NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Mon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the felowing described lands in Keetenay disrict, B.C.: Commencing at a post marked "J. Cameron's S.E. corner post," said post eing on the west side of Upper Arroy lake, opposite Nakusp, and at the N.E. corner of lot 7810, running thence west 16 chains; thence north 60 chains; thence east 7 chains; thence following the lake shore in a southerly direction 60 chains, more or less, to point of commencement, containing 60 acres, more or less. Dated this 11th day of March, 1907.

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, for permission to purchase the fol-lowing described lands in West Kootenay district: Commencing at a post marked "J. T. Burgess' N.E. corner, situated 100 feet south of the railway track on the east line of timber license 7821, thence east 4 chains, more or less, to J. A. Sullivan's pre-emption line; thence north along said line to right of way of B. C. Southern railway; thence west to place of com-mencement, containing 25 acres more or

Staked this 15th day of February, 1907. J. T. BURGESS, Locator. GEO. A. HUNT, Agent.

CERTIFICATE OF THE REGISTRATION OF AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY

"Companies Act, 1897."

HEREBY CERTIFY that the "Kootenay Copper Company, Limited," has this lay been registered as an Extra-Provincial Company under the "Companies Act, 1897," o carry out or effect all or any of the objects of the Company to which the legslative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia extends.

The head office of the Company is situ-

ate at the City of Spokane, in the State of The amount of the capital of the Com

oany is fifty thousand dollars, divided into one million shares of five cents each.

The head office of the Company in this rovince is situate at Creston, and O. J. Wiggens, farmer, whose address is Creston, is the atterney of the Company, not mpowered to issue and transfer The Company is limited.
The time of the existence of the com-

pany is fifty years from the 29th day of Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia his 14th day of January, one thousand

S. Y. WOOTTON, Registrar of Joint Stock Compa

The objects for which the Company has been established and organized are:
To locate, buy, sell, lease, bond, develop, work, operate and deal in minerals, mining claims and mining properties of every kind and description, in the Province of British Columbia, Dominion of Canada and the States of Idaho and Washington, in the United States of America:

Also to carry on the business of purchas ing, selling, milling, matting, stamping and reducing ores and minerals of every kind and description in the province of Br Columbia, in the Dominion of Canada and he States of Idaho and Washington, in the United States of America:

Also to buy, sell, erect, operate electric light and power plants for the purpose of mining and treating ores and furnishing electric lights and power necessary and convenient for the uses and purposes of this company in the conduct of its said isiness in the Province of British Columbia, in the Dominion of Canada, and in the States of Idaho and Washington in the United States of America:

Also to locate, buy, sell, lease, bond and deal in water rights; and to build, buy, sell, lease, operate and deal in ditches, flumes, dams, reservoirs or other works of a similar character necessary and concompany in the conduct of its said business in the Province of British Columbia, in the Dominion of Canada, and in the tates of Idaho and Washington, in the Inited States of America:

n mill sites; and to buy, sell, lease and instruct, bond, work, operate and deal in nills, concentrators, smelters, reduction nachinery, materials and buildings nec ary and convenient for the uses and purposes of this Company in the operation of its said business in the Province of British Columbia, in the Dominion of Cal ade, and in the States of Idaho and Washington, in the United States of America: Also to buy, sell, bond, lease, construct operate and deal in railroads, ferries, tramways, trollies or other means of transportation for transporting ores, mining and ther materials necessary and conveni for the uses and purposes of this Com-pany in the operation of its said business the Province of British Columbia, in the Dominion of Canada, and in the States of Idaho and Washington, in the United

States of America: Also to buy, sell and deal in timber and timber lands, and to cut, transport, saw and manufacture timber into marketable oducts, necessary and convenient for the ses and purposes of this Company in the peration of its said business in the Proe of British Columbia, in the Dom Canada, and in the States of Idaho and

Washington, in the United States of Am-Also to encumber, lease, mortgage and ssue mortgage bonds upon each and every and all the foregoing kinds, classes and escriptions of real and personal property that may be by this corporation acquired, wned and held in accordance with the foregoing provisions and declarations, in such manner and form as may be pro-

vided by law:

And finally to do and perform, within And finally to do and perform, within the territory aforesaid, any and all such acts and things as may be incident, requi-site, proper and expedient for the carry-ing out, in their fullest and broadest sense, objects and purposes for which this

SURPRISED MINE HOST

### Presentation to Belville Tomkins by Strathcona Guests

Large and Representative Gathering Witnessed the Pleasant Little

There was a large and very repres tative gathering in the ample dining room of the hotel Strathcona at 9 o'clock last evening, when a few friends of Mr. and Mrs. Belville Tomkins, assembled to make a presentation and to express their regret at Mr. Tomkins' retirement from the management of this favorite hotel. a post he has so successfully held for the

past four years.

