

PERCENTAGE ON NET PROFITS

Liberal-Conservative Convention at Revelstoke Adopts a Platform and Decides on Party Lines -- Charles Wilson to Be Leader of the Party.

REVELSTOKE, B. C., Sept. 12.—The Liberal-conservative convention resumed its sittings at 10 o'clock today, the delegates having visited Mr. Lindmark's sawmill between 9 and 10. Mr. Borden was an attentive spectator of the proceedings throughout. The report of the resolutions committee was handed in, and, as amended, was adopted as the platform of the conservative party in provincial affairs. Following are the clauses of the platform:

"That the policy of the party in matters of provincial roads and trails, ownership and control of railways, and development of agricultural resources, as laid down in the platform adopted October, 1899, be and is hereby reaffirