EVIDENCES OF ENTERPRISE AT HALL MINES SMELTER

While the Trail district may justly boast of its big smelter, belonging to the Canadian Consolidated Mining & Smelting company, yet the more immediate district of Nelson has a reduction works which will now compare favorably with it in many respects and whose existence is perhaps even more important to the well being of the many small shippers of the lead mine districts, whose aggregate output bulks largely in the lead returns of the province

The Hall Mines smelter, which is just completing a series of improvements, costing over $75,000, calculated to make a vast difference to its profits as well as to exercise a beneficial effect upon its customers, is somewhat disadvantageously situated upon a side hill, just above the C. P. R. depot. Owing to its situation it is cramped for room, entailing a greater use of machinery than is to be seen at Trail in proportion to the work accomplished. It has two furnaces, the one having a capacity of 80 tons daily and the other of 120 tons The raison d'etre of the smelter is, of course, the lead ores of the Slocan and East Kootenay. Though those ores are by no means poured as freely into these reduction works as the present prices of lead and silver would seem to warrant, yet it may readily be gathered from the large expenditures now being undertaken that the management has every faith in the possibilities of the lead mines and every confidence that the increase of the supply in the near future will be such as to justify the present heavy outlay of capital.

SMELTER CHARGES

The management declines to believe that the cause of the reduced output of recent years is the heavy charge for smelting. That such is not altogether the case can be seen from even a casual inspection of the prices prevalent. Since February last the charge for lead reduction has been $12 instead of $15. Within the last two years not only has the price of lead frequently risen above the quotation on which bounty ceases to be paid but the price of silver has also advanced, going from 52 cent to 67 cents per ounce, a rise which in the great majority of Slocan ores makes a difference of $7.50 a ton. "This," says general manager J. J. Campbell, "taken together with the lessened cost of treatment and even neglecting the better price that lead is commanding, amounts to something like $10.50 per ton in favor of the shipper of today as against the shipper of 1904, and should surely be a sufficient inducement to ship." In these remarks, it is only fair to add, Mr. Campbell is sustained by the management of the other big lead smelter, Trail.

The real cause is stated to be lack of development in the lean years. This, in some cases means that those mine owners who shipped during the lean years did so at small profits, profits that would not permit them to perform sufficient development to restore those ore reserves depleted by shipment As many of these mines were worked with small capital, exhaustion of the ore reserves meant no money for development and thus a shut down of a promising property. Under the new conditions, better metal prices and cheaper smelting, mine owners are now willing enough to permit capitalists to come in and purchase at a reasonable figure either the property itself or an interest in it; willing, often enough, in the latter case, to allow the purchase money for the interest sold to go into the mine for its development. Thus the two chief requisites in the lead districts today are capital for development and labor to employ that capital profitably. Outside capital had never the opportunity in the Slocan which it today possesses.

The reduction in the cost of smelting made this year was effected in order to meet European competition. But the returns of the Hall Mines Limited show that the profits on the old rates were not such as would justify any large reduction. Still that has been done, had to be done. How it has been dealt with so as to still leave a profit to the shareholders of the company can best be shown by tracing the ore from its reception to its exist from the smelter as pig lead or copper matte.

THE NEW MILL

Besides the ordinary custom ore there arrives at the smelter the iron flux from the Emma mine, of the Boundary, and the lime rock from the Hunter V., of the Ymir district. These are dumped into a bin under the C. P. R. siding at the upper end of the works. It is taken thence by a conveyor and passes through a crusher and, being sampled as it goes through, is sent over a gravity tramway to the storage bins near the blast furnaces.

But the great bulk of the ore goes through the new sampler and crusher. This building is perhaps the most complete and compact of its kind in Canada. It has cost upwards of $20,000 and was designed by the smelter officials, Messrs Hedley and Harris, with their assistants. Most of the machinery in this mill, which towers high above the remaining buildings of the works, was constructed by the Colorado Iron Works.

As the ore is received it passes from the car on the railway track directly into a crusher on a level with the platform. Thence it is fed automatically, no matter how fast or how slowly the ore may be fed into the crusher, to an elevator which conveys it to the top of the building. From there it drops into a Vezin sampler, one-fifth being taken and four-fifths rejected.

The Vezin sampler is simple enough in operation. An open spout, the area of which is a fifth of the area of the circle it describes, revolving slowly around a spindle, receives one-fifth of the ore dropping through the chute leading from the top of the elevator. The four-fifths rejected passes into a reject bin which is in automatic communication with the bedding bins at the rear of the mill. The fifth, passing and sampler, goes into an automatic mixer and feeder to a Gates' rolls which crushes it to 1½ inch.