The matter had been arranged very quietly, entirely without Mr. Tomkins knowledge, and he was taken completely by surprise when Mr. Lindsley asked him to join a few friends in the dining

S. P. Tuck, sheriff of south Kootenay, occupied the chair, and when "Ben" was conducted to a seat beside him, made the presentation, an exceedingly handsome solitaire diamond ring accompanied by the following letter: 'Mr. Belville Tomkins, Hotel Strath-

Dear Sir;—A few of your numerous friends and acquaintances, most of whom have known you for many years, beg your acceptance of the accompany-ing ring as a slight token of their coresteem, and of their appreciation of that winning geniality towards all those who have had he pleasure of meeting you during the many years you have been associated with the public in the Kootenays.

"It is with sincere regret that wa we all join heartily in wishing you and your wife success, long life and happi-ness wherever you may cast your lot." In addition to the ring, a large cut glass rose vase of artistic design was handed Mr. Tomkins for his wife's acceptance. Among those who joined in the pres-

entation were: G. P. Wells, W. A. Anstie, R. S. Lennie, E. J. Travis, E. C. Arthur, T. G. Gibson, D. C. McMorris, isk, W. B. Clayton, I. G. Nelson James McDonald, R. M. Hood, Thompson & Douglas, J. A. Irving, G. W. Marson & Douglas, J. A. Irving, G. W. Marsonide, A. Leith, Wood Vallance Hardware Co., Hudson's Bay Co., Bell Trading Co., W. G. Thomson, E. A. Lindsley, R. Andrews, R. J. Clark, Thorp & Co., H. E. Wade, Green Bros. & Burden, A. E. Shipley. C. S. Rashdall, N. S. Fraser, C. Burt, G. E. Revell, H. McIntyre, R. J. Steel, Nelson Brewing Co., R. B. Hay, Nelson Transfer Co., W. Rutherford, J. H. Taylor, S. Brydges, Blake Wilson, H. A. Douglas, S. Wye, S. P. Tuck, W. Wilson, N. J. Cavanaugh, S. Tuck, W. Wilson, N. J. Cavanaugh, S. Crawford, A. McQueen, T. Bowman, W. P. Dickson, G. W. Hughes, W. S. Drewry, Fred Starkey, J. L. Retallack, W. R. Seatle, M. G. Irwin, B. B. Mighton, H. Briggs, W. C. Bayly, R. Ley, J. G. Billings, H. Ewart and W. Robert

the Strathcona, who was present, then asked permission to make a presenta-tion on his own account, and begged Mr. Tomkins' acceptance of a valuable and

artistic scarf pin.
In a few we'll chosen words, Mr. sheriff Tuck told to the guest of the evening

"Ben's" successful managership, and after much cheering Mr. Tomkins rose to reply. He spoke very briefly, finding some difficulty in replying to all the kindly remarks heaped upon him. He dwelt feelingly upon his first reception in Nelson and of the exceeding cordial relationship that had existed ever since between himself and his guests, and concluded by expressing the hope that Mr. Webb would receive the same generous support and cordial sympathy that had at all times been manifested to the

His worship, the mayor, who had jus arrived from the coast, and hurried to the meeting, nicely voiced the sentiments of the community in expressing regret a Mr. Tomkins' departure and praising him as a public spirited citizen, ready at all times to assist in advancing the bes

interests of the city. Mr. Webb, on being called on, said the reception afforded the guest of the evening was a revelation to him of how thoroughly kind the people of Nelson could be. He hoped to follow in Mr. Tomkins' footsteps. "I am not a 'skulsaid the speaker; "I stand ready and more than ready to throw in my with such a generous community and to do heartily whatever is in my power to assist in advancing Nelson and all her enterprises. You will find me a

Then an informal smoker was held and speeches and songs followed in uick order till midnight was reached. when the gathering broke up.

