

Mining News

Boundary Country.

Work on the Jose in Summit camp is making good progress and a very promising showing is reported.

A tunnel is now being run on the Oro Denoro, Summit camp, to tap the drift on the west side of the 200 foot level. Shifts are being sunk on both the Norfolk and New York claims, adjoining the No. 7.

The drift at the 200-foot level on the Eastmain is expected to get the ledge soon, as mineralized rock is now showing in the face.

A double shift is working on the Pontifex group, Huckleberry mountain, miles from Canada, and the property is believed to be the making of a big mine.

It is expected to get the ore body in the west drift of the Snowshoe in another 25 feet, the drift now being in about 80 feet and coming into ledge matter.

In over 2,000 feet of work done in the way of tunnel, crosscuts, winze and drifts on the Knob Hill claim, every foot is in shipping ore, one of the most remarkable showings in the country.

All the machinery, with the exception of the pump, which has just arrived, has been installed on the Kamloope.

One of the biggest strikes of the country is reported to have been made just above White's bar and between the forks of Rock creek, on the Davton claim, where a 10-foot lead, assaying as high as \$800 gold, has been struck and one per cent. copper is said to have been opened up.

Three ore chutes have been shown up on the Washington claim, up the west fork. The ore is pyritic and lead and some copper showing coming into the bottom of the shaft.

Steel is being laid on the spur from Greenwood to the Mether Lode mine and shipments will be commenced from the property just as soon as the smelter is ready to receive ore.

The payroll of the Dominion Copper Company now has 60 men on it. Development work is progressing satisfactorily on the Brooklyn, Stenwinder and Rawhide claims, owned by the company.

The 40-horse power boiler and parts for the Gold Drop mine in Greenwood camp have gone up to the mine and are now being installed. With this machinery came three machine drills, so the work of development after the machinery is set up will be more rapid than heretofore.

Superintendent Harry Sheldale reports a promising strike on the Golden mine in Smith's camp. While driving the long crosscut tunnel, an unlooked for ledge of bluish quartz carrying iron pyrites was encountered, in a distance of 60 feet. Last accounts say that the tunnel was driven through it five feet and was still in ore.

The completion of the 10-stamp mill on the Minnabasca has been unavoidably delayed on account of the delay in receiving all the machinery. Some of the parts are yet on the way between Pentticon and the mine. The buildings are all up and everything is in readiness to start when the balance of the machinery is installed. Drifting is in progress on both the 65 and 100-foot levels. On the upper level they are upraising from one of the drifts to the surface. From this position good showing is being taken.

J. L. Martin, superintendent of the City of Paris and Lincoln mines, in Central camp, reports the opening of a big ore body at the 300-foot level on that property. Some time ago the new shaft was sunk to a depth of 250 feet. This work was commenced about 30 feet back from where the tunnel face encountered the ledge, and it was expected to catch the vein on its dip at a depth of about 100 feet below the level. The lead, however, evidently has more of an angle than was figured on, or else it widens with great rapidity, as at a depth of only 51 feet the bottom of the ledge is coming into view. The ore body, and a fine lot of mineral is in sight. The exact size of the ledge has not yet been determined, but sinking is now in progress and will soon show up the width of the vein. The new shaft gives the City of Paris a big body of skipping ore down to the 300-foot level, and by the time the smelter blows in the mine will be able to represent handsomely in the way of ore shipments on the vein and which there is now a full face of ore that will run 10 per cent. copper and something in gold. At the bottom of the shaft a drift was started, and soon opened up 18 inches of high grade copper ore and several feet of medium ore. The 18 inches of rich ore will run 22 per cent. copper and about \$10 in gold. The copper ore is solid chalcocite and is as fine as anything seen in the country. The second class ore is more or less decomposed. All the ore taken from the mine so far is of shipping grade.

East Kootenay.

There is four feet of ore in the face of the drift in the Montana claim.

The force at the Big Chief will probably be increased to 10 men shortly.

The Tribby and Martin claims on Lake creek have been sold to Toronto parties. The work of development will probably be commenced in the early spring.

The management of the St. Eugene will continue work on the old Besse tunnel on the Queen of the Hills claim, and has already started a station 100 feet lower down on the same claim. On stripping the surface preparatory to starting the tunnel a body of ore four feet wide was uncovered.

