(From Friday's Daily.)
The principal business transacted at he annual meeting of the Nelson board of trade was the election of officers and discussion of the lead bounty. The esolutions emanating from other boards were not brought before the meeting, not having been received from secretary of the Associated Boards. These will be considered at a special meeting, to be held at a later date.

There were present: F. A. Starkey, in the chair; H. G. Goodeve, H. E. Dougas, J. E. Annable, J. Johnstone, W. A. Macdonald, A. Lean, L. Hill, S. S. Fowler, A. D. Emory, H. Byers, T. G. Proc-Nelson, E. W. Widdowson, J. M. Lay, L. Pratt, R. S. Lennie, D. E. A. W. Dyer, F. J. Deane, W. H. Jones, F. L. Hammond, L. A. Kelly, and P. G. Ebbutt, secretary.

After the reading of the minutes, a somewhat lengthy proceeding in view of the large amount of business trans-acted at the previous meeting, the address of the president was read upon the conditions and work of the year. this will be found on another page. The accounts showed the board to be n a much better condition than at this time last year, to be free of debt and to have a small surplus on hand. J. M. Lay moved a hearty vote of

thanks to the president for his excellent and comprehensive report of the year's work and further moved that the report be printed and distributed. This lution was seconded by I. G. Nelson, and carried unanimously.

On the election of officers being then

proceeded with, F. A. Starkey was elected president for his third term, there eing none other placed in nomination. S. S. Fowler was elected vice-president, P. G. Ebbutt, secretary, and H. G. Goodeve, teasurer. The executive wer elected as follows: J. M. Lay, T. G. Procter, Leslie Hill, I. G. Nelson, F. J. Deane, W. A. Macdonaid, H. Byers, J. E. Annable, W. A. Anstie, F. L. Hamond, R. S. Lennie and H. E. Douglas. R. I. Lawrence was elected a member

The Toronto Monetary Times asked of the board. or statistical information as to Nelson, n answer to which a copy of the New The Daily News had lear's edition of een sent. W. A. Macdonald moved and . M. Lay seconded that a copy of the resident's address be sent to the Monearay Times also. This was carried

nanimously.

The correspondence between the railway commission and the board of trade with reference to the freight rates and the sitting of the railway commis-sion at Winnipeg was then read, Other orrespondence referring to the retaining of the American consular agency here was also read. These marters have already been published in the

columns of The Dally News.
A reply was read from the postmasterseneral as to the request for a house-o-house bostal delivery here saying that the mayer would be taken under the consideration of the department,

S. S. Fowler urged, with reference to the resolution as to the lead bounty golf g before the Associated Boards, whereas it asked for a bounty on lead when under £16, many lead prolucers were in favor of raising this figure up to £18. Many properties could not ship profitably at less than \$18 and, moreover, the British Columbia mines, even at that price, did not get as high a price for their product as lid the United States. The Trail boar had endorsed the resolution as coming from Nelson on this matter, recommending, however, that a bounty on lead under £18 instead of £16 be asked for. He therefore moved that the modification of the Nelson resolution made by

ermore, that, whereas, when the lead bounty had originally been granted, there was a market for a by-product, zinc, in the United States, that market longer existed.

T. G. Procter seconded the motion S. S. Fowler went on to explain that the Blue Bell mine had been developed at great cost by French capital, It had some zinc, for which it entertained no hope of a market for some years to come. There were practically no silver and with the lead at £16, the mine could not be operated unless wages ind the cost of supplies were reduced. It was for this reason that he had asked an extension of the lead bounty limit to £18.

Leslie Hill endorsed the remarks of the preceding speakers.

The motion then passed, S. S. Folwer said the lead miners were sending J. L. Retallack and L. Pratt of Kaslo and Sandon respectively, Ottawa as their representatives. He would ask, if the board saw fit, to accredit these representatives as delegates also from the Nelson board of trade and further, that the board instruct its representatives to the Associated Boards obtain, if possible, a similar endorse tion from that body. Mr. Retallack was leaving for Ottawa on Sunday next, Pratt would follow shortly

afterwards. W. A. Macdonald coincided with these views, and after some further discussion, the matter was put in the form of a motion and passed.

J. M. Lay moved that, this board approves of a general publicity com-paign and information bureau as startby the 20,000 club and that every fort should be made by the citizens of relson to support the same.

J. Johnstone seconded and the resoluelegates were then apointed to the convention of the Associated Boards at Moyie , being S. S. Fowler and T. G. Procter, with I. G. Nelson and F. L.