SUNDAY IN MONTREAL

Liberal Interpretation of Act to be Adopt ed by City Council

iontreal, March 20-Montreal bids fair to have a pretty liberal Sunday observance law within the limits allowed by the act passed at the late session of the Quebes legislature, which was the first province to take advantage of the clause in the ion of its own with regard to Sunday observance. A notice of motion has been

points, who is closely identified with the interests of the licensed victualiers, of his intention to move for a clear definition of the control of th others. Alderman Lapointe does not mean that it is the intention to make Montreal an open city as far as Sunday privileges are concerned, but while it is not antici pated that the movers pro anything further in the way of restrictions, they may go as far as public opinion will

### **WEEK'S ORE SHIPMENTS**

OUTPUT AND SMELTER RECEIPTS ABOVE THE AVERAGE

DETAILS FOR PAST SEVEN DAYS AND YEAR TO DATE

Ore shipments from the three districts in southeastern B. C. show up well for the past seven days, there being an in-

crease in each case.

Appended will be found the ore shipments and smelter receipts in detail for the past week and year to date in tons;

BOUNDARY SHIP		er en en en
MINE	Week	Year
Granby	11,394	91,834
Mother Lode	, 3,160	30,778
Brooklyn	2,496	14,747
Rawhide	1,830	10,437
Sunset	736	4,452
Mountain Rose	105	1,322
Snowshoe	2,232	12,762
Emma	•170	1,337
Skylark	20	121
B. C	180	710
Morrison	189	189
Providence		393
Other mines		22
Total	22,617	169,104

Centre Star ..... ...... 1,559 Other mines ..... SLOCAN-KOOTENAY SHIPMENTS

Emerald ..... Sullivan ..... La Plata, milled ..... cond Relief, milled Queen, milled ...... St. Eugene ..... Hunter V. ..... Arlington, Erie ..... Vancouver ..... Whitewater ..... Ottawa ..... Arlington, Slocan ..... Other mines .....

The total shipments from the mines in the above districts for the past week were 29,288 tons, and for the year to date, 241,290 GRANBY RECEIPTS Grand Forks, B. C. 
 Granby
 11,394

 Emma
 90

 Skylark
 20

92,286 ..11.504 B. C. COPPER CO. RECEIPTS Greenwood, B. C. Mother Lode ..... 8,160 Snowshoe ..... 608 B. C. ..... 180 38,93 . . . . . . . 4.129 DOMINION COPPER CO. RECEIPTS Boundary Falls, B. C. Mountain Rose .... 105 5.167 30,892 TRAIL SMELTER RECEIPTS Centre Star ..... Trail, B. C.

of the high esteen in which he was held and of everyone's sincere regret at his approaching departure.

Then R. S. Lennie followed with many complimentary remarks concerning Lorna Doone 22 complimentary remarks concerning for the highest complementary remarks concerning for the highest concerning for the highest concerning the highest concerning for the highest concerning the hi 4,117 Ottawa . Other mines 5.828 45.136

Nelson, B. C. Arlington, Slocan Whitewater ..... Other mines .....

LE ROI SMELTER RECEIPTS Northport, Wash. Copper King 14.11 MARYSVILLE SMELTER RECEIPTS

Marysville, B.C. from the local and foreign mines for the past week were 28,329 tons, and for the

BRYCE IS COMING Washington, March 20 - Ambassad Bryce of reat Britain, will leave tomorrow for New York where he will be the guest of Mr. Choate, formerly ambass for to London. On Tuesday he will go to

Ottawa as the guest of earl Grey, governs

general of Cana

ained ambassador Bryce at lunche St. Paul, Merch 30—F. H. McGuissen, fourth vice-president of the G.T.R. system, whose headquarters are at Montreat will join the staff of the Great Northern sall-way on April 1. What his softwal possible will be will not be announced used after

# **POSTPONED**

### Better Terms Discussion is Now Set for Friday

Premier McBride Presents Voluminous Return Concerning Northern Indian Reserves

(Special to The Daily News)
Press Gallery, Legislative Assembly,
Victoria, March 20.—The debate on the
better terms resolution did not take place this afternoon. Hawthornthwaite complained that his amendment to the premier's resolutions had not been printed in the votes and proceedings, and charged that the officials were neglect-ing the rights of the opposition mems, now that the government had so

large a majority.

