Church of England	1,014
Presbyterians	1,241
Methodists	940
Baptists	313
Congregationalists	43
Lutherans	465
Jews	38
Salvation Army	71
Buddhists	228
Other religions	396

CLOSE SCHOOL YEAR

LAST MEETING OF SCHOOL BOARD—FIGURES COVERING YEAR'S WORK.

SCHOOLS COSTLY LUXURY FOR ROSSLAND—DATA OF FINANCES.

The board of public school trustees held its last meeting of the present year yesterday afternoon. All the members of the board were in attendance save Trustee Galt, who is in Victoria in attendance on the full court. A pleasing feature of the proceedings was the unanimous passage of a cordial vote of thanks and appreciation to Chairman H. Perry McCraney for his assiduous work in the interests of the schools during the year and his courtesy in the capacity of presiding officer. The resolution was neatly acknowledged by the recipient.

Much of the meeting was devoted to the receipt of statistics covering the year's work. The table of attendance showed the number of pupils enrolled averaged 506 per month, while the monthly average attendance was 432.95. The percentage of attendance was 85.60, which gives point to the efforts of the trustees to secure a more regular attendance by the pupils.

The expenditure on schools for the year was $12,630.41, which is more than $500 below the sum placed in the board's estimates at the opening of the year. The cost per pupil enrolled was $24.96 per annum, and the cost per pupil in actual attendance increased to $29.17.

The figures relating to expenditure on schools are of interest to the community as a whole, and are given herewith:

RECEIPTS.

Balance to credit of board January 1st, 1903	$ 254.16
Per capita grant, first quarter	1,722.16
Per capita grant, second qr.	1,722.16
Per capita grant, third qr.	1,638.41
Per capita grant, fourth qr.	1,638.41
High school grant, 1st ½ yr.	150.00
High school gant, 2nd ½ yr.	150.00
Municipal taxes for 1903	1,745.20
Municipal taxes, arrears 1902	293.15
Damages to globe collected	4.50
Balance supplied by city	3,310.88
	$12,630.41

EXPENDITURE, 1903.

Teachers' salaries	$ 9,768.40
Janitors' salaries	1,350.00
Fuel	796.64
Supplies	425.39
Water	96.00
Secretary's salary	60.00
Repair roofs	67.50
Reference library	36.48
	$12,630.41

A glance at the foregoing statement indicates that the school revenue from the two-mill muncipal levy and the per capita grant from the province fell short of the sum required to run the schools by $3,310. Last year the same amount was short, so that in the course of two years the city has been compelled to supply almost $7000 for school purposes, all of which was provided by the government previously.

VICTIMS OF POWDER

FRANK GADDO KILLED AND CHARLES McPHEE BADLY HURT YESTERDAY.

MEN DRILLED INTO MISSED HOLE—McPHEE MAY DIE.

From Tuesday's Daily.

Frank Gaddo, killed, and Charles McPhee, badly injured, is the tale of a terrible accident in the Centre Star mine yesterday at noon. The men were miners. The machine drill is supposed to have encountered a hole containing giant powder, which exploded, killing Gaddo instantly and terribly disfiguring McPhee. The latter is so frightfully injured that his case was reported as exceedingly precarious last evening.

Gaddo and McPhee went to work yesterday morning at 7 o'clock on contract. They went into the face of the 500 west level and commenced operations with a machine drill. At 11 o'clock Mine Foreman Baum visited the drift and found the men changing the position of the drill. The men did not come out for lunch, and a few minutes after 1 o'clock a timber crew went into the drift. No explosion had been heard, and the timbermen were therefore, much surprised to hear McPhee calling for help. Rushing to the spot they found McPhee pinned to the ground by the tripod of the drill, while his partner Gaddo lay dead. Gaddo had been killed instantly by a small piece of rock which had penetrated his brain between the eyes. A gaping hole an inch in diameter showed where the projectile had entered the unfortunate man's forehead. Other pieces of rock had entered his chest, but the injury to the head had caused death. McPhee was in a serious plight. The flying material had struck him in the face, destroying one eye completely and otherwise injuring him in such a manner as to render recovery doubtful. For some time after his removal to the Sisters' hospital in the ambulance it was impossible to ascertain exactly how badly he was hurt, the shock having been so great as to preclude a searching examination.