The Black Bear claim on Mark creek is showing up well. The incline is now down 65 feet, and the ore at the bottom is improving. Recent assays give a value of \$15 in gold to the ton. On the dump there is about a carload of excellent shipping ore. The claim is well located for shipping, being within 50 feet of the railroad track.

The tunnel in the Dupont is now in 137 feet, at which point crosscutting was commenced. Shortly after this work was started the vein was encountered and was crooked for eight feet with no sign of the other wall. The values are increasing, and everything is more encouraging than at any time since the commencement of the work.

The Cando group of claims has been bonded by R. G. Burgess, representing American and Canadian capital. The consideration was \$150,000. The group consists of the Cando, Fra Diavolo, Fox, St. Paul, and Lakeside fraction. This property joins the St. Eugene and Peter on the east and carries the ledge of both claims.

A. T. Caldwell has purchased from R.

O. Jennings the Old Abe claim on Bull river. The consideration was not made public. The claim is situated on a spur of the main range in the vicinity of the Chickamoon Stone. The development so far consists of about 50 feet of tunnel, besides about 20 feet of open cuts. This claim is advantageously situated for working.

At the Sullivan mine there are 16 men at present employed. Under the management of Superintendent Burdell the work is progressing to the entire satisfaction of the company. New ore bodies are being uncovered, and the older workings are being more extensively developed. The work of the past few weeks has been of such a character as to show that there are large bodies of ore in this property. In fact it has been demonstrated that an area of 300 by 300 feet there is ore every where.

Rossland Shipments.

Appended is a detailed statement of the ore shipments from Rossland camp for the week ending December 23 and year to date:

Mine.	Weeks.	Year.
Le Roi	2,227	93,219
War Eagle	1,440	63,168
Iron Mask	121	5,406
Evening Star	108	1,088
Deer Park	18	1,047
Centre Star	900	10,047
Columbia-Kootenay	111	111
Virginia	100	100
Mountain Trail	100	100
Le Roi	25	100
Unkay	20	20
Monte Christo	100	90
Giant	75	75
Total	4,082	170,625

Rossland Camp.

The Rossland Miner in its weekly mining review says:

The principal event of the week in mining circles was the resumption of shipments by the Giant. Three carloads, or 75 tons, were shipped to the smelter during the past week. This is not the first shipment from the Giant. In 1898 it sent 114 tons of ore to the smelter. In Sheep Creek valley two companies have recently commenced operations on promising claims. These are the Evening and Arthur claims. The surface showing is excellent, and the ore carries gold, silver, copper, zinc and lead. This mineral section is an extension of the rich leads of Sophie mountain. The miners there expect to be able to get their ores out via the Sheep Creek valley to the Red Mountain railway. There are a number of claims in this valley, and the two companies now operating there are successful, it will lead to the opening of other properties.

I.X.L. continues to improve, and promises to make a mine of considerable importance. There are a number of claims staked on O. K. mountain, and some have fair surface showings, and the result attained by the development of the I.X.L. should have the effect of inducing owners of neighboring prospects to commence developing them.

The output of the camp for the week is well up to the average, 4,392 tons. The main reason for this is the fact that the output of the Le Roi heads the list with 2,272 tons; the War Eagle and Centre Star combined sent out 2,340 tons, while the Iron Mask's output was 121 tons. The Northport smelter received 2,372 tons, and Trail 2,560 tons. War Eagle and Centre Star—the Big War Eagle compressor has been running all week, and the output of the combined mines speaks for itself of the progress made. The diamond drill has been kept busy all week, and with good results, and no difficulty has been experienced in working the machine.

Sunset No. 2.—The strike on the No. 3 vein on the 100-foot level is, it seems, the most important that has yet been made in the property. The ledge was crosscut for a distance of 26 feet, and has been drifted along on the south side for a distance of about 20 feet. The ore in the ledge when crosscut, was bumpy, but now, it is claimed, to be getting smoother, and more copper is coming in. The ore is said by the management to be of a shipping grade. It is expected, too, that the ledge will improve when it has been drifted on a little further toward the apex of the hill, as with each foot driven in that direction depth is gained.

