

# THE MINE SITUATION

## A Statement by Messrs. MacDonald and Kirby in Regard to the Rumors of a Coming Strike.

### Charge that a Small Coterie of Men are Endeavoring to Cause a Stoppage by Unfair Means.

Since the community is again threatened with the evils of a strike, a representative of the Miner was sent to interview the managers, Mr. Bernard MacDonald and Mr. Edmund B. Kirby, to secure their views upon the all-absorbing subject. Their remarks were as follows:

"It seems hard for any sane person to believe that the present peaceful and prosperous conditions now prevailing in the camp are to be destroyed by a strike. We will not be surprised, however, if it is, although we hope for the contrary. It is evident that the little clique of agitators who have secured control of the Union organization is determined to leave no stone unturned to bring on a strike, as is clearly shown by their latest attempt.

"One thousand two hundred men are working peacefully on this hill. Less than half of their number are members of the union. The wages paid average over \$4.25 for miners and are \$2.50 for common labor. The pay roll average for all our wage employees is \$3.55, which is a higher average than in other mining districts of the west. The eight-hour law for all underground men has been accepted by these companies without any attempt to lower wages. On the contrary, these have been voluntarily largely increased throughout the schedule for miners and various other classes of labor, with the single exception of common labor, which was maintained at the figure, which has always prevailed in this district. It has been impossible for these companies in the present condition of their mines to increase their expenses. In fact, whether the mines continue to operate or not depends upon whether the expense of mining can be decreased to meet the lowering grade of ore. Our companies have therefore been unable to grant any increase in this class of common labor. Moreover, the rate paid is considerably in excess of the wage scale prevailing for common labor on railroads, in sawmills and all other branches of industry in this region. The supply of this labor is abundant. It is also well understood that common labor in mines is the apprenticeship to the art of mining; and men with the necessary intelligence and ambition, as soon as they become skilled, have no difficulty in stepping up to a higher paid class of work. Moreover, it has been felt that the fact of maintaining the same wages—although the labor received is now one-fifth less than under the 10-hour system—was in itself an extraordinary concession, and one which should have been appreciated by the men. Since assuming charge of these properties we have endeavored in every way possible to treat the men fairly, to avoid all discrimination against the union men and to build up among our employees a feeling of confidence and friendship in their relations towards the companies.

"A little circle of rabid agitators who have ousted the conservative leaders and secured control of the organization have long been determined to drag these 1,200 men by fair means or foul, into the miseries of a labor contest. They made one such attempt this spring and were turned down by the conservative members of the Union, who saw no reason for stirring up trouble and voting for peace. The agitators, who vote according to the dictation of the agitators are less than 100, and the problem has been how, with so small a number, to control 1,200. The unsuspecting rank and file of union members were therefore surprised and alarmed by a sudden call to a meeting on the evening of July 3rd, followed by balloting on the 4th. The plan was to rush the affair through suddenly to avoid the presence of the conservative element. No attempt was made to reach them by sufficient notice. Many members never heard that a ballot on the strike question was being taken until afterwards. Over 100 men were out of town spending the holiday.

"The registration and balloting, it is needless to state, were in the hands of the extremists. Members were not even informed of the wording of the resolution under decision. The rest was easy. These men do not need any lessons from city ward politicians. Under the pretense that absolute secrecy was necessary for their plans, even the results of the ballot are still concealed from the members and are not to be announced for some days.

"We entertain no animosity against Union leaders who maintain their honest convictions and follow the simple lines of truth and fair dealing with their members. To a strike carefully considered and frankly and honestly voted for, and thus really representing the cause of labor, we would have nothing to say. All that could be done would be for both sides to fight it out on its merits. If our employees had any grievance and a real majority decided it worth fighting for we could not fail to respect their motives. But when a minority of less than 100 attempt by fraud, deception and intimidation to drag in 1,200, the situation is beyond argument.

"The palpable fact is, as every one knows, that this is not a strike of the Union, but a job put up by a few men, not in the cause of labor but as a fraud on the members. The men who are managing this bunco game would not dare to submit the issue to an honest ballot.