Hammond as alternates. The president explained that he mad held back for the present the resolution for the Associated Boards with regard to rates on a mileage basis from eastrn points until such time as there were

further developments as to the railay commission enquiry.

The meeting then adjourned. The president's annual address

'Gentlemen: In looking back over the outcome of the work of last year in Nelson and the surrounding districts, I think it may safely be said that is has been a period of greater and steadier growth than has as yet been recorded in the annals of this city. This is in despite of various and serious draw-backs—drawbacks that nave called upon the best energies of our citizens to over come, and I am happy to say that the board of trade has more than filled its part in combating these adverse influences. The work that has been accomplished the board may well be proud of. It is looked upon, and rightly so, as the most active body in an active and energetic country. This state of affairs has only come about by the self-sacrifice and the patriotic devotion of its. Many new post offices have been added, members to the welfare of the community, a public spirit which I hope will

kootenay's capital.

"As I noted in my address of last year, 1906 was to be considered as the parting of the ways between the old and the new in the life of this portion of the province. It is barely more than a gen eration ago when British Columbia was spoken of Victoria was meant. Then came the development of the Mainland, and lastly, that of Kootenay. It is not more than a very few years since a traveler from the Kootenay would find his country unknown. Today the Kootenay is heard of not only from one end of Canada to the other, but its location is actually known in London. This has been due to the efforts at publicity by the press, the 20,000 club and the activties of our own board directly, in various ways. Still in this direction there remains much to be done. The merits of Kootenay cannot be too well

"The year behind us will probably be known as the year of the great fluctua-tion in the price of metals, a fluctua-tion due probably to the manipulation Street financiers, resulting eventually in a panic which has hurt the whole of the continent, but which, I am happy to say, British Columbia, and especially Kootenay, has not suffered from greatly. These fluctuations, how-ever, have affected the price of labor, causing troubles which are even now only barely adjusted. They have curtailed the output of our mines. They have disturbed the marketing of our lumber. They have interfered with the building up of our town, and they are conditions which ordinarily would have made a bad year of the 12 months in which they occurred. Still so great has been the industry of the Kortenay that these have been overcome and a glance at the estimates for the past

year will show that on the whole an increase has been made.

metalliferous production of \$1,320,625 from \$19,704,875 to \$21,025,500.

"It will also be noted that the increase in the production of accelerate n the production of coal was large, rom \$4,550,000 to \$8,825,000. The total estimated increase, taking together metalliferous and non-metaliferous mineral products, was upwards of \$4,636,625, amounting to over 20 per cent. The increase of 1906 over 1905 was merely 11 per cent. These increases, however are coal, gold and copper, and are not be noted in lead, silver or zinc. In fact, in 1905 the export of zinc was upwards of 6000 tons. This fell in 1906 to 2700 tons, falling yet further in 1907 to 2500 tons. It is the opinion of G. O. Buchanan, president of the Associated boards that the falling off in the output of lead-silver mines has been due to the falling price in silver; for while it and it is probable that something will Trail be endorsed.

L. Pratt, in support, said that the raising of the limit did not tax the people i nasmuch as the amount set apart had never been expended. Furthermore, that, whereas, when the lead on the whole advanced the during 1997 yet it is as true that silver fell steadily throughout that year, silver fell steadily throughout that year, the common that year is silver fell steadily throughout that year, came up at the instances and as its occurrence is even. stances, and as its occurrence is even convention at Greenwood were instructed penalized, and as the silver-lead-zinc mines depend for their profts upon their silver it rollows that if silver their silver it rollows that if silver their silver it rollows that if silver their silver it rollows that the rollows the rollows that the rollows the rollows that the rollows the rollows that the rollows that the rollows that the rollows that the rollows the ro falls in price that the profits run to a vanishing point, hence this condition of anairs. Probably during the coming year this board will be asked to actheir silver, it rollows that if silver tively participate in a movement for not only renewing the lead bounty which expires in June next, but for the granting of a similar bounty for the produc-tion of zinc. Still it must be noted that the production of zme depends also largely upon smelting facilities; and yet again, that smelting facilities depend largely upon the continuing of the supply of zinc. Thus affairs were somewhat