Giant.—The Giant shipped 75 tons of ore to the smelter during the past week, and the shipments will be continued until all the ore on the dump, amounting to 400 tons, is sent away. The compressor plant is being got in readiness, and should be ready for operation by the end of the year. The shafts are full of water almost to the top, and it will take a day or two to empty them. The first attention will be given to the 100-foot shaft, which is on the copper ledge. The intention is to crosscut this shaft to the 400-foot level, and also to the 200-foot level. Further on the shaft on the other ledge, which is down to a depth of about 25 feet, will be unwatered and deepened.

California.—The work at present is confined to the surface. The combined compressor and shaft house is practically completed, and part of the electric machinery has been put in. The management is waiting the arrival of the 10-drill compressor plant. The intention is to commence work on the shaft by hand pending the installation of the compressor plant.

Iron Mask.—The vein has been cut on the 400-foot level west, which is the lowest level in the mine. So far this vein has been crosscut for a distance of 10 feet with no sign of a hanging wall yet. The average value of the ten feet obtained by samples taken from the side of the crosscut, was \$30.80. The other parts of the mine are working about the same as last week. The west drift on the 300-foot level is being extended, and ground is being blocked out for stopping. Velvet.—The water has been coming into the shaft, and last week another pump was packed to the Velvet from this city, and is now in position. The work of developing the property is being pushed.

Le Roi.—The principal development is the extending downward of the Black Bear shaft, which has almost reached the 800-foot level. This shaft is an inclined one. The new electrical hoist that is to be installed on the Black Bear is

being assembled, and a couple of weeks should see it in working order.

Iron Colt.—Work is progressing on the upraise from the main tunnel. The upraise has now been driven for a distance of 35 feet toward the surface. The ledge in the upraise is seven and a half feet in width. Drifting on the vein ledge is in progress, and the showing of ore is very good.

Deer Park.—The ledge has been met in the cross-cut on the 300-foot level. It was found directly under the shaft. It has not been explored to a sufficient extent to determine its breadth or the quality of the ore body.

Evening.—The shaft has reached a depth of 23 feet and the showing of ore on the foot and hanging wall continues to be of an encouraging character. Two shifts are at work, and good progress is being made when the hardness of the formation is considered.

Four.—Work is moving along on the usual lines on this property. In the tunnel the large ledge, which is exposed on the surface, is being crosscut, and the showing is of a satisfactory nature.

Arthur.—The work of loading the vein is in progress, and two shifts of men, Coxey and Gertrude—Work is progressing on the Coxey and Gertrude along the usual lines.

Green Mountain.—Drifting has been discontinued, and the work of deepening the shaft from the 250-foot level has been commenced. Work continues on the new shaft. Drifting will be commenced until a depth of 75 or 100 feet has been attained.

Portland.—Work continues on the tunnel and shaft.

Columbia and Kootenay.—The station is being built on the 600-foot level for sinking a shaft.

White Bear.—Drifting and crosscutting continues on the 30-foot level. Monte Christo.—Stopping of ore from the No. 1 tunnel continues.

Jumbo.—Drifting on the ledge on the 450-foot level continues.

Silverton District.

During the past year the Silverton district has made as much if not more progress than any other camp in the Kootenays. All of our old properties have advanced and improved, some of them emerging from a state of stagnation into full fledged mines. Over 10,000 feet, or nearly two miles, of underground development work has been driven in our various properties during the year, and in spite of the fact that for the last six months almost all of our largest properties have been tied up owing to the present labor troubles. The amount of ore shipped from the Silverton mines since the first of the year totals 1,385 tons, of which 1,000 tons, which has easily averaged 50 per cent. lead and 150 ounces in silver to the ton, and has netted not less than \$100, or over \$100,000.

To give anything like a detailed description of the Wakefield mines would take up too much space, as it is one of the best developed properties in the Slooan. The Wakefield mine is developed by a system of tunnels all of which are directly on the ledge. A large amount of both clean and concentrating ore has been blocked out ready to ship. Some 580 tons of clean ore has been shipped from the mine during the year, and only the lack of freight facilities limited the output. A concentrator of 100 tons daily capacity is being erected by White, Rogers & Co. on the property. The most interesting property in the district is a heavy galena ore, and its values in silver varies from 100 to 200 ounces to the ton. Although the mine has been partially developed, the work of the year, which is 2,000 feet of work has been accomplished, and the result has been eminently satisfactory to the management.