"We believe that if a strike is declared under these extraordinary circumstances this peaceful majority of 11 to 1 will have the courage and determination necessary to assert their rights and support the families dependent on them.

"In addition to the safeguards assured by British law and order we will offer them every assistance and protection within the power of our companies.

"We believe that it is apparent to them that they are not opposing the Union or the legitimate cause of labor if they decline to be bound by the illegal acts of a few unscrupulous men who have over-ridden the constitution and by-laws of their own organization. One hundred cannot intimidate 1,100, if the 1,100 refuse to recognize a strike called by a minority. We are greatly mistaken if the majority of union members together with the great number who do not belong to the ranks consent to be ruled from a vest-pocket ballot box, and forced to relinquish the opportunity they now have for a long period of undisturbed prosperity, and accept the disastrous consequences of a strike they never voted for and do not want."

#### AT THE RANGES.

Results of the Shooting in the Second League Match.

The result of the Rosslund Rifle company's scoring in the second match of the Canadian Military Rifle League matches will be forwarded to Ottawa today. Both teams entered in the matches did good shooting, the individual and team scores being as follows:

First Team.	
Staff-Sergt. Harp	200 500 600 71
Sergt. Townsend	31 31 29-01
Sergt. Wilkin	26 27 28-81
Sergt. Webb	27 26 26-79
Bugle-Sergt. Logan	22 27 21-70
Corporal Smith	26 31 26-83
Private Dickson	28 24 28-80
Private Roberts	26 20 31-77
Private Ewing	31 22 22-75
Lieut. McHarg	26 30 26-86
Lieut. McHarg	24 27 22-73
Totals	267 265 263-795

#### Second Team.

Corporal Hoosen	13 16 10-39
Private F. C. Lawe	26 21 30-77
Private Richardson	29 26 23-78
Private Tomlinson	19 23 25-73
Private Rees	28 27 13-88
Private Grant	19 19 21-50
Private Dockerill	22 21 17-60
Private Wilkie	18 11 26-55
Private Anthony	26 23 26-75
Totals	221 215 203-639

The aggregates were hardly up to last week's scores, but the few points constituting the difference will not materially affect the teams' standing. The next shoot of the series will take place on Saturday.

M. R. McQuarrie and wife leave this morning for a trip to Seattle. Mrs. R. A. Laird has returned from Greenwood, where she has been the guest of Mrs. Andrew Laidlaw. Frank P. Walsh, a popular Nelson hotel man, was in the city yesterday.

# THE PUBLIC HEALTH

## DR. FAGAN SPEAKS OF THE PRECAUTIONS REGARDING SMALLPOX.

### THE MATTER OF QUARANTINE INSPECTION AT THE BOUNDARY.

Dr. Fagan, secretary of the provincial health board, has been in the city for a day or two in connection with a local matter that has been engrossing the attention of the authorities at the capital. He has just returned from a trip through the East Kootenay country and has gone very thoroughly into the circumstances surrounding the cases of contagious disease existing in that district. There are seven cases all told, three at Fernie, three at Sparwood and one at Nelson. All are being handled with the closest care, and, to quote the provincial health officer, "there is absolutely no danger of further cases arising as the outcome of the cases now in hand."

"Touching on the experience of the provincial health authorities in connection with smallpox, Dr. Fagan says: "Our efforts to check the spread of smallpox wherever a case has cropped up have been eminently successful. In no instance has it been seen that the disease has spread or become endemic with the health board has taken hold of the quarantine regulations, and with the policy pursued in such junctures there is but little danger of the disease extending. In East Kootenay the most stringent precautions have been and are now being observed. All suspects are properly quarantined, and of course the patients actually suffering from the disease are absolutely isolated. Wherever disease has broken out anew in any quarter it has always been demonstrated that the contagion was brought in from outside. I consider that this city committed an error in policy in establishing quarantine against Phoenix on the last occasion this was put in force. At that time the provincial authorities had through control of the situation in the infected camp, and the quarantine regulations only had the effect of creating panic where nothing of the kind should have occurred."

Dr. Fagan's attention was drawn to the communication appearing in yesterday's issue of the Miner over the signature of W. H. Falding, and he commented on the subject matter freely. After pointing out in the strongest terms that the necessity for quarantine against Washington state, where the conditions in respect to smallpox were bad, were just as necessary today as at any time in the last six months, the provincial health officer said: "If, however, the manner of enforcing the regulations is such as is indicated by Mr. Falding in his letter I can only say that the existing system is barbarous and should be stopped at once. Regulations to prevent the introduction of the disease, which is now prevalent across the boundary, are essential, but there is no reason why the regulations cannot be enforced in such a way that much of the inconvenience and worse now alleged can be done away with. With the information I have in hand I propose to make representations to the authorities at Ottawa with a view to securing relief to the travelling public from the unpleasantness to which they are subjected at the present time. Mr. Falding was in error, I may state, as to travellers on the coast entering the province without passing any quarantine. At Huntington, which is the provincial point of entry for persons travelling from Seattle, quarantine regulations are enforced, and at several other points all persons entering are subject to inspection. The regulations are enforced without friction or unpleasantness of any kind, and for this reason one hears but little as to the inspection which may have led Mr. Falding into the error."

#### AT THE PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION.

A Rosslund Visitor's Impressions of the Exposition.

T. R. Morrow returned yesterday from a month's trip to the east, in the course of which he visited Toronto and took in the sights at the Pan-American exposition in Buffalo. In Toronto he found business booming and the merchants enjoying a marked period of prosperity.

At the Pan-American exposition Mr. Morrow found that the big crowds expected at the show had not put in an appearance, nor was the exhibition complete in every respect, a number of buildings remaining to be finished. The feature of the big show that impressed him most was the electrical display. He had a friend connected with the installation of the electrical lighting system, and this gentleman informed him that a total of 350,000 electrical lamps, incandescent and arc, had been used in the decorating and lighting of the grounds. By far the greater number of these lights are incandescent lamps of about 16 c. p. strung around the eaves and front elevations of the various buildings ten inches or a foot apart. When the entire note was lit in the evening the effect was magnificent. Power for the light and power system is supplied from the power plants at Niagara Falls.

Returning west Mr. Morrow put in several days at Denver, Colorado, and was on the Overland race track when a tornado swept across the grounds, demolishing a p-tol stand and crushing two score of men who chanced to be beneath. None of the men were killed, but some received injuries from which it was feared death would result. At the moment the whirlwind reached the pool stand Mr. Morrow was within five feet of the building, but the structure fell away from his direction and he escaped untouched. The scene following the accident when the 6,000 people present at the race track swarmed around the wrecked structure was one of the

most exciting Mr. Morrow ever witnessed. A. E. Denison accompanied Mr. Morrow on the eastern trip.

#### THE FOURTH OF JULY.

United States National Holiday Was Celebrated.

The Fourth of July was celebrated with considerable enthusiasm by the citizens of Rosslund who claim adherence to "Old Glory." Beginning with the illumination at midnight, heralding the dawn of the republic's national holiday, the celebration was kept up more or less throughout the day. American flags were in evidence on the streets all day, and with the crowds on the pavements the city presented an animated appearance.

A number of business houses and hotels displayed the stars and stripes. Among these were the firms of William Hunter & Co., who had a handsomely decorated window in which the national colors of both countries were in evidence, together with flags at the doors; S. A. Hartman, Simpson's bookstore and Empey Bros.; the bank saloon, the Clifton saloon and places off Columbia avenue. John Jackson, Jr., United States consular agent, had his state flag floating mast high, and many of the men about the streets wore tiny stars and stripes in their buttonholes. Throughout the day the popping of firecrackers was to be heard about the streets, and this was punctuated at intervals with the boom of bombs and dynamite sticks.

The ball game at the recreation grounds drew a large crowd and during the evening the streets were much livelier than is ordinarily the case.

At 8 o'clock last evening the City band played a programme of United States national airs at the corner of Washington street and Columbia avenue with a few British selections thrown in. The band played well and were enthusiastically applauded by the crowd which quickly gathered to take in the entertainment.