> within this city and it should privilege of the boaro to help that in-dustry as much as possible. LUMBER "During the year the lumber industry has been more hurt than any other of those of Kootenay by the stringency the money market. This, as noted, was more felt elsewhere than in ince. It was severely felt in the north-west, the chief market for our lumber, and consequently the sales of lumber from Kootenay in the northwest were very greatly curtailed. The output of lumber, therefore, for the year 1907 is considerably less than was expected, but for all that its valuation should not fall below six million dollars. In the be-ginning of the year there were 50 mills operating. At the end of the year there were only the same number, but it must be remembered that many largely increased their capacities. For the year to come more mills may be expected, in fact several have already started construction. Although the logging operations of the winter have been curtained, yet taking the stock in hand

stock for 1908 will be largely in excess of that of 1907, hence when the market

winter, the total

and the cut of the

in a vicious circle, the zinc mines not

shipping because of the lack of smelting facilities and the projectors of

an effort to inaugurate a zinc works

Happily, recently there has been

expands the lmber manufacturer will in a position to take advantage of its growth. In face of the large figures realized by the northwest farmers for their crops, there is no reason whatsoever why with the spring the lumber market should not be as bouyant as FRUIT

"During the past year there has been less speculation and more settling on land. Not only has settling gone along steadily upon the West Arm and upon Kootenay river, but the settlements at Crowford bay and elsewhere along Kootenay lake, on the Arrow lakes, at Robson, at Dog creek, at Fire valley, at Burton, are showing much strength. Similar conditions are to be noted on the Slocan river, and particularly is this the case south of Nelson at Fruitvale. Hundreds of new families have come in. New communities are springing up.

school buildings erected, shops and hotels built, showing a sturdy growth gennever die out in Nelson if Nelson is erally. The acreage of land cleared dur-ever to fulfil its destiny, that of being 1907 was much greater than in any year previous. There were more trees planted, and despite the badness of the season, owing to the late spring and wet summer, the total valuation of fruit for the year was much larger than the year before. This is due to the coming into bearing yearly of trees previously planted. A areful estimate of the value of the fruit roduced in Nelson and in adjoining districts gives \$43,000 as the profitable net figure. This was made up

somewhat in the following manner:

"Strawberries, 15,000 crates; raspberries, 1500; gooseberries, 1000; currants, 2000; plums, 1000; prunes, 5000; chertes, 1000; prunes, 500; chertes, 1000; prunes, 1000; pru ries, 2000; peaches, 300; pears, 500; apples, 5000. Besides this there have been produced 30 cars of potatoes and other vegetables valued at about \$12,000. Of vegetables valued at about 12,000.

course these figures, are nothing in comparison with the millions of the mining, and the lumber, but the fruit industry is in its early stages and at a later date will not fear comparison. Besides there is this to be remembered, that the truit cower is a permanent settler, fruit grower is a permanent settler, while the miner and the lumberman are not necessarily so.

OTHER INDUSTRIES "A note has already been made upon the new zinc smelter, and generally there has been activity in all of Nelson's industries, large or small. only notable exception is that of the Hall Mines smelter, which closed down avowedly because of the impossibility f getting a sufficient guarantee of ore; that is to say, of getting a continuous

"The one regrettable feature is the lack of completion of the municipal power plant, for our minor industries cannot be expected to flourish unless they have a guaranteed supply of power at an economical rate. It is impossible for the city to furnish them this until the city itself has its power plant completed. It is sincerely to be hoped that "According to the returns published by The Daily News at the beginning of the year, there was an increase in the pear the pear the pear there was an increase in the pear there was an increase in the pear the pear the pear there was an increase in the pear there was an increase in the pear the pe longer continuance.

BOARD'S WORK

"The board throughout the year has dealt with very many subjects—subjects which have had their direct bearing upon the growth of Nelson and its general ests. First in this connection may be noted an improved press service. The publicity which Nelson seeks cannot besome an accomplished fact until such time as the whole of Canada, nay, probably the whole of the empire is linked together by an adequate press service, which will nake us neighbors rather than strangers Resolutions were passed in this regard both here and elsewhere. Visiting journalists from the old country were entertained and our views expressed to them. The matter is now of some considerable importance not only in Canada but also in the old land

be done.
"Earlier in the year the question of the reclamation of the Kootenay land flats came up at the instance of Kaslo. Out tions raised to the reclamation of thes

one occasion during the year the public ownership of telephones, but so far with little success, although public ownership of telephones is now an accomplished fac in many a town of the Northwest terri tories. This has been partly due to the inaction on the part of the British Colum bia government and partly to the preser inability of Nelson, tied up as she is wit an incomplete power plant, to accompli much. Still as the matter is likely to add to the general revenues of Nels tainly should not be forgotten by thi board.

smelters being chary of pushing their work because of the fear of a lack of "Early in the year the shortage of cos led to an enquiry. The board took step in this direction, the general consequence of which may be shortly stated to be vement annd addition subsequent improvement and ad the rolling stock of the railways.