Around the Emily Edith group there has been a great deal of work done during the past year. This property, which lies in two miles of town, has during the year developed into one of the very best concentrating propositions in the whole of British Columbia. The 2,000 feet of underground development work has been done on this property, and some immense bodies of ore exposed. In places the ledge is shown to be 55 feet wide and filled with a mass of galena, which is six feet into one. The Emily Edith is considered here as one of the biggest properties in the Slooan.

The Vancouver group, which is known as one of our best properties, is situated about four miles up the creek above this. This is a well developed property and is noted as being the producer of the highest grade silver ore in this district, carload lots having been shipped. The mine runs of over 350 ounces in silver to the ton, and specimens can be obtained running in the thousands. During the present year a great deal of work has been done. It is developed by a system of tunnels and is tapped over 300 feet deep. Over a mile of underground development work has been done on this property, a large amount of which has been accomplished this year.

The Noonday, which is situated within one mile of town, is the bonanza discovery of the year in this district. Although the Noonday is the youngest mine in the camp it has shipped more clean ore during the year than any other of the Slooan mines, the amount totaling 60 tons, 30 tons being sent out during the present week. The mine is a system of tunnels in the ton. About 800 feet of work in silver to a work has been done on it and a large body of both clean and concentrating ore exposed.

The Galena mine, which is situated within a short distance of town, has during the year changed hands and passed from the control of the English company who developed it to the hands of an American and Canadian syndicate. A United number of men have been employed upon this property throughout the year, and close to 1,000 feet of work has been done on it.

The Turpe is another property about which little if anything was known up to within the last few months. Now it is known as one of the best prospects in the camp, and is rapidly being transformed into a mine. Two ledges are now known to cross the property, on one of which a paystreak has been found, on one of which values of 102 ounces in silver to the ton. The other ledge, which is also being opened up, is to be over eight feet wide and filled with a good grade of ore carrying carbonates, galena and silver, and running high in both lead and silver. The results of the present year mining development in this camp has been the opening up of the Howard group, four miles from town. A force of men have been employed on it for the past few months, and over 500 feet of development work accomplished, with the result that good bodies of high grade ore have been found and tapped at a considerable depth.

A short distance below town and directly on the lake shore, a prospect was

discovered last summer that bids fair to make a mine. This prospect is known as the Queen Fraction, and something over 100 feet of tunnel has been driven on the vein and work is being pushed on it. The vein is without doubt the same as that on which the Noonday mine is located.

Besides the foregoing there are many other prominent silver-lead properties in the camp, many of which have had a large amount of development work on them this year.

Our gold belt, which embraces most of the head waters of Eight Mile creek, and being the portion of our district known as Red Mountain, has not as yet attracted the attention of outside capital to the extent that its big showings of gold ore seem to justify. It has nevertheless become a favorite portion of our district for the investment of local capital.—The Silvertonian.

Sporting News.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

FIRST SENIOR CUP GAME.

Saturday's match for the senior cup between the Garrison and Victoria will be a great game. This season has witnessed a revival of Soccer football, there being two senior and two intermediate teams in Victoria entered for the respective cups between the Garrison and Victoria. It is some time since a good senior game has been seen at Victoria, and as the competing teams are good and closely matched the first game for the senior cup should draw a good crowd on Saturday. Wellington are the present holders of the cup, and they are to play off with Vancouver, the Garrison and Victoria playing here to decide which shall represent the Capital City in the final. The Garrison team has been decided on for some time, and has been doing good work. It is as follows: Goal, Gr. Campbell; backs, Gr. Doyle and Gr. Levick; half backs, Gr. Cottell, Gr. Colley and Gr. Connor; forwards, right wing, Gr. Williams and Br. Greenwood; left wing, Lt. Byrne and Gr. Foley; centre, Gr. Willey. Colors, dark blue.

The Victoria team was chosen last night by the following: Goal, F. Jones; backs, H. A. Goward and B. Schwengers; half backs, A. Johnston, J. W. Lorimer and A. Rutherford; forwards, right wing, H. Sandley and J. Hunter; left wing, L. York and H. Livingston; centre, J. Noot. Colors, blue and red.

Kick off at 2:30. Official referee, Mr. H. Fulton, Wellington.

INTERMEDIATE LEAGUE.