The product is taken up a second elevator, alongside the first, passes another Vezin sampler, where again four-fifths is similarly cut out, is again mixed and fed to a Colorado Iron Works' rolls and is crushed to ½ inch size. This process is again repeated and the final sample, now reduced to ¼ inch size, is taken to the bucking room where samples are prepared for the assay office in the ordinary way, three samples, as usual, being taken, one for the smelter, one for the shipper and one for the umpire in case of dispute, the latter being sealed.

INGENIOUS CRUSHING

But most of the ore has to be reduced to a six mesh, ⅛ inch, for the Heberlein process. The mill is not only designed for a sampler but is also a crusher having a capacity of 20 tons per hour. When wanted for crushing the ore is passed into the mill in the manner described and is taken up to the top of the first elevator. Thence instead of passing into the ore chute leading to the first Vezin sampler, by means of a swivel spout, the flow is directed to another chute leading to the first rolls, thus cutting out the Vezin sampler and the automatic mixer. Before reaching the rolls, however, the ore flow is met by an impact screen and any oversize is returned automatically to the crusher. From the first rolls it passes to the second and so on. Each time in its descent from the top of the mill it is met by an impact screen of smaller mesh, oversize being automatically returned to the rolls immediately before, until it passes a six mesh and emerges from the mill into an automatic spreader and feeder which distributes it evenly in the bedding bins.

A novel feature in the mill, which is wonderful in its compactness and reflects great credit upon the ingenuity of its designers, is the fact that all boxes on the line shafting of the machinery are fitted with Chapman double ball bearings. This so greatly reduces the friction that an official of the company was able in the presence of the representative of The Daily News to turn the whole shafting, together with a number of the machines which were coupled to it, by merely pulling by hand a pulley belting. Without ball bearings to accomplish this turnover would have meant the expenditure of 10 per cent more horse power, involving a motor. This is typical of the whole smelter methods at the Hall Mines. In this case not only is machinery saved but labor also, as the ball bearings require oiling so infrequently that the services of an oiler are unnecessary. All the rolls in the mill are duplicated so that there shall be no delay when the roll shells have to be replaced. The motive power of the mill, as with all the other machinery in these works, is electricity, supplied from Bonnington Falls.

THE BEDDING BINS,

As stated, the ore on leaving the mill is placed by means of a feeder and spreader into the bedding bins immediately behind. These bins are of a peculiar construction. Many ores come in small shipments. By analysis the nature of these ores is determined and they are accordingly placed in this or that bin, spread evenly in a layer over the whole of its surface, 50 feet by 10 and remain there till the whole of the bin is filled to its depth of ten feet by other layers of custom ore or of flux as may be demanded from the nature of the ores. When the bin is full its contents are such that when a vertical section is taken out that vertical section is chemically fit for economical reduction. Each bin has a capacity of about 500 tons, rather more than less, and a whole series have been constructed. At either end of the bin is a door. Ordinarily the vertical section is taken from the door nearest the mill. A track runs along the floor along which a car is pushed and filled. Taken out it is placed immediately in connection with an endless chain, made by the Link Belt Machinery company, which lifts it to a level above that of the Heberlein roaster and converters, situated at the extreme end of the works. Here the car runs along a switchback railroad to a series of bins where it drops its load, automatically if necessary, runs on to a spring switch and back, by gravity, to the bedded bins, ready for another load, having traversed a distance of several hundred feet by itself.

THE HEBERLEIN ADDITION

From this last named series of bins, which are situated in the still incomplete converter building, beyond that of the roasters, the ore is fed on to an endless belt and is there mixed automatically in any desired proportion with other ores, and, passing through another automatic mixer, is conveyed to the Heberlein or Merton roaster, or to the converters direct. The Heberlein roaster, measuring 26 feet in internal diameter upon the hearth, is being constructed. It will have a capacity of 55 tons daily. In addition is used, in connection, an adapted Merton roaster. Ore after being calcined in the roasters is slaked, elevated again to the top floor of the converter building where it is fed automatically into the converters.