"On two or three occasions during the ear the board has had sharply to take to ask the publishers of misleading advertisements re fruit lands. Knowing the poard's activity in this direction misleading advertisements to a large ex-tent have ceased, it now being geenrally recognized that while good Kootenay fruit land is second to none on the continent yet nountain top is not good fruit land. "The district is still suffering in many

directions from want of roads. There has been a good deal accomplished in this direction during the past year, the government spending quite a large sum of noney, but for all that expenditure there s not todas a continuous road leading from Nelson either to Procter, Ymir or Liabilities, however, were slightly Robson. If this board were to depend rather upon the efforts of the associated boards exercised for the good of the whole district than upon themselves in individual and separate applications to the provincial government, a better and scientific scheme of systematic road building might be ac-

complished.

The board has succeeded in obtaining postal collection boxes for this city and not satisfied in this direction has gone

forward and asked for a house to house delivery.

"One of the most dangerous tie-ups of the year was that of the strike at the coal fields of Fernie. Here our board did much in the way of investigatinng the matter, besides sending your president to the spot for the purpose and it may be said that the effective the beard, with others. that the efforts of this board, with others have lead to an adjustment of those coal difficulties, especially relative to the ship-ping of coke and coal to the Montana smelters. During the present year the Crow's Nest Pass Coal company will double its capacity so that there will be plenty of coke and coal for the smelters of Kootenay and Yale and for those of the United States. Also it may be noted that the C.P.R. is opening up extensively at Hosmer, a mine which will supply all the fuel on its line westward. A coal and coke shortage is therefore no longer to be

Lemieux act, it is probable that serious strikes will be averted. "Your board in midsummer took up the question of the traffic on Slocan lake, at the request of the citizens of that district and by the united efforts of Slocan and Nelson, the Canadian Pacific was induced to reconsider their previous plans and to arrange a satisfactory compromise. "Quite apart from the help afforded by the board to the 20,000 club, the work done

by it in connection with the exhibitions at Winnipeg, Branndon, Regina, and Moose Jaw has done much to advertise the Kootenay in the Northwest but she is the connection with the work also connected that all arrangements had either been made or were well under way and that he anticipated that a most successful bonspiel would be the result. enay in the Northwest, but also in this

tage which could easily be induced to visit the Kootenay on their return journey.

"Another matter on which the board is to be congratulated is the retention of the American consular agency in this city. An order was given to cancel this, but on the matter being taken up directly with Vancouver and Washington, D.C., the repton of the board had their effect.

It is, a Campbell, H. H. Pitts, R. M. Bitts, A. J. Dill and Capt. Robertson.

The skips continued from last year are C. D. Blackwood, J. Fox, Judge Forin. J. G. Bunyan, J. H. Waliace, R. W. Drew N. J. Cavanaugh, A. Carrie, H. Bird, Dr. Hawkey, L. B. DeVeber, A. T. Walley, R. Walls, R. M. J. Dill and Capt. Robertson. entations of the board had their effect

and that order was rescinded.

"The principal special work lying before the board at the present time is the pres-sing of the agitation with regard to the freight rate into Kootenay. This question is too well known and understood to en-large upon at length here, but I may say that the price of success is unrelaxed effort.

"During the year the board received a visit from Robert Grieg, representing the department of the board of trade of the imperial government, who sought information for the purpose of increasing trade between Kootenay and Great Britain, especially with reference to mining machinery. He attended one of our regular meetings and in a noteworthy speech expressed him as highly impressed with the future pros-pects of this country.

"I must express my thanks to many of my fellow members who have lent me throughout the year their cordial and sympathetic co-operation, often at the expendi ure of much labor and time; and if it had not been for this, I am afraid that the work that this board has accomplished vould not be so far advanced as it is today. "Gentlemen, I hope in the year to come the work of the board will be as active and as continuously directed to the benefit of the city and the surrounding districts as heretofore. In a young and growing com-munity there is no room for pessimism; there is hardly room for a conservative policy. Optimism and progress should be policy. Optimism and progress should be our watchword. Yours truly,

"F. A. STARKEY, President. The financial statement for the past year was read and adopted as follows: RECEIPTS Bal. in bank, Dec. 31, 1906.