#### RENAISSANCE OF MINES.

How Some of the Old Districts Have Faded and Revived.

The mining of today is in many localities a revival of successful exploitation where it was supposed there was nothing to exploit. Great metal values are coming not only from new discoveries in new districts, but as well from a renaissance of old mines in old districts. There are fashions in mines as well as in lighter things. After the discovery of gold in California, and for a dozen years following, this State dominated the imaginations and pockets of men. It was the only gold land—the only territory for the investment of capital in mines, and gold mining was the only mining. A great industry for the time was developed, hundreds of gold mining propositions were promoted, great mills were erected, and all flourished like weeds in California springtime till the fashion of putting money in California gold mines was changed by the dazzling yield of the Nevada silver mines.

Silver mines and Nevada then for a dozen years and more were the source and scene of the wealth-getting activity in mining. The Comstock, first always, then White Pine, Eureka, Austin, Pioche, Candelaria, drew men and wealth, built cities and fortunes, all on silver in Nevada, till again the resources of promotion and quick bonanza returns lagged and fashion in mines turned again her face, and the followers of the fickle dame spread over the new lands and in turn sought other metals and many strange minerals.

Utah, Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, South Dakota and, notable in foreign countries, the Australian colonies, New Zealand, Transvaal, Mexico, British Columbia and the Klondike, together or in turn each has been the fashion for mines. In some the hold on public interest has been unbroken. The older exploited districts, like California and Nevada, had brief glories of intense effort and dazzling yield of metallic wealth, to be followed with longer periods of silent rusting machinery, caving underground works and decaying structures.

These mines of past days are now again becoming the fashion. The last ten years have witnessed renaissance after renaissance of mines of old mining camps in the Nevada and Arizona deserts, in Colorado and Oregon mountains.

The miners of forty years ago will remember the Lost Confidence mine of Shasta, Cal., that allured and wrecked the hopes and pockets of many a miner in the old days. Now it is the Mountain Mines, Ltd., and earns enormous dividends for people who never saw a mine. When in the old days it was the first fashion, it was the gold face of the shield men saw; later men looked on it and said shield was silver. The men who look on it not at all, now say it is copper.

Truly, there is nothing so fickle as the fashion of mines—except the mines—Mining and Scientific Press.

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Mrs. W. E. Haerliff left for Vancouver yesterday via Spokane. J. C. Drewry is in Kaslo on mining business.

J. W. Hugh Wood, of Armstrong, was in the city over night. Mr. Wood is one of the principal owners of the Greenwood townsite.

# Read The Outlook

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#### CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENT

Notice. Big Elephant mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: Near the summit of Lake mountain. Take notice that I, Kenneth L. Burnet (agent for John Kuhn, free miner's certificate No. B 55778), intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. Dated this twenty-seventh day of June, A.D., 1901. KENNETH L. BURNET.

#### CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Notice. Multnomah, Fairlane, Ferndale, Moss, Competitor, and Oraphegum mineral claims, situate in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay district. Where located: Near the summit of Lake mountain. Take notice that I, Kenneth L. Burnet, (agent for Ernst W. Liljegan, free miner's certificate No. B 42458, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. Dated this twenty-seventh day of June, A.D. 1901. KENNETH L. BURNET.

#### CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Notice. Amen, Umattila, Bannock and Blackfoot mineral claims, situate in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: On northeastern slope of Sophie mountain. Take notice that I, F. R. Blochberger, of Rosslund, B.C., free miner's certificate No. B 31199, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claims. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. Dated this 27th day of May, 1901.

#### CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Notice. Olive and Victor mineral claims, situate in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On Sullivan creek, about three miles from the Columbia river. Take notice that I, R. Smith, free miner's certificate 31,334 B, acting as agent for T. A. Cameron, free miner's certificate 31,105 B, and Wm. Griffiths, free miner's certificate No. 31,302 B, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. Dated this 30th day of May, A.D., 1901. R. SMITH.

#### CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Notice. Agnes mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek Division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On Lake mountain. Take notice that I, E. Pavier, F.M.C. No. B 41105, for myself and as agent for Peter Kennedy, Free Miner's Certificate No. B 31290, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. Dated this sixteenth day of May, 1901. E. PAVIER.

#### CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS

Notice. Republic, Democrat and Morning mineral claims, situate in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: West Fork of Big Sheep creek. Take notice that I, F. R. Blochberger of Rosslund, free miner's certificate No. B 31199, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. Dated this 27th day of May, 1901, A.D. F. R. BLOCHBERGER.

#### CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS

Notice. Empress mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: About two and one half miles south of the city of Rosslund, on the south slope of Deer Park mountain. Take notice that I, Thomas Scott Gilmour of Rosslund, B.C., acting as agent for A. D. Provand, free miner's certificate No. B 30,989, and G. H. Bayne, free miner's certificate No. B 30,931, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. Dated at Rosslund, B.C., this 23rd day of May, 1901. THOS. S. GILMOUR.

#### CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENT.

Notice. Last Chance and Prince of Wales mineral claims, situate in the Trail Creek mining division of Kootenay district. Where located: On Lookout mountain. Take notice that I, J. A. Kirk, acting as agent for John Ryan, miner's certificate No. B 29,433, and Gust M. Paterson, free miner's certificate No. B 21,558, intend sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. Dated this 26th day of April, A.D. 1901. J. A. KIRK.

#### CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Notice. Minnetonka, Red Cap and U. P. mineral claims, situate in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On the east side of the North Fork of Murphy creek. Take notice that I, Kenneth L. Burnet, (agent for Mary Annie Owens) free miner's certificate No. B 42,554, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. Dated this thirteenth day of June, A. D., 1901. KENNETH L. BURNET.

#### CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Notice. "Teller Boys" mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On Malde mountain, south of and adjoining the Gold Bar mineral claim. Take notice that I, N. F. Townsend, acting as agent for S. G. Thompson, free miner's certificate No. B 31102, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. Dated this 2nd day of May, A. D. 1901. N. F. TOWNSEND.

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### The Gigantic ures and sibil

#### FERNIE, July

is one of the most prosperous towns in the Kootenay district. Its prosperity is due to its mines produce have not the same result is that the overabundant like camps. The result are not two bus here where there are only a few stores in each line good service; common and those enter profit. There is building in the town to wait until suitable construction for the Fernie is situated heart of the Rose every side are town and the summits of are perpetually scenery around the awe-aspiring. As larger, their slopes have more steep climb the vicinity of Ros and the Crown's Nest called, has an area this 250,000 acres the present is entitled to make its selection. The Canadian company was given about 4,000 acres, nearly 200,000 acres the Crown's Nest (latter is busy on the points of van of Michel, Fernie, it is alleged by well here, that when the come to make the decision they will be land at points near way and often difficult to reach, which will cost a gentleman, who important position Nest Coal company correspondent that Mr. James J. Hill Great Northern states he has obtained cent of the stock company. It was a claim that before Crown's Nest South Mr. Hill obtained stock of the Coal in the past few months additional and his friends in in proof of this Stockett, who for been Mr. Hill's engineer, is virtually operations of the was under Mr. S that the Sand Co mines were developed Northern Railway generally understood that Mr. W. R. W manager for the C is to retire short Stockett will then control of the colliery. In addition to this said that the bulk Nest Southern Hill had secured for he virtually refused construction of the arranged matters controlling interest has been done the Crown's Nest South rapidly proceeded will leave the G line at or near J north over the T to set the Canadian Elko and follow the Morrissey, Fernie a cross the Elk river but will generally bank, on the opposite Canadian Pacific may be possible the C. F. R. will be the distance from the charter to the stipulation that requiring rights to other tracks for a reason. At a point about rise station a rail being constructed to some large coal four miles distant The coal is being cipation of the but Nest Southern. It is true that has a great prize Coal reserves are assets of Southern bial. Your correspond mines adjacent to reached by a branch Nest main line at The company treat the main line and coke ovens which over this road. The miners live at tried to and from road, free of charge pany. At the term either side of a stated the measure operated. They ha