The converters are huge pots, at present six in number, although an additional six will be added later, each of which has a capacity of 12 to 15 tons. Into these are fed the partially calcined product of the roasters and there subjected to an air blast which is applied from the bottom of the pot. This has the effect of causing the almost complete elimination of the sulphur with an evolution of a large quantity of heat, bringing about the fusion of the contents. When the mass begins to cool, which it will do after about 12 hours, it is dumped out on the floor, ten feet beneath, the converters being so perfectly balanced on their standards as to be easily tipped by hands by means of the gear provided. To break up the mass it is the intention of the management to use a weight moving a crane which will drop from a height of 15 feet on to any part of the unbroken portions of the mass that may be desired.

When sufficiently broken up the product is dropped through the floor to a car beneath. The car is within a tunnel, pierced under the building. The fines are received into bins ingeniously placed to intercept them. The cars taking away the Heberlein product run over an automatic switchback incline tramway, automatically discharge into bins, run up on to a spring switch and return whence they came in much the same manner as already described in the similar switchback taking the ore from the bedded bins. The bin into which the Heberlein product is discharged is alongside the railway siding. C. P. R. cars take the product up to the first bin under the track at the other end of the works and dumping it there the product follows the course taken by the fluxes already alluded to and finds itself ultimately in the storage bins right over the blast furnace floor.

STORAGE BINS

These storage bins this may contain either the roasted Heberlein product, the iron or lime flux, or any raw ores that may be thought advisable for feeding directly into the furnaces without passing through the Heberlein process. The storage bins are being enlarged to a capacity of 3000 tons. The furnaces are of ordinary type except that they are each fitted with a Harris distributor which is a box having the effect of separating the matte and the slag as it flows out of the furnace. This is a recently patented invention of the superintendent of the smelter.

The furnaces are fed in the ordinary way. The lead is shipped for refining to the Trail smelter, up to its capacity, and the surplus to Selby or Everett, as the market affords. The slag is all granulated and washed away, filling up the gullies on the side hill and extending the flat at the shallow portion of the lower end of the west arm of Kootenay lake.

THE SAVINGS EFFECTED

The Heberlein roaster does more with the same consumption of fuel than any other roaster. It consumes less time and uses less labor. The converters almost entirely eliminate the sulphur in the ore, permitting a one treatment of the matte through the furnace, without a second passage. The second passage necessarily largely increases the cost of smelting.

But one of the most interesting of the savings which come through the use of the Heberlein process is that which is effected in the blast furnace afterwards. Under the old system a certain portion of the contents of the furnaces away as matte This had to be broken up, crushed fine, and resmelted, each time increasing in its copper value and crowding out the iron, lead and zinc contents. After this had been done almost daily for a year the copper contents of the matte would rise until it had reached a 40 per cent grade with a little lead content, which was shipped. This meant the expenditure of much labor and was the cause of much loss.

The cause of this furnace action arose through certain chemical affinities in smelting. In the furnace sulphur unites with copper and iron, in the order named. After the units of copper, present in most lead ores in some small degree, were taken up the remaining free sulphur united with the iron; the sulphides of copper and iron passing off as a matte, which also contained lead and zinc in solution. This matte on repassing the furnace keeps the copper sulphides formerly formed. But there is more copper now in the furnace from further charges. This copper takes up fresh sulphur, forming more sulphides and as the amount of matte is about the same the other sulphides and contents go off as slag or into the lead bullion. As the amount of copper present in the ore treated is but small at the best, it took a long time to bring the matte up to grade.

But if there were no sulphur at all in the furnace the copper would go off in the slag or into the bullion and be lost. And if the pure Heberlein product were fed into the furnace alone, that product being almost sweet, i.e., free of sulphur, the copper loss would be large. It is the intention of the management to produce, therefore, a quantity of matte proportionate to the copper offering. This has been made possible by the installation of the new Heberlein process. The amount of matte is easily regulated by the addition of the requisite amount of sulphur fed into the blast furnace in the shape of raw ores, consequently saving the major portion of the copper in possibly one or two operations. This cuts out not only the constant and heavy labor of breaking up the matte for constant retreatment and the expense of that retreatment but also permits the using of raw ores without passing them through the roasters and converters, meaning yet another saving.

Hence the Heberlein process, directly and indirectly, in time and in labor, forms great savings. These taken together with the ingenuity displayed in the planning of the big crushing and sampling mill and the method of handling small shipments, making up so large a percentage of the supply or ore, in the bedding bins, et cetera, are an ample explanation of the reason why the Hall Mines smelter in Nelson is able to keep up and increase its works, while lessening its charges, in face of the competition of other smelters.