Subscriptions,( 1906 ....

Rentals received	42.50
Rentals received	28 . 2E
Furniture sold	16.00
Special collection, president to Fernie 1	1 50
Mason and Risch	1.00
Total	
Total	
TANDENDITIES (C.	
Secretary-treasurer—1906 \$1	01.70
Themtol	
and to May, 1901	100.00
a an oon olub lune to December.	70.00
a destallation Associated Boalius	10.00
- dant to Fornie	110.00
	44.00
The management	20.00
Tamifon	01.00
Telegrams	52.06
Removal of furniture	6.00
Postage	11,25
Postage	60.00
Stationery	6.45
Repairs	2.00
Repairs	2:00
Scavenging	.15
Bank exchange	9.80
General expenses	45
Total \$	17.16
Total	32.10
Cash in hand in bannk	
Total \$	119 26
Total	

LIABILITIES\_NONE Audited and found correct. H. G. GOODEVE CANADIAN INSOLVENCIES

. 170.00

Cash in hand in bank

Unpaid membership fee

(Special to The Daily News) Toronto, Jan. 10-Dunn's Review. published, shows that Canadian insolvencies in the year just closed were not above the average, in fact were below the figure for nine of the previous thirteen years. than any previous year since 1897 .. Commercial failures numbered 1278 against 1184 in 1906, with manufacturing failures 393, and \$6,667,452 in amount, against 293 with liabilities of \$3,482,521 last year. Trading failures were much better, the comparison being only 847 against 836 in the previous year, involving \$5,756,651, against \$5,145,142 a year ago. Thirty-eight other commercial failures involved \$797,156.

vinces discloses the fact that liabilities in Quebec increased about two millions and in Ontario almost as much. Smeller in-creases occurred in Nova Scotia, New were less than in previous years in Britis Columbia Manitoba and Prince Edward Island. The largest increases in number wetre 75 in Quebec and 55 in Ontario, while the greatest improvement was a decrease of 83 in aMnitoba.

RINK SKIPS ARE CHOSEN MEETING OF NELSON CURLERS LAST

FULL RINKS WILL BE SELECTED ON MONDAY NEXT feared. Also with the coming in of the

NIGHT

There was a large and enthusiastic meetthe rink on Vernon street at 8 o'clock president Cavanaugh being in the chair The principal business of the evening was the election of skips and the reception of a report from F. A. Starkey, president of the B. C. Curling association, which holding its annual bonspiel here on Jan. 20 next.

The meeting received the report and it connection I remind the board that it is was made manifest that each and every their bounden duty not only to help at the connection I remind the board that it is their bounden duty not only to help at the exhibition that is coming on at Calgary in the summer, in which direction steps have already been taken, but also to send a good exhibit to the big exhibition which is taking place at Seattle this year. This latter exhibition is planned upon the same scale as the larger expositions in the United States, and there should be of the hundreds of thousands of visitors, a percentage of the same scale where the same scale are the same scale as the larger expositions in the United States, and there should be of the hundreds of thousands of visitors, a percentage of the same scale where the same scale are the same scale as the larger expositions in the United States, and there should be of the hundreds of thousands of visitors, a percentage of the same scale as the larger expositions in the United States, and there should be of the hundreds of thousands of visitors, a percentage of the members present would do one of the success which Mr. Starkey claimed it would undoubtedly would be, dreds of thousands of visitors, a percentage which could easily be induced to visit thur, S. Campbell, H. H. Pitts, R. M. Bird

> Wells.
>
> A meeting of the skips and the memb ship committee will be held on Monday evening next at 8 o'clock at the rink to make up the rinks for the year. Fi bership is completed. Hence it is remest ed that all intending members will sig to the secretary, George Hunter, before noon on Monday, when the membership

list will be closed, of their intention of join

ing the club.

## RAILROAD CASUALTIES

FRIGHTFUL SLAUGHTER OF RAIL-WAY EMPLOYEES IN U. S.

DUE LARGELY TO NEGLECT OF REASONABLE PRECAUTIONS

Terrible is the indictment against the inhumanity of the United States railroad service furnished in the death and disability roll of its employees. Railroad officials admit that many of these casualties are unnecessary, but the indifference of the press and public to the prevalence of this slaughter for many years, has developed an almost general belief that it is their vested right to maim and kill those who care for the ransportation service of the country Forceful legislation is needed to give them an enlarged perspective, and to impress on them the enormity, the brutality, of such a state of affairs.