Everything at the scene of the accident points to the drill having encountered a missed hole or a hole containing some unexploded powder. The men were running a down hole and had reached a depth of four feet when the explosion took place. Nearby was a hole that had been shot a fortnight previously, and it is supposed that this hole contained some powder which was exploded when a connection was made by the hole which Gaddo and McPhee were drilling. The authorities looked into the matter and decided that the accident was in the category of mishaps that could not be guarded against, hence an inquest was not deemed necessary.

Gaddo resided on Washington street, and a sad feature of his death is that he was married only five months ago. McPhee is a well known miner, who came here from Prince Edward Island, where he was born.

At 1:15 this morning a report from the hospital was to the effect that Charles McPhee, the survivor of yesterday's accident at the Centre Star mine, had recovered considerably from the shock of the accident. He was lucid and able to take nourishment at various intervals.

THE B. C. GAZETTE.

Appointments and Other Announcements in the Current Issue.

The current issue of the British Columbia Gazette contains the following announcements:

Appointments are announced as follows:

To be justices of the peace in and for the province: G. G. Moffatt, of Morrissey, and F. E. Harrison, of Vancouver; R. H. English, of Summerland, for the county of Yale.

The following amendment has been substituted for Section 20 of the Scarlet Fever or Diphtheria Regulations of the Health Act, 1896:

"20. Isolation shall not be discontinued, nor shall quarantine be raised on such house, until after the removal or burial of the infected patient, or until six weeks (or such time as the medical health officer thinks necessary) from the beginning of the illness; nor until after the thorough disinfection of the persons infected or exposed to infection, and of the sick room, clothing, furniture and other effects (vide Schedule G.) or of the house itself, if the medical health officer thinks necessary."

Notice is given that assayers' certificates have been granted to the following:

Under Section 2, sub-section (1):

Doerrill, Walter R., Crofton, B. C.

John, D., Ferguson, B. C.

Thomas, Percival W., Van Anda, B. C.

Vance, John F. C. B., Trail, B. C.

Under Section 2, sub-Section (2):

Musgrave, William N., Victoria, B. C.

Noble, David T., Trail, B. C.

Certificates of incorporation have been issued to the following:

Bright Stationery Company, Ltd.—Capital, $10,000, in 1000 shares of $10 each. To conduct a stationery business and to perform a written agreement between John Love and F. M. McLeod, of Vancouver.

Max Freed Furniture Company, Ltd.—Capital, $50,000, in 10,000 shares of $5 each. To acquire the business now being carried on by the Max Freed Furniture company at Vancouver.

Playgoers' Company, Ltd.—Capital, $10,000, in 10,000 shares of $1 each. To acquire premises at Vancouver to be leased to the Playgoers' club.

Rossland Chinese Masonic Lodge, No. 7.—Registered under the Benevolent Societies' Act.

One application to purchase lands, four for timber licenses and 29 for coal prospecting licenses are contained in the current issue.

Notice is given of the passage of a Dominion order-in-council, enlarging the Mountain Park, near Glacier.

Louis Carosella, of Fernie, general merchant, has assigned to A. H. Watson, of the same place.

NEWS FROM THE COAST

The figures of the salmon pack for the past year show the smallest grand total in the history of salmon packing in this province since 1892. The total for the whole province, including the Fraser river and all northern B. C. coast points, is 473,547 cases. The varieties put up were as follows: Sockeyes, 368,709 cases; red and white springs, 25,533 cases; humbacks, 25,755 cases; cohoes, 53,570 cases; total, 473,547 cases.

Some time ago the Victoria board of trade passed a resolution deprecating the replacing of Rear Admiral Bickford, in charge of the squadron at Esquimalt, with a commodore, and also against any reduction in the fleet. This was forwarded through the usual channels to the British government. A reply was received from the admiralty saying that as the fleet comprises three cruisers it is deemed more fitting to have a commodore in charge. There was, however, no intention of reducing the fleet.