MEETING OF EMPERORS.

William of Germany Calls Upon Francis Joseph of Austria.

Vienna, June 6.—Cold, rainy weather marred the first day of the visit of emperor William of Germany to emperor Francis Joseph. The projected drive was abandoned, owing to the impassable condition of the roads. Extraordinary precautions had been taken to insure the safety of the German emperor, the public being rigidly excluded from the grounds.

The park, the gardens and all the approaches to the palace were guarded with a strong force of infantry and cavalry, in addition to many police and detectives.

Emperor William and emperor Francis Joseph during the day exchanged cordial telegrams with king Victor Emanuel of Italy, expressing unalterable mutual friendship.

BERLIN PHILOSOPHER DEAD.

Berlin, June 6.—Charles Robert Edward Von Hartmann, the German philosopher, died today at Grosse Lichterfelde. He was in his 65th year.

WEEK'S ORE SHIPMENTS

Interest in Developments at Rossland Mines and Trail Smelter

Boundary Ore Shipments to be Largely Increased in Near Future--Nickel Plate Compressor in Commission Again

Interest in mining circles during the past week has centered largely in the exclusive and costly improvements now being carried out at their mines in Rossland and at their smelter at Trail by the Canadian Consolidated Mining and Smelting company, of which W. H. Aldridge is the manager. Attention was specially directed to the progress already made by a special article appearing in these columns in the issue of May 31, and the conclusions arrived at in the article demonstrate that the problem of handling the low grade ores of the Rossland mines is now nearer a solution than at any time in the history of that camp. The reviving effect of what is being accomplished is already reflected in the improved business outlook at the Golden City and in the increased confidence expressed in the whole district.

With the comparatively high price maintained by both silver and lead there should be a veritable boom all through the Slocan district but while the week's shipments show a gratifying increase, several properties that should be on the weekly list regularly are held back for one reason or another. At the Hunter V. the shipments have been doubled and in a month's time some 80 tons daily will be sent out. Good news also comes from the Ymir mine, where the mill is expected to start early this week. The Blue Bell mine at Ainsworth shipped 400 tons to the Hall Mines smelter during the week and it is stated that a large barge is being loaded at Kaslo with zinc ore from the Jackson mines, as the week ends, presumably for the Frank smelter, although no definite word as to the satisfactory working of that new plant has been given out by those now in charge of the company's affairs.

In the Boundary the B. C. Copper company have already blown out one furnace at their smelter and will shortly close down the others preparatory to greatly enlarging the plant capacity. The manager announces that there will be no decrease in the company's payroll during the alterations, the men being turned on to development work in the mines The shipments from the Granby mines are being maintained very steadily and two new properties appear on the shipping list from the district this week.

The shipments from the several districts in southern B. C. and the ore receipts at the six smelters now in operation are appended. In the Rossland output for the week the Le Roi No. 2 should be credited with 1200 tons milled, making 7200 tons from this source to date this year. The item came in too late for this week's statement but will be duly credited in next Sunday's issue.

BOUNDARY SHIPMENTS

Mine	Week	Year
Granby	15,758	355,509
Mother Lode	2,201	70,060
Brooklyn-Stemwinder	1,947	63,527
Sunset	759	18,853
Emma	168	6,394
Rawhide	266	6,206
Mountain Rose	20	884
Providence	40	465
Sally	25	25
Butcher Boy	9	9
Kootenay Belle	47	307
Iron Mask	32	1,665
Other mines		3,430
Total	6,535	133,159

HALL MINES SMELTER, NELSON, B. C.

Emma	108	3,888
Hunter V.	46	1,586
La Plata	34	651
Ben Hur	46	309
Cork	39	99
Queen	20	220
Tamarack	33	54
Arlington, Slocan	17	102
Ottawa	21	330
Blue Belle	400	400
Emily Edith	10	10
Other mines		9,142
Total	774	16,799
Jumbo	100	2,961
Other mines		4,789
Total	15,856	363,358

B. C. COPPER CO., GREENWOOD, B. C.

Mother Lode	2,201	70,060
Other mines		3,570
Total	2,201	73,630

DOMINION COPPER CO., BOUNDARY FALLS, B. C.

Brooklyn-Stemwinder	1,947	63,527
Sunset	759	18,731
Rawhide	266	6,206
Mountain Rose	20	884
Other mines		1,474
Total	3,132	90,812

TRAIL SMELTER, TRAIL, B. C.