Owing to the isolated nature of these casualties they pass unnoticed by the general reader, but in the aggregate they ter completely overshadows it. These injuries and deaths arise from many

causes, of which practical railway em-ployees are fully conizant. The track is the first important feature that is neglected. The 100-pound rail has been in use for many years, and ties of an ancient standard. Engines, cars and train tons have increased almost double since the rails and ties aforementioned were adopted, and the speed of our "limiteds" has been greatly accelerated, with few additional pre-cautions for safety. On one of the Pacific coast roads there have been 25 serious wrecks since Jan. 1, 1907, and these have been attributed to over-worked crews and defective equipment in rolling stock or track.

"The open statement was made," says Mr. D. L. Cease, editor of The Railroad Trainmen's Journal, in Charities and The Commons for December, "that the heaviest tourist business in the United States is being done over a track that is absolutely rotten, that spikes may be pulled out by the fingers, and that ties are so far gone that tie plates are buried in them to the depth of an inch or

more."

Track maintenance appears to be a lost art. Inspectors who do not inspect are many, and the section foreman on some roads has no longer the right to condemn defective ties. Miles of track art patrolled by a foreman and one man, and many more miles are left without and many more miles are left without supervision of any kind, at a period when the heaviest freight and passenger business the country has ever known is being recorded. The tracks are the same today as they were when equipment was lighter and speed less. In addition, steel rails, it has been as-serted, are frequently defective when

laid. What are we going to do about this calamitous situation?

As long as the death and disability list was more closely confined to rail-way employees, the public did not give much heed to the dangers of the service. But contempt for danger as it applied to the employees has been lost by the gradual creeping in or greater failures involved \$797,156.

Comparing the Canadian record by promencing to sit up and take notice of it.

be the only solution. Moreover, rules and practices in train operation are faulty and confusing, and there are not sufficient employees to properly inspect engines, cars and track. Railroad econengines, cars and track. Railroad economy has been reduced to a dangerous science. Freight trains are notoriously short-handed. Sometimes there are but two men to a freight train almost a mile in length, one to do the work, and the other to hold the flar. How can efficient to hold the flar. How can efficient to hold the flar of the content to hold the content to the content other to hold the flag. How can effi-cient service be rendered under these circumstances? Again, men are started out on long trips that will consume 24 hours or more. Neurologists declare that such practices tend to brain strain,

epilepsy, and nervous prostration.

European railroads employ three times as many men as American roads, and they are reasonably safe. In the United States, increased cost of operation invariably leads to a reduction in the operating force. It is the fault of the operating force. It is the fault of the financial system, that looks for dividends first, that has led to these results, and some of the money that has come to the railroads, as the reward of their greed and the price of human life men for engine and train service, for track and equipment inspection, and in the retention of practical men. If this were done much good would be accomplished and sacrifice averted. To such ends the people should address themselves. Peviews

## NO SCARCITY OF LABOR

selves.-Review of Reviews.

PHOENIX CAMP FLOODED WITH WORK SEEKERS

DOMINION COPPER COMPANY CO. MAY RESUME IN FEW WEEKS

Phoenix, Jan. 6.—Since the reopening of the Granby mines in this camp there has been a steady influx of the unemployed from every quarter of the compass. After a several weeks' close-down it has been impossible for the Granby, Co. to put its mines in full operation at once, but some men are being added daily, there probably being 300 now at work. With the large number now in camp, however, and still arriving by every train, there are more than enough. every train, there are more than enough to fill all positions now ready for them, and it would be well for those seeking employment not to come to Phoenix at present—unless they have some funds. The Granby is the only property working here just now, and those coming now and expecting to be put at work at once will be disappointed. A little later the mine force will be increased, and probably other mines may be reopening also, when there will be employment for many more men, but at present there are scores in camp who have nothing

W. S. Longhurst, the new manager for the Phoenix branch of the Eastern Townships bank, has arrived here and Townships bank, has arrived nere and assumed his new duties. Mr. Longhurst comes direct from the head office of the bank, at Sherbrooke, Quebec, having been in the employ of the institution for some years. He succeeds A. B. Hood here, who has been transferred to the managership of the Grand Forks branch of the same bank. Mr. Hood succeeds William Shier who has been promoted William Spier, who has been promoted to the position of inspector of western offices of the bank, with headquarters offices of the bank, with headquarters at Winnipeg. This week Mr. Spier will inspect the branch offices at Phoenix, Midway, Keremeos and Grand Forks, thence going to Fernie, Taber, Coleman and on to Winnipeg and the head of-

fice.