Premier McBride rose to the defense of the officials, and, in the course of his c remarks, pointed out that he had a fur remarks, pointed out that he had a further clause he wished to add to his original resolutions and asked the leave of the house to do so. The leader of the opposition assented to this, but suggested the advisability of deferring the debate until Friday, when the premier's new clause and Hawthornthwaite's amendment would be available. The premier agreed to this proposition and the debate stood over.

the debate stood over.

Hawthornthwalte introduced his bill to mend the Shops Regulations Act, 1900, which was read a first time. Bills to amend the investment and

loan societies act and the railway as-sessment act were introduced by special message, and read the first time. The provision of the latter bill will enable nunicipalities, not heretofore so empowered, to tax the real property of railway companies within the limits of the muni-cipality. Several bills were advanced, and Williams moved the second reading of his bill respecting the payment of workmen's wages, the chief provisions of which are: Every workman, employe of servant, where the rate of wages does not exceed \$4.00 per day, shall be paid at intervals not to exceed once every two weeks. No contract shall be entered in-to that provides for payment of wages at longer intervals than once in two weeks. In the absence of any agree-ment binding both parties to a lower contract to give notice of the termina-tion thereof, all wages due a workman. employee or servant shall be paid forthwith upon such person ceasing to work or being discharged. Any employer, who contravenes the provisions of this sec-tion, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding \$50. Premier McBride moved the adjournment of the debate.

Voluminous and comprehensive re volumnous and comprehensive re-turns have just been presented to the legislature by premier McBride dealing with the question of the province's re-versionary interest in the lands covered by Indian reserves. This return, comprising several hundred pages of type-written manuscript, and including not only all papers in the case collected by the provincial officials, but also (attached) the return on the same subject presented recently to the dominion house by the responsible minister. Much old ground is necessarily covered, but there is also a modicum of new and very in-teresting material. In the dominion resting material. In the dominion re teresting material. In the dominion returns, for example, there are found all details of the bargain consummated between the department of Indian affairs and the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway company for the transfer to the latter for terminal purposes of the lands com-prised within Metlakahtla and Tsimpsean reservations, including the terms of relinquishment by the Indians and of acceptance by the railway authorities The latter, is, in a sense, suggestive of the form of coal and oil prospecting lic-enses issued by the provincial govern-ment in southeast Kootenay, for the domin on government very carefully avoids even suggestive assertion of the right of title, and merely conveys such rights as may be vested in the dominion without obligation to attempt to support them against possible provincial claim. It is in consequence of a demand in this connection that the railway company, in a formal letter of July 25th, 1906, accepts the letters patent conveying the desired and on the distinct understanding that "there shall be no recourse as against the dominion of Canada in the event of the establishment of any claim to re-versionary interest by the province of

British Columbia." The relinquishment by the Indians of their rights shows that care has been taken in providing for the well-being of the prospective as well as the present federation. In abstract, this agreement provides that the chiefs and principal nen of the Metlakahtla and Tsimpsear tribes acting on behalf of the whole people, in council assembled, assign and surrender to the crown all that tract of land lying in the county of Atlin and containing approximately 13,519 acres composed of portions of the reserve of Kaien and Digby islands and of the mainland reservation bordering on Tucks inlet and Venn passage: these lands to be held by the government of Canada in trust to be disposed of upon such terms as may be deemed by the government of Canada best for the wel-fare of the Indians; and on the further condition that all moneys received from their disposal or sale shall, after deduc-tion of the usual proportion for expen-ses of management, be dealt with as

sale to be paid direct to the Indians; the remaining 50 per cent to be funded for their benefit, and the interest thereupon at current government rates, to be paid annually to the band through the Indian

female. The interest accruing from the funded remainder is to be distributed as follows: \$200 each to the minors, male and female, as they attain their majority; this as a first charge, the balance to be paid annually through the Indian agent for municipal repairs, improvements, maintenance, and other necessary works

The position of the provincial government is crystalized and emphasized in an order in council bearing date of the 19th March instant. This refers to the dominion order in council of the 21st September, 1906, in which the dominion government accepts surrender of the lescribed portion of the Tsimpsean Indian reserve in order that the same may be sold to the G. T. P. railway com pany, and recommends that a formal notice of that sale be forwarded to the proper officials of the interested rallway. The provincial government of B.C. takes the ground that their rights in the lands in question having been legally surrendered by the Indians, the properties become, by virtue of such surrender, ands of the crown as represe government of B. C., and as such only to be dealt with by the government of the

### APPLE TRADE GROWING

CANADIAN FRUIT IS FAVORITE AT LEEDS, ENG.