Centre Star	2,349	73,645
Le Roi	3,069	50,494
Le Roi No. 2	215	11,274
St. Eugene	463	9,356
North Star	129	1,712
Hunter V.	88	490
Snowstorm	100	906
La Plata	34	651
Ottawa	21	330
Kootenay Belle	47	307
Queen	20	220
Arlington, Slocan	17	102
Cork	39	99
Tamarack	33	54
Eva, milled	230	5,040
Blue Belle	400	400
Emily Edith	10	10
Other mines		18,162
Total	2,077	49,081

The total shipments from all mines in the above districts for the past week were 29,125 tons, and for the year to date, 722,901 tons.

GRANBY RECEIPTS
GRAND FORKS, B. C.

Granby	15,756	355,509
Other mines		7,066
Total	15,756	362,403

ROSSLAND SHIPMENTS

Centre Star	2,349	73,645
Le Roi	3,069	50,494
Le Roi No. 2	236	11,264
Jumbo	100	2,960
Other mines		6,052
Total	5,757	144,405

SLOCAN-KOOTENAY

St. Eugene	463	14,085
Sullivan	500	10,920
Hunter V.	184	2,076
North Star	129	1,712

MARYSVILLE SMELTER
MARYSVILLE, B. C.

Sullivan	500	10,920

The total receipts reported from local and foreign mines for the week were 28,999 tons, and for the year to date 705,871 tons.

BOUNDARY MINING

(Special to The Daily News)

Phoenix, June 2—More than 200 men are now employed at the Dominion Copper company's Brooklyn, Stemwinder and Idaho mines in this camp, on all of which properties development work is being done as rapidly as possible, to provide for doubling the company's output in about three months. This is especially noticeable at the Idaho, on which the main three compartment shaft is being sunk and where the new air compressor will be located.

At this company's Boundary Falls smelter, also, preparations for the enlargements are beginning and this week about $6000 worth of machinery for the new 35x75 foot machine shop, was received and is now being installed.

At the Emma mine in Summit camp, operated by the British Columbia Copper company, and owned jointly by that company and the Hall Mining & Smelting company of Nelson, the first parts of the new compressor were received this week from the makers in Sherbrooke. The plant will be driven by electricity from Bonnington Falls, a branch of the high tension power line now being surveyed from the Phoenix substation.

Thomas R. Drummond, manager of the Dominion Copper company visited the Newby group in Glouster camp this week, which was recently taken under option by his company, and as a result a force of men will be set at work developing the property netx week. These mines are located in the Franklin camp section.

Next Monday it is expected that the British Columbia Copper company will blow out its smelter at Greenwood, one of the furnaces having already been blown out. The force of men engaged on the erection of the three new and large blast furnaces will be at once increased and no time will be lost in getting them installed and in commission. Development at the company's Mother Lode mine will also be carried on more vigorously than ever and many additional miners can be given employment there. All this is to prepare for the shipping and smelting of 1500 to 1800 tons of ore daily when the smelter enlargements are completed.

LE ROI ORE SHOOT IMPROVING.

Rossland, June 2—The Nickel Plate compressor plant has been leased by the Centre Star and was hitched to the compressed air line of that company yesterday. It has been lying idle since the Rossland Great Western mining company ceased operations several years ago. The leased plant will be used until the new electrical motor, recently ordered by the company and the new 1250 horse power hoist are installed. This will, with the present plant, be sufficient for all requirements of the mine.

The ore shoot of the Le Roi, west of the dyke, on the 800 foot level is developing in a satisfactory manner. It has been found in the face and is strong, wide and well defined there. It is thought it will prove one of the most valuable assets of the company; in fact, it is claimed it will make the Le Roi practically a new mine.

MAPLE LEAF GROUP BONDED

(Special to The Daily News)

Grand Forks, June 2—It is reported today that the Maple Leaf group of claims in Franklin camp, consisting of the Maple Leaf, Twilight and BZeacon, have been bonded to H. W. Warrington, superintendent of the Kettle Valley railway, and Leaf, Twilight and Beacon, have been signed by some of the owners today. By the terms of the bond a substantial cash payment will be made in 30 days, and thereafter at stated intervals during the life of the bond, which is reported to be 18 months. The recent rich strike made on the Maple Leaf, together with the subsequent rich find on the M.S. claim in the same camp, has created a genuine stampede of mining men to Franklin camp, H. W. Warrington and others having gone up to the camp this morning. The Maple Leaf group was owned by the Fee brothers of Grand Forks and Mr. Young of Vancouver.

TO USE DIAMOND DRILL

(Special to The Daily News)

Ymir, June 2—The Ymir Gold Mines, Limited have decided upon the use of a diamond drill for exploration work on their properties, and one is expected here inside of a month.

The local sawmill which has been closed down for a few days owing to a scarcity of logs, commenced sawing again this morning.

STRIKE ON PATHFINDER

(Special to The Daily News)

Grand Forks, June 2—Last night shift boss Rogers of the Pathfinder mine, was aroused from his sleep to be notified that in blasting in a new drift, a body of high grade copper ore had been struck.

PASSING OF AN "OLD-TIMER"

"Hank" Ellers' Funeral Largely Attended at Cranbrook.

(Special to The Daily News)

Cranbrook, June 4.—The funeral of Henry J. Ellers, better known far and wide through the Kootenay country as "Hank" Ellers, was largely attended at Cranbrook on the 2nd day of the month. He had reached a patriarchal age and up to last fall was hale and hearty enough to go into the depths and heights of the mountains for the gold and mineral which the prime incentive of his long and respected life. Hank was a miner and prospector of the true "old-timer" type and very few, indeed, either of his splendid class or of his character remain to link us with a highly romantic past. Like many of the old timers Hank had the instincts of a gentleman under a somewhat rough exterior.

Were it not that the snow came unusually early last autumn, Hank would have gone back to the place wherever it is, that he found the tin ore. There can be no reasonable doubt that he found it, since J. Wallinger, now of the government offices here, assayed three samples at different times for him, all of which carried the metal unmistakeably. Likely enough, the secret of the place where he found the ore is buried with him.

His constant companion in all his wanderings was an old black dog, that according to Hank was the greatest bear dog in these parts. He used to say that when a bear of any size or kind got within miles of his camp the dog would discover his presence by smell, or some deeper instinct. Thereupon he would retire in abject terror to Hank's bed in a shivering panic of dread. "By that sign," explained Hank, "I knew there was a bear in the locality, sure and certain— and kept out of his way."

Some other kindly-hearted prospector will care for the old dog, while his old master sleep by the shadow of the hills he loved so well.

NELSON TO CELEBRATE

DOMINION DAY FESTIVITIES TO BE MAINTANED

LAST NGHT'S MEETING VERY ENTHUSIASTIC

(From Tuesday's Daily)

Nelson will have a celebration next Dominion day. It will last two days, July 2 and 3, and steps will be taken today to get matters in shape.

Mayor Gillett took the chair at 8:30 last night in the city hall at the public meeting called to discuss the question of a public celebration of next Dominion day. The mayor said the requisition for the meeting had been largely signed and he hoped that those present would settle the question one way or the other.

There was a very fair number of ratepayers present and William Irvine was the first speaker. He said he hoped there would be a celebration this year worthy of Nelson's reputation in the past. He would be very sorry to see the matter dropped after being kept up for so many years. He thought that there would be no interference with the regatta in August or the fair in September. If it was dropped this year it would be a difficult matter to revive the celebration again. It was said that only the saloons and hotels benefitted but he did not think that was the case, he thought the whole community was benefitted; and he was heartily in accord with keeping July 2 and 3 this year as usual. (Applause).

James Neelands, W. Gosnell, G. F. Motion, E. W. Widdowson and ex-alderman Macdonald all spoke enthusiastically of celebrating Dominion day. Wm. Irvine, seconded by Mr. Montgomery, moved that a Dominion day celebration be held this year. This was unanimously carried.

His worship the mayor was then elected chairman of the celebration committee.

There was some difficulty in obtaining the services of a secretary as everyone seemed too busy to undertake the work. Finally Wm. Irvine was induced to act and his appointment was enthusiastically endorsed by the meeting amidst applause. W. Gosnell was appointed treasurer.

The following were appointed as the finance committee: W. Gosnell, G. W. Bartlett, W. R. Thompson and W. E. McCandlish.

J. J. Malone, chairman, W. A. Ward, J. E. Annable, G. P. Wells, Chas. Walmsley, and W. R. McLean, were appointed as sports committee to report at the next meeting.

J. A. Irving, chairman, J. H. Wallace, Frank Brewer, J. J. Walker and August Thomas were appointed a decoration committee.

The mayor and council were appointed a reception and entertainment committee. When came the question of whether the celebration was to be for one or two days.