According to announcement, the Dogeneral reader, but in the aggregate they rae simply appalling. For the year ending June 30, 1906, 3807 railroad employees were killed and 55,254 injured, while in the performance of their duttes. Compared with the fatalities of any great battle, our industrial slaughter completely overshadows it. These According to announcement, the mo-minion Copper Co. is scheduled to hold the annual meeting of the corporation at the registered office in this province, This company ceased operation in October last, due to the same cause of stoppage by the Granby, B. C. Copper and Snowshoe boncerns, namely, the high operating costs and low price of copper. Now that the Granby company has resumed operations again, and is running already in almost full swing, it is currently reported but as yet without is currently reported, but as yet without confirmation, in the absence of W. C. Thomas, the manager, in Salt Lake City, that the company will shortly re-

America (S. H. & E. F.), has elected officers for the ensuing term as follows:
president, Thomas Stenson; vice-president, Ed Fernstrom; recording-secretary, Ole Nordin; financial-secretary,
A. O. Johnson; treasurer, Gust. Johnson; marshal, Jacob Lund; chaplain,
Anton Johnson; outside guard, C. A.
Olson; librarian, Oscar Fernstrom. The
lodge will hold installation of officers at
the next regular meeting, which will octue next regular meeting, which will occur on Jan. 8.

cur on Jan. 8.

John D. Cameron, who has been employed some years at the Granby mines, died yesterday at the Phoenix General hospital, following an operation for appendicitis. On Monday he was working as usual and went skating Monday night, but was complaining all day of having cramps. The physicions operated as soon as possible, knowing from the symptoms, that it was a forlorn case, as the disease had already made progress. He was operated on Wednesday night and never railled.

Cameron was from Mabou, C. B., and was 24 years of age when he died. He

was 24 years of age when he died. He, was a member of the Odd Fellows and Miners' union, under whose auspices the funeral was held on Saturday, before the remains were sent to his old home for interment in charge of his brother, Stu-art Cameron. The deceased was universally well thought of in camp, every one having a good word for him. He had been employed for some time at the Granby stables as a teamster.

The year has begun under favorable aus were shipped from the Garnby, the shipments to be included in hte list for next Sunday morning. Two of the furnaces of the Granby have been blown in and the remaining six will be in full blast within the nex few days. It is merely a question a large scale not easily being put to their full capacity in a day or so.

In Rossland the mines are shipping well

Following are the shipments, up to date for the beginning of the year:

ROSSLAND SHIPMENTS SLOCAN-KOOTENAY SHIPMENTS Vancouver, milled ..... Poorman, milled ...... Silver King ..... Arlington, Slocan ...... The total shipments are 7379 tons CONSOLIDATED CO.'S RECEIPTS

St. Eugene ...... Silver King ...... Hewitt ..... Vancouver ...... Rambler-Cariboo North Star Arlington, Slocan ...... Total ..... 4.289 LE ROI SMELTER RECEIPTS Northport, Wash.
Le Roi ..... 1,850

MARYSVILLE SMELTER RECEIPTS

... 1,851

Total .....

DEATH OF J. NEELANDS EXPIRED ON SUNDAY AFTERNOON IN GENERAL HOSPITAL

FUNERAL SERVICES READ YESTER-DAY BY REV. F. H. GRAHAM

James Neelands died on Sunday evening at 6 o'clock in the Kootenay Lake general hospital after having made a prolonged struggle for his life. The end came quietly

Thomas, the manager, in Salt Lake City, that the company will shortly resume operations and ore shipments on an extensive scale. It is considered not unlikely that this will be done after the annual meeting of three weeks hence, or some time in February.

Phoenix Lodge No. 47 of the Scandinavian Aid and Fellowship society of America (S. H. & E. F.), has elected officers for the ensuing term as follows: of his great popularity dates back to the days of a crack Nelson baseball team when "Jim" was the idol of the town as a star catcher. His loss will be deeply felt in the city and in Kootenay generally, for he was widely and favorably known.