NTERESTING REPORT FROM COM-MERCIAL AGENT.

Ottawa, March 18.—The Canadian commercial agent at Leeds, England, writes to the department of trade and commerce saying during the past season the predominant feature has been the arge quantities of Canadian apples which have been received in that district by local buyers, direct from Canadian packers. At least 50,000 barrels have been shipped into the district, direct hrough the medium of the information supplied by the government weekly re-port, and of British inquiries inserted

trade which will increase with larger volume during each succeeding year. The apples received have also been much better packed and graded than those that have been bought by local men at the auction rooms at the ports. The apples received here this year, with apples received here this year, water very few exceptions, have been excell-ent both in quality, packing and grad-ing; in fact, the apples opened out here in as fine condition and with as perfect a flavor as when picked in the Canadian orchards. Slacks were entirely elimin-ated, and consequently no bruised or disfigured fruit.

"To inspect Canadian apples in the warehouse, or in the merchants' stalls, alongside of the miserably packed fruit from the United States, was an inspiration to a Canadian, and proved conclusively that the Canadian packer has a least floor fully grasped the vest importance. at last fully grasped the vast importance of this market, when catered for in the

proper manner. Canadian exporters to this district re to be congratulated upon the efficient and business-ake manner in which they have placed Canadian apples, not only as the best flavored and most desirable fruit of its kind on the English market, but as the only apples entering Eng-land in large quantities, where the pack-ing and grading is of the best. Good prices have been obtained by the (am-adian exporter to the inland cities, beter than at the ports; whilst the diff erent dealers are jubilant at the price ealized, the saving of the middleman realized, the saving of the middleman's commission and travelling expenses, and with the vision of larger trade and profits during the next season are ready at the earliest moment to make full and complete arrangements for next season. "I have often in the past stated as my opinion that the finest of Canadian apples would be very acceptable here if nacked in boxes as especially at this

packed in boxes, as especially at t time of the year, many people are rathe time of the year, many people are rather charry at buying a whole barrel: On account of my suggestions, an Ontario packer has shipped here direct some 300 boxes of 'Baldwins'; and as I was rather interested in seeing the outcome of this venture, I inspected the fruit at the fruit market in this city. I found a mos presentable looking box, in fact, I thin presentable looking box, in fact, I think a little better than was necessary, measuring about two feet long by one foo wide, and weighing about 50 pounds containing on an average about 125 apples. The boxes were filled with the finest 'Baldwins' I have seen this season, and arrived here in perfect condi son, and arrived here in perfect condi-tion. Bach box was nicely stencilled and inside a large card the same size as the box, attractively got up, repre-sented the contents as 'Choicest Cana-dian Apples,' with the name and ad-dress o fthe shipper. The prices be-ing received, are from 6s. to 6s. 6d. per

"This innovation is intended to mee a long-felt want in supplying shopkeer ers who have a better class of custom ers in the principal suburbs surrounding this city. This shipper deserves to be congratulated for having placed on the market the best Canadian-boxed applies which have ever appeared in this dis "The New Zealand apples always ar-

rive in boxes and are most carefully and tastefully packed. But one of the large wholesale men said to me today: "'In the neatness of these Canadian boxes, quality of apples, and style of packing, Canada has far outdone New

EXPOSURE COMING Paris, March 20-After a lively debate

to 164 votes, today adopted the motion presented by the Jaures group of socialists calling for the appointment of a comcalling for the appointment of mittee to examine and make public the contents of the documents saired at the assail nunclature after the expulsion from

# of the tribes. This is endorsed and assented to by a majority of the bands in council assembled. The resolution of the Indians referred to provides that the first 50 per cent of the proceeds shall be divided in equal proportions among the members of the tribes of 21 years and upwards, male and female. The interest accruing from the