Another part of the gigantic work at Lake Beautiful, carried on by the Vancouver Power company, was completed on Saturday night. This was the big dam, which will hold back the waters of the lake and raise its level several feet. This part of the construction is, perhaps, next to the tunnel itself, the largest of the undertaking. It is 360 feet in length, 50 feet in depth and 40 feet in width at the bottom, tapering to ten feet at the top. It is built on solid concrete, with a foundation on the native mountain rock. The building of the dam was begun a year or more ago, and a large force of men was engaged on it night and day. It is located some distance from the western end of the lake, and the water when raised will cover a much larger area than that occupied at present.

Darwin Wood, the Vancouver boy known as the "young Mozart," and his little brother Willie are again under arrest charged with stealing a horse and buggy at South Westminster and breaking into two houses between the latter place and Aldergrove, where they were apprehended.

The Great Northern is preparing to inaugurate a night sleeper express service between Vancouver and Seattle as soon as the trans-Fraser bridge is completed.

A Dawson special says: "The White River strike, which is gaining in importance, is now certain to cause a big stampede. Two men arrived here yesterday with $1200 and with glowing reports of the field. It is now believed that the Ptarmigan creek gold area, where the find has been made, lies almost wholly, if not quite, in Canadian territory. A certain rich proportion may be in Alaska."

Wm. H. Squires was sentenced in Vancouver to two years in jail for assaults on little girls. His advanced age exempted him from the lash, which otherwise he would have felt.

G. Holland, a Vancouver young man, will serve a year in jail for passing worthless checks. His plea in defence was that while drunk he always suffered from the hallucination that he possessed a large bank balance.

Vancouver's burglars are still busy, and none of them are so foolish as to get caught.

AN OPEN LETTER TO MOTHERS.

"I cannot praise Baby's Own Tablets too highly," writes Mrs. James S. Beach, Campbell's Bay, Que. "From the time my baby was born he was troubled with pains in the stomach and bowels and a rash on his skin which made him restless day and night. I got nothing to help him until I gave him Baby's Own Tablets and under their use the trouble soon disappeared, and all my friends are now praising my baby, he looks so healthy and well. I give him an occasional Tablet, and they keep him well. I can heartily recommend the Tablets to any mother who has a young baby."

Thousands of other mothers praise this medicine just as warmly, and keep it on hand in case of emergency. The Tablets cure all the minor ills of little ones; they act gently and speedily, and are absolutely safe. Sold by all druggists or sent post paid at 25 cents a box by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

COPPER SHARE MARKET.

BOSTON, Jan. 12.—The local copper market today had a slight reaction, closing weak and narrow.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25 cents.

NOTICE.

At an Extra Ordinary General meeting held jointly by the shareholders in the "Keremeos Copper Mines, Limited," and the "Pontiac Copper Mines, Limited," it was unanimously resolved to amalgamate said companies under the name of "Keremeos-Pontiac Mines, Limited," thus making capitalization of the new company $2,500,000.

Said resolution was confirmed at a subsequent General Meeting on the 20th day of July, 1903.

(Signed) A. C. SINCLAIR, President.
W. H. DANBY, Secretary.
Rossland, B. C., July 21st, 1903.

THE RAZOR STEEL, SECRET TEMPER CROSS-CUT SAW

We take pleasure in offering to the public a saw manufactured of the finest quality of steel, and a temper which toughens and refines the steel, gives a keener cutting edge and holds it longer than any process known. A saw to cut first "must hold a keen cutting edge."

This secret process and temper is known and used only by ourselves.

These saws are elliptic ground thin back, requiring less set than any saws now made, perfect taper from tooth to back.

Now, we ask you, when you go to buy a Saw, to ask for the Maple Leaf, Razor Steel, Secret Temper Saw, and if you are told that some other saw is just as good ask your merchant to let you take them both home and try them and keep the one you like best.

Silver steel is no longer a guarantee of quality, as some of the poorest steel made is now branded silver steel. We have the sole right for the "Razor Steel Brand."

It does not pay to buy a saw for one dollar less, and lose 25 cents per day in labor. Your saw must hold a keen edge to do a large day's work.

Thousands of these saws are shipped to the United States, and sold at a higher price than the best American saws. Manufactured only by

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Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months. This signature, E. W. Grove on every box. 25c.