> FATAL TRAIN WRECK Mobile, Ala., Jan. 10—A special from Vinegar Bend, Ala., tells of a disastrous wreck on the Alabama and Mississippi railway today, caused by a head on college. railway today, caused by a head on col-lision between a passenger train and a logging train. Five persons were killed outright and two were seriously injured. The dead are. W. Paine, merchant, Vine-

> gar Bend; Charles C. Busbee, section fore-man, and three negroes, names unknown. Twelve miles west of Vinegar Bend the road turns sharply at a trestle over a ravine. Simultaenously with the colli ion the trestle gave way and both trains fell to the bottom of the ravine. On the logging train were a number of convicts.

BURNS-ROCHE FIGHT London, Jan. 6-The articles for the Burns-Roche fight were signed today by Tommy Burns, who recently defeated Moir before the National Sporting club. He is to fight Jim Roche the Irish champion. 2 rounds for a purse of \$2500 a side and a purse of \$7500 offered by a Dublin syndi cate. The fight will take place in Dublin on March 17 unless Burns is defeated on Feb. 16 by Jack Palmer of Newcastle.

## LE ROIM

The eighth ordinary genera of the Le Roi Mining comp was held on Dec. 23 at Salisbi London-wall, E. C., T. D. Grir ton, chairman of the com

having read the notice con meeting and the auditor's

chairman said:
"I beg to move that the reaccounts for the year ended

1907, now submitted, be rece adopted. It is a matter of gr

to your board that the profits been greater; but when we consideration the heavy fall in of copper realized in the latte of the year, the frequent ste work, owing to the want of other causes, together with cost of wages, you will see h difficulties we have had to fac the Northport smelter, for in the Northport smelter, for in only had a continuous run months, and the Trail smelter able for a long period, owing closed down, to take our ore contracted to it. During the has been a considerable in wages and in the cost of near terials. Despite this, more spent on development than fryears past. The main shaft sunk to the 1650-foot level a sunk to the 1650-foot level a opment pushed for into the B claim. You will perhaps opment pushed for into the E claim. You will, perhaps, I told you last year that the of development work was necessary for the good working mine. Our ore, as you know, quality, and it was unfortunat grade of ore showed a lower when we wanted all the help get. This variation in value ways been found in our ore, not think it is so serious a might appear, when we look it. not think it is so serious a might appear, when we look i past experience of the mine, see from Mr. Larson's repor expectations of finding ore in Bear have been realized. The litem on the debit side of the sheet which I think calls for thon. At June 30, 1906, the sheet showed a credit balance and loss account of £171,9 of which £90,097 is. 7d. we This was to some extent the This was to some extent the closing down of the st the incidental cleaning up a tion of ore and matte. Th it has always stood in or it has always stood in ou sheet, is, I think, to some leading. It would be imposs distribute in dividends a country of this credit balance, from that it is invested in provement, development and owing to the company have with far too little working manufacture this as I believe the mention this as I believe the doubt in the minds of the as to what it really repres directors propose to give their serious attention and it in the next balance-sheen 'You will also notice

perience of the pecularities perience of the pecularities mines; secondly, who was no in any way with companies ests might clash with our thirdly, whose name and gried experience would co confidence of the sharehold general public. I believe choice of Mr. Carlyle we have these requirements. I may these requirements, I may Carlyle has arranged to go January, and will meet at the mine."
Mr. G. W. Wilson secon The chairman: No doubt will wish to put some ques fore I invite them to do s Mr. A. J. McMillan, the I rector, to address you. Teral points on which I touched but that he will of I have left them to him. Mr. A. J. McMillan: W

"You will also notice in monthly postcard you wer we had appointed Mr. W. late general manager of the company, as consulting engi company. This question he siderable thought expended wanted to get three thing man who had, if possible, perience of the pecularities

to the year ended June 3 l I join the chairman—and, ter, all of my colleagues ter, all of my colleagues— that the profits have not My interest as a shareh company is so great that i possible to earn and pay a possible to earn and pay a year you may be sure one been forthcoming. Everythas been done to achieve results. Owing to many some of which have been some of which have been in the annual report and man in his speech today, a most worrying and tryl withstanding which we have keep working expenses do low level. As you will from the report, the grahas this year shown a companed with the two amounting to nearly \$2 1 on our output of last y a difference of about £5 a difference of about £
—an amount sufficient wherewithal with which dividend. This falling a we cannot prevent, mu gret it. It is an experi often passed through be fact that Le Roi ore bodi regular in both size a indeed, are most of the Rossland—is one to wh tion of shareholders has called in years gone by. work has been well i have been successful in ore bodies on the lowe of this ore, so far as at up, is too low in value though small bodies of with from time to time the larger bodies of low are vigorously pushin work on the lower leve