The Victoria intermediate team for the game against the Columbias on New Year's Day will be chosen from the following: W. Kinsman, W. York, A. Peden, W. McKeown, J. Wankles, S. Lorimer, J. Hart, E. White, W. Marchant, J. Lorimer, J. Pauline, H. G. Lawson and R. Powell. All members of the club are requested to practice at Beacon Hill to-morrow afternoon, commencing at 8 o'clock.

ATHLETICS.

Hearing that a famous athlete, Professor Lucien Mar Chistol, was to leave Victoria at an early date for the North, a goodly number of gentlemen who had decided to take the rare opportunity of seeing his presence in the city to acquire a little more working knowledge of "the arts that make a man a man," have hastened to enrol themselves in his private classes, upon which the Professor is working like a Trojan. Professor Chistol told a Times reporter that Victoria has the most where the engines were to make any anywhere, but that it is largely undeveloped. He is confident that had he the Victoria's young men, wrestlers, boxers, swordsmen, swimmers, gamblers, boxers, and other athletes who would not only hold down the Coast records, but make a name for themselves in the province. He is eminently conducive to the province of the development, and that under the direction of an experienced trainer great athletes could be "raised" here. Several of his own private pupils are amply justifying this opinion even in the short space of time during which he has had them in charge. Professor Chistol expects to re-leave for the North next fall with a "sack" containing "the long grub-stake." In the trained athletes he is leaving behind him will leave a lasting record of his excellence as an instructor.

FRENCH CONSPIRACY CASES.

Paris, Dec. 26.—There were noisy scenes in the High court (senate) to-day when the public prosecutor began his closing speech in the conspiracy cases. He reviewed the evidence, which he said showed the conspiracy was more dangerous than when the Compe de Paris was formed. But there was one curious thing about it. The only piece of evidence that the prosecutor pointed to was a box of machine left intact was the box into which the film is reeled.

"There wasn't anything but kindling wood left of the rest of the camera, but the box had a crack in it. When we came to develop the film we found it had not been injured, and we had secured an exceptionally good set of pictures."

"The machine had kept right on working up to the time when the pole of the engine struck it. The last view shows a pair of big grey horses."

Teasing Along at Fall Gallop

right out of the centre of the picture. "That set has been popular with the audience because of its realistic character, but the people who wonder at its naturalness would not be so surprised if they knew the circumstances under which it was obtained."

"There are other experiences which fall to the lot of the camera man in this particular line of work which are not particularly risky, but are rather nerve-racking. For instance, we were sent months ago to make a reproduction of the panorama from the Mount Tomboon railway."

"We wanted to get the whole view on to our film, which meant that we must make the trip in a little more than a minute. That was practically the same as dropping through space, but we got aboard a car at the top, yelled to the man in charge to let go and set the machine in motion. The rest of the time we hung on for dear life."

"We came out of it without a smash-up, but ours will stand as the record trip on the Mount Tomboon railway, and don't think that any of us would care to undertake it again."

"When this moving picture business first came into existence," said another operator, "a favorite subject was the view of an express train going 60 miles an hour. The effectiveness of the view was heightened, of course, by showing the train as nearly head on as possible. We tried to find how close to the

NOT WITHOUT PERILS.

Making Moving Pictures is Often Dangerous Occupation.

"There may be livelier and more exciting occupations than taking photographs for a moving picture concern, but if there are I haven't heard of them."

The remark was made in the office of one of the big biograph companies the other day by F. Armitage, an expert field photographer, who has been employed by the company for two or three years, and has accomplished some of its most difficult photographic achievements.

"I have just been out to Niagara Falls," Mr. Armitage continued, "and a little experience I had there made me think over some of the lively times a man is likely to encounter in this sort of work."

"They have a trolley road out there which runs through the gorge below the falls, alongside the rapids. The road is built as near as possible to the water, because its business comes from persons who want to get a close view of the rapids. In some places the cars seem to be directly over the water."

and drops of flying spray are actually dashed aboard the cars.

"The cameras we use for this work, along with the electric apparatus and the motors to operate it, weigh several hundred pounds, so you see they can't be carried about like snap-shot boxes. We set our camera up on a car, mounting it on a high platform so that it would take in a view of the whole river."

"At the appointed time we started off at a good clip. When we reached the head of the rapids we set the machine in motion. The road is full of curves, as it follows the course of the river, and every time we went around one of these curves the car seemed to rear up on one side."