George Bartlett urged a two days' celebration and said he favored handing over any surplus money to the regatta officials.

Frank Brewer favored one day only.

E. W. Widdowson thought the 20,000 club should be consulted as they already had made some arrangements for July 2.

James Neelands thought the question of two days or one should be allowed to stand for a week to see what sort of a program could be arranged.

Mr. Irvine supported Mr. Neelands' contention. He thought many of the sports could be made self-supporting. If there was a surplus after the celebration was over it should go to help on the regatta in August. He was in favor of helping out the regatta in every way and he favored making the sports for the most part pay their own way and he thought with a little care this could be done and still celebrate two days.

A resolution was adopted giving the committees power to add to their number if they think fit.

Chief Deasy said the lacrosse boys would be on deck, but as to firemen's sports he thought that it would be better and safer if the men on duty were kept on the stations in case of accidents. He would be delighted to assist in working up the celebration in every way.

W. Gosnell, seconded by George Bartlett, moved that a celebration be held on July 2 and 3. James Neelands, seconded by D. M. Macdonald, moved in amendment that the question of two days or one be left over for a week. The motion was then carried.

It was resolved that all surplus funds be handed over to the Nelson boat club for regatta purposes.

The secretary and chairman of each committee were appointed a printing and advertising committee.

The secretary was instructed to write the 20,000 club and ask that their proposed excursion on the Kuskanook be either postponed or brought off at an earlier date than Dominion day.

J. H. Wallace, E. W. Widdowson, J. S. Carter and H. E. Douglas were appointed a transportation committee.

The meeting then adjourned until next Friday evening at 8:30, when the finance and other committees will report progress.

MONOPOLY OF PASSES

To be Guarded Against by Special Provisions in B. C. Railway Bills

Opposition in Railway Committee to Bill Empowering Grand Trunk Pacific to Construct Branch Lines

(Special to The Daily News)

Ottawa, June 6.—At the senate railway committee today a sub-committee, consisting of senator Beique, Bostock, Lougheed, Baker and Power, was appointed to draw up a clause to be inserted in the British Columbia railway bills to prevent monopoly of passes or approaches to passes in the Rocky mountains. The bills which stood over for this reason were the Pacific Northern & Omineca, Kamloops & Yellow Head Pass, Ashcroft, Barkerville & Fort George, Kettle River Valley, and Pacific & Eastern.

Captain Bernier was further examined at the Arctic enquiry this morning but nothing of importance was elicited. He testified that all provisions purchased were put on board and that they were of good quality and not too great for a trip of three years. He said that he was pressing upon Prefontaine after the Arctic returned to let him go on a Polar expedition by way of the Pacific coast.

Jury was called at the public accounts committee today to answer a few questions. He refused at first to take the oath, but afterwards did so, as he said, to oblige the committee. The chairman said Jury was not a competent witness because he (Jury) did not believe in punishment or reward hereafter. Jury, however, testified as to how he got the Ennis letter. The letter which Jury wrote to Griffith at the time giving a different version, was also put in.

On motion of Foster, seconded by Borden, Cinqumars, parliamentary correspondent of La Presse, was summoned to the bar of the house tomorrow for certain comments made about Foster.

Laurier read what French papers said about himself, but he thought it best to let them alone. Of course, Foster had a right to do as he pleased.

Consideration of the Grand Trunk Pacific branch lines was up at the railway committee again today. There was considerable opposition to the bill, which Duncan Ross pointed out, came from the C. P. R. and Canadian Northern. The bill has already been three days before committee and only a couple of clauses have passed. Aylesworth said the principles of building G. T. P. branches and feeders was already decided and all that they now had to do was to decide details.

TO RUSH CONSTRUCTION

CONTRACTOR TIERNEY WILL BRING IN 500 EASTERN LABORERS

RACE TO GRADE UP NORTH FORK AHEAD OF G. N. R.

(Special to The Daily News)

Grandu Forks, June 6—Following the announcement that contractor Tierney of Nelson, had been awarded the contract for the Kettle Valley railway extension of 50 miles to the McKinley mine, comes word that contractor Tierney who is now on his way from Toronto, has made arrangements for the shipping of 500 eastern laborers for the grading of the North Fork road. It is estimated that with what men can be obtained in the Boundary district about 1000 men will be employed on the entire work. It is also intimated that the Kettle Valley railway has a double object in rushing construction of their road, as on the line of the survey up the North Fork there are several places where the Great Northern survey will conflict with the Canadian road's survey and if the Kettle Valley line can get their grade completed first they will force their strong rival to take another but much more expensive route.

A meeting of representative citizens was held last evening for the purpose of organizing the Grand Forks brass band. At this meeting the followisg officers were elected: Honorary president, Martin Burrell; president, M. C. Davidson; secretary, W. R. Dewdney. There has already been $425 raised by private subscription and the city council has donated $250, making a total of $675, sufficient to purchase the band instruments, which will be ordered at once and will consist of some 20 pieces. This brass band will be thoroughly equipped and in operation within 30 days, and will be second to none in southern British Columbia.

From the roots of an old dead tree directly across the river from the Franklin townsite, Alex Oman, an old time prospector, has discovered a well defined ledge of high grade copper ore.

AID FOR SANDON UNION.

W. F. M. Convention Votes $2000 For Hospital and Hall.

(Special to The Daily News)

Denver, June 4.—Attorney Hughes, Clarence Darrow and Charles C. Sherman, addressed the delegates in attendance at the annual convention of the Western Federation of Miners today.

An appropriation of $2000 for Sandon union in aid of its hospital and hall indebtedness was agreed upon.

The convention has decided to take active steps to organize the new mining districts of Ontario.

Numerous amendments to constitution, including use of cards and statement of I. W. W. were adpoted.

Several letters were read from United States workers' locals asking to be affiliated.

LA PLAT NEW

Giving Most S Results and Splendid

Saving Effected is Far G Anticipated--The Mine Better Shape for P

The mill and concentra Plata Mines, near Kokan known to the public as th which started up for the o'clock on the afternoon having a most successful chinery working smoothly torily, and without the sl any kind, and the results standpoint exceeding mark tations of the managemen

Captain T. H. Trethew dent of the property was at last evening, coming to th first time since the new pla on May 23. To a represe Daily News captain Trethe his unbounded gratification of the new plant and of the ing effected at the mill. much, better than I anticip refractory ore to deal with the La Plata mine," said dent. "Last Saturday an instance the heads went 14 of silver to the ton, respec tailings were 2 1-2 one day a The lowest lead concentrate silver per ton and the h The highest feed has yielde silver and the biggest loss so far has been 7 2-10, to

"We have succeeded in s starting the plant consider my expectations for our d expected a start would be July. Considering the very we have to deal with I am surprised at the results we here again my expectation to the directors, have bee proved upon. The saving is able under the conditions.

"The plant has a guarante 75 tons per day, but its real tween 80 and 90 tons a day o haps I had better be con say 80 tons at least. Just a are running one shift of 12 but as soon as I can get will start running a doub plant now running so satis sists of Jiggs of from two partments; Overstrom tables vanners. The crushing pla a Blake crusher, two setts rolls, and a five stamp ba crushing. We have orde shortly install a compresso light plant.

"What is the situation at never was better. I am ver conditions as I know them. driving five levels and the in each one of them. We ar two raises and there is pay them. The development w ahead of the mill requireme been and will continue to ment work. All told just working 45 men, but we quickly as we can get good

"Just now we are making zinc and lead concentrates do in the future depends the rates offered. We m making lead concentrates

"Until we get the plant t justed we shall only treat that is the ore carrying the The high grade ore, that is will be stored at the mine a usual.

"Where are we shipping sending our output to the Ha ter as we have been doing

Captain Trethewey will r city for the next couple o returning to the mine.

SOCIALISM IN RU

Peasant Group in Lower Forward Advanced P

St. Petersburg, June 5.— which socialistic theories possession of the proletaria by the agrarian program a radical peasant group i house, which aims ultimat at the complete nationaliza with its attendant total abo vate property, but the soc industry

The program provides for of a national land fund fro the church and private ceeding a certain amount state to pay for expropria and in the cities the factor to be gradually transferred for the benefit of the wor taking such land as is nee public needs, the remaind distributable to anybody de it, preference being shown agriculturists. The worker would pay an occupation in accordance with the c amount of ground taken. out means to purchase ag plements should be entitle credit, from the land fun

Yerketinov, South Russi Owing to agitation among in this province, the landl tily selling their estates they will bring

Tulla, Russia June 5.— T movement in this province and is assuming a threaten

TAMARAC ORE RE

(Special to The Daily

Slocan, June 4.—The re recent shipment of 32 tons the Tamarac, gave great The ore is high grade, c copper, and averaging 28 ton. The lessees of the greatly pleased with the r