Read in Moyer, Haywood, Pettibone Murder Trial

Defence Urges That Prisoners Will Get a Fair Hearing in Canyon County

(Special to The Daily News) Boise, Idaho, March 20.—Today's proceedings in the Moyer, Hayward Pettibone case were tiresome and of little general interest. The reading of newspaper clippings continued until 12.30, when an adjournment was taken until 2 o.m.
The reading of affidavits for the de-

fense then began, these having been in-troduced in support of the motion for change of venue. There were six hund-red of them. Several forms were used but most of them were of what is called the "long form." It sets forth the kill-ing of governor Steuenberg and the ex-citement and indignation caused by the assassination. It charges that the local newspapers sought to fasten the crime newspapers sought to fasten the orime upon the Western Federation of Miners. It further recites the fact that Harry Orchard and Steve Adams had made confessions. It alleges that governor Gooding affirmed his belief in published statements that the confession of Orchard was true. It also refers to the message of the governor to the legislarure in January as another evidence that ture in January as another evidence that the case had been prejudiced. All the utterances, it says, were widely circulated in Canyon county. In each case the person making the affidavit states he has conversed with a large number of the people of the county, who express ed themselves as believing the sentimen of the county was so against the defend ants that they could not secure a fair

Another form of affidavit was made by persons employed to secure the others. In this affidavit the employe in each case states that he met many people who told him they dare not make affidavit It would injure them in their busines and in their local standing.

The state presented 21 long affidavits signed by leading citizens. Those making the affidavits for the state declare ing the armavits for the state dectare they have conversed with a great many people of the county and have falled to find prejudice against the defendants. The discussion of the murder, they say, has largely died out and the people are almost universally in a very open minded condition on the subject. The news papers, they add, have simply published the news of the case and this has been widely read, but no more so in Canyon county than in any other. The state ntroduced a number of short affidavits rom each precinct of the county, setting forth that no prejudice existed that would militate against a fair trial of the defendants. Arguments began at the morning session of the court with three hours allowed each side. They will be concluded tomorrow

### BETTER DAYS AT HAND

B. C. SMELTER IS AT LAST COMING

IMPROVEMENTS COMPLETED HAVE MADE PLANT A MODEL ONE.

Specially Written for The Daily News.) Through many vicissitudes, hampered by vexatious delays, the B. C. smelter at reenwood is now about to come into its own. The three big furnaces which present have not been put into simul-taneous operation, were constructed with their attendant improvements, improve-ments which have totalled an expenditure of \$200,000 but which have made the smelter in many respects a model one, for an operation which, if all had gone well, would have started months ago, but which will, however, he yet delayed until May or possibly June. This has dis couraged the eastern market, the shares having fallen to nearly one-half of their last year's quotation, but intrinsically those shares are as valuable today as they were before that fall.

The causes of delay are various and have not as yet been overcome entirely. There came first the strike among the miners at the Crow's Nest, cutting off the fuel supply, which was hardly beginning to be adjusted before the cold weather started in and hampered the production of fuel. Then came a shortage or cars. The unprecedented cold of age or cars. The unprecedented cold of the winter caused the supply of water for the smelter to freeze up entirely and machinery long ordered had not arrived and is still arriving. Then, again the mines had to be placed on a better ship-ping basis in order to provide a steady supply of ore. Nor was the development of one mine alone enough. The company has its own property, the Mother Lode but in addition it is smelting the ore of the B. C., the Emma and the Oro Denoro. Finding the supply of sulhur somewhat deficient the company ply the missing fuel. This was the Na oleon. It is situated near Marcus, but is three miles away from the railway tracks. Those three miles have had to be overcome by traction along impossi-ble roads, which become impassible in

the spring will necessarily have passed. To smelt 1,600 tons daily means a big supply of ore and everything must be working smoothly before such a supply can be guaranteed from day to day and

can be guaranteed from day to day and every day.

The great contrast between the B. C. smelter and the smelters of Kootenay is in its simplicity and its vastness. Everything is conducted on a large scale and hand labor is minimized to a great degree. Just now only two furnaces are running but the fixed charges are as great for these as for three furnaces. The men who are moving the ore trains from the bins and the huge slag pots from the furnaces are almost as many today as they will be in June next when all three furnaces are in operation.

The arrangement is simplicity itself. First comes a huge sampling mill through which all custom ore is passed

through which all custom ore is passed and a certain percentage of the ores of the mines belonging to the company. The crushed ore is brought up a convey-ing belt to the top of a huge trestle uning belt to the top of a huge trestie under which are a vast number of bins and over which the cars bringing ore from the company's own mines are brought by the ordinary loomotives, the principal mines being situated several miles away. The cars dump directly into such such bins as may be indicated by the foreman. The crushed ore from the sampler is discharged on to a belt revolving at right angles to the conveyer from the sampler along the line of the elevated track and tripped into whatever bin or bins as may be desired.

Going down under the trestle there are seen to be five rows of bins. Between these run tracks and on the tracks run little ore trains drawn by a diminutive locomotive operated on the trolly sys-

ocomotive operated on the trolly sys-tem. Each train has three cars. These cars are brought under the proper bin, filled, weighed on the spot, and the train fills the other cars with coke or flux, or this or that ore as may be desired and then runs off over the long smoke flue, lying parallel to the trestle and its bins, over a huge chasm cut into the earth again a parallel line and through which the slag is removed and the flue dust ex-tracted, to the upper furnace floor. Here the sides to the furnace are covered by doors lifting automatically through hy-

to the left and the contents of the car three or four tons from each car at time. Then the train runs back for an ther load for that or for another furnace Two such trains will keep all three fur-naces going day and night, moving 1600 tons per day with the aid of six men per shift. This is known as the side dumping system, used by the B. C. and Dominion

melters, as against the center dumping imployed by the Granby. Twenty feet below is the furnace floor proper where the matte and slag are run out. Both fall into a huge settler, the slag pouring continuously from the top and the matte coming from the bottom, quisite, The slag falls into a nuge pot-having a capacity when completely empty without crust and then as completely filled of 25 tons. This pot is on a car on the track in the chasm referred to lying be-tween the parallel lines of the flue and the three furnaces. When filled it is taken away by an electric locomotive and dumped at some little distance. While away the slag runs into a huge spoon, which will keep the slag for ten minutes, while the pot is away, if necessary, alwhile the pot is away, if necessary, all though a change pot is ready so that such a delay is not necessary. The locomotive is in charge of one man and he is able to dump his flery accompanying burden by machinery from his engine. On the other side of the furnaces the

matte is drawn off and cooled. It is then lifted by a huge Miles' crane of 40 tons capacity, running on girders, into the con-verter building, parallel to the furnaces, and put into the converters, which are lined with silica with every two or three charges, and lifted about for this purpos charges, and lifted about for this purpose by the huge crane to which reference has just been made. In these converters the matte is fused by the su'phur and iron contained, forced into ignition by compressed air introduced and the result is bilister copper of 98 or 99 per cent. The manager of the smelter, Mr. Beardsley, declares he has been obtaining 32 cents per pound for his blister, eight cents being represented by the values other than manager of the smelter, Mr. Beardsley, declares he has been obtaining 32 cents per pound for his blister, eight cents being represented by the values other than copper. The copper in the ore is about 1 1-4 to 1 1-2 per cent, two of his contribuing mines running in excess of this and the recovery is stated at 85 per cent. Thus per ton and as the mining charges are not much above the run of the Boundary min-ing charges, recently stated by the Do-minion Copper company to be \$1.71 under adverse conditions, and will be lessened as the method of mining at the properties is improved, it will be seen that the profit realized on a low grade ore is a compara-

realized on a low grade ore is a compara-tively heavy one.

The blower and compressor chamber is in line with the three furnaces and a luge blower with a capacity of 50,000 cubic feet of air, is in connection with each furnace.

The blowers themselves, as well as the compressor for the converting plant, are perated by electricity. In fact the only hing in the smelter in which hand labor thing in the smelter in which hand labor was apparently employed was the removing of the briquettes from the travelling belt from the briquettes from the briquettes in the travelling belt from the briquettes in the ore trains. The flue chamber muss the entire length between the furnace and the blower room and the parallel ore bins to the side hill up which it runs for a short distance culminating in a short stack. The water supply is derived from a small creek running down the hill behind the smelter but there is a huge tank above with a reserve of 200,000 gallons in case of emergency or of fire.

Such is the transformation that has been Such is the transformation that has been

effected within a year from an antiquated plant of 500 tons dally, to a modern plant more than three times its size, using 1000 forse power daily from the West Koote-

PRESBYTERIAN FUNDS Toronto, March 20—Notwithstanding that here appeared to be much difficulty in be overcome by transcome impassible in the spring and autumn. Hence a tramway was ordered from Philadelphis. Sent out from the east on December 16 it arrived at the Napoleon last week! Until that tramway is erected everything else must be curtailed to meet the available supply of ore from the Napoleon. By the time this is done and everything arranged a visible supply stored away in

## ROSSLAND

A. J. Bible Had His Neck Broken on Ore Dump

Tried to Loosen Overhanging Rock, ard Was Precipitated Down Declivity

Rossland, March 16.-A. J. Bible was Rossland, March 16.—A. J. Bible was superintending the removal of ore from the dump on the Le Roi this morning with four men under his charge when he met with a fatal accident. A small he met with a fatal accident. A small rock on the surface was frozen so that it overhung for a considerable distance the place where the men were shovelling. Bible, after telling the men to stand out of danger, took a pick and tried to pry the frozen mass loose. More was loosened than he thought, and struck him, carrying him down the declivity. His neck was broken and a leg fragtured eck was broken and a leg fractured. Without recovering conscio died in two minutes. He was 30 years old, a native of Wisconsin, prominent in the knights of Pythias, and leaves a widow and two children to mo

### STRANGLED HER CHILD

UNNATURAL ACT OF DEMENTED WINNIPEG MOTHER

SED SUSPENDER STRAP TO KILL NINE YEAR OLD DAUGHTER

Winnipeg, March 20.—After strangling her nine year old child with a suspender strap, Mrs. Ella Lisle, Jessie avenue, Fort Rouge, today attempted to take her own life by cutting her throat with a razor, and ran screaming into the street. She is thought to be suffering from emo-tional insanity, and has been lodged in the provincial jail. Mrs. Leslie has been acting queerly for several weeks, according to her husband, John J. Leslie, an employe at the Western Iron Works. Some two weeks ago a younger child died from what was feared at the time to be unnatural causes. It is now known that the cause of this child's death was the mother's act. News of the woman's horrible act was telephoned to the police shortly before 1 o'clock by neighbors, who had seen the woman with the blood oozing from a gash in her neck. She was rushing about the yard when sergeant Lawton, with two constables, reached the scene and called Dr. A. C. McKenzie, who upon his arri-val at the home, found the child quite

#### B. C. COPPER COMPANY

TWO MILION TONS OF ORE IN SIGHT AT MOTHER LODE

STEADY SUPPLY FOR SMELTER IS NOW ASSURED

(Special to The Daily News) Phoenix, March 16 — Acting manager Beardsley of the B. C. Copper company, has at last been able to get the second furnace in blast at the newly completed no further delays and that the works will

All three of the Boundary smelters have been hard hit this winter on account of the fuel and car shortage of the railways, together with the unusually severe weather that prevailed for several weeks. B. C. Copper company, however, had not been smelting since last spring or sum-mer, when the dismantling of the old and smaller blast furnaces was begun, the vexatious delays encountered proved be rather expensive for the company. has been estimated that, had the new machinery, etc., been delivered when promised, and had the other delays not occurred the company would have made at least \$500,000 net profits since last September more than it did earn, when the pres-ent price of copper is taken into consid-eration. This will give some idea of what the numerous delays meant from a finan-cial standpoint.

Recently on account of bad roads, there has been trouble in getting all the sulphur ore needed but now that it is beginphur ore needed but now that it is begin-ning to come in freely, there is every pros-pect of being able to keep the two fur-naces in bast steadily. The furnaces are now handling upwards of 1200 tons of ore daily, which is estimated to mean a net profit of something like \$100,000 per month. Colgate Hoyt, president of the company, recently had the Mother Lode mine exam-ined by an expert, who reported that there are approximately two million tons of ore in sight in that mine alone. The average in sight in that mine alone. The average yield of this ore was given at 1.23 per cent copper, .05 ounce gold and .23 ounce silver giving a gross value of \$7 per ton on 20 cent copper. It was also estimated that the ore could be mined, smelted and all other expenses paid for \$3.97 per ton. resulting in a net profit of approximately

Recently the comany made arrangements with the Dominion Copper company to work that company's Morrison mine, a mile and a half from the railway, in Deadwood camp, and ore is now coming of from that property, as well as the Mo Lode, Napoleon, Emma and B. C. m. Lode, Napoleon, Emma and B. C. mines, all of which latter are owned outright by the company. These mines have all been fully equipped with machinery and are prepared for a large and steady output