"We passed two or three without leaving the track, and were beginning to get used to it, when the car struck an unusually sharp curve. She reared up again, but this time, instead of coming back to the track, she balanced in the air for a minute and then went over on her side. Luckily there happened to be a little ground between the track and water at this particular spot—enough to prevent car and the machine from going into the river."

"We saved ourselves by jumping at the Right Time."

But if that car had gone off the track at almost any of the other points where she had threatened to do so the whole outfit would have been plunged into the rapids.

"One of these big cameras capable of taking 200 photographs per minute is worth a good deal of money, and an operator will run considerable personal risk rather than desert it. There are occasions, however, when it is the part of wisdom for him to save his skin, even at the expense of the machine."

"A case of this kind occurred at Atlantic City when we were photographing the fire department's response to an alarm. The alarm was one that was sounded for our special benefit. The firemen knew it, and naturally wanted to make as good a showing as possible, so they put on an extra burst of speed. Our camera was stationed at a corner where the engines were to make a turn. Down they came pell-mell, and we took them in all right until near the end of the line."

"Then along came a volunteer horse-car, its men dragging it along at a great rate in an attempt to keep from being lost in the line. Racing with them was an engine truck. The men with the horse car made the turn all right, but in doing so they cut off the engine. The driver of the engine had

The Alternatives

of running down the men who were pulling the horse-car, of running into the crowd of on-lookers along the street, or of keeping straight on and running over our apparatus."

"He chose the latter, reasoning, I suppose, that as there were only two of us, we had better chances of getting out of the way than had the members of the crowd."

"We took all the chance there was when we saw for a certainty that the engine was coming our way. That was not too soon. Our heels and those of the horses were close together when the heavy engine raced past."

"Of course the camera was smashed into splinters. But there was one curious thing about it. The only piece of evidence that the prosecutor pointed to was a box of machine left intact was the box into which the film is reeled."

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track we could set our machine—and incidentally ours—without being over- come by the suction of the train. We found that there was no agreement among railroad men themselves on this point, but we finally figured it out that we could

Take Up Our Stand

five feet from the track if we had an anchorage. "So we made ready to take a thorough express on one of the big roads, and set up our camera, securely fastened, five feet from the track. There was a signal pole beside the machine, which we intended to use for our own anchorage."

"The man with me had some railroad experience, and I had relied largely on his opinion in arranging the business. Well, sir, when the express reached the curve and came towards us, it looked exactly as though she was going to run over us. The expressman stood it for about two seconds; then he dropped his ropes and bolted for the fence."

"I was tempted to follow, but I set my teeth, turned on the connections and started the reel. Then I grabbed the pole and hung on to it for all I was worth. The train was only a fraction of a second in passing me, but it seemed like an hour. The suction of the train at that distance was terrific, but the mental strain was worse."

"I actually thought that my arms had been pulled out of their sockets, and felt them carefully over before I was convinced that they were all right and sound. They weren't even lame the next day, but I have never cared to get so near to a fast train since that time."—Boston Globe.

ANIMALS TIRED OF LIFE.

That animals, as well as human beings, are occasionally seized with the suicidal tendency, there can be very little doubt, for there are some authentic cases on record in which the more intelligent of quadrupeds have made attempts to destroy their own lives. It is not surprising that they are confined almost entirely to horses and dogs—animals which are the most sensitive to kindness and ill-treatment."

Not long ago quite a shocking tragedy of this kind occurred at Longborough Junction station. A little cross-terrier was observed sitting on the edge of the platform with a very dejected expression on its face. Its owner was at the top of the steps whistling and calling to it, but the dog took not the slightest notice, and it was apparent that something had gone wrong. A Victoria train was seen to be approaching, and the terrier had its eyes upon it. It made no movement, however, until the engine was only a few yards away, and then with the utmost suddenness, and with an intention not to be mistaken, it jumped from the platform and threw itself across one of the rails.

The train dashed up, and in a moment the animal was dead. A ticket-collector had carefully watched the whole proceedings, without, of course, suspecting what the termination was going to be like, and he was convinced that it was a case of suicide. He declared that the poor terrier had made up its mind what it was going to do, and sat there thinking the matter over till the train came up. A North-country farmer also tells a strange story of a favorite bitch which he possessed. The animal had some pretty pups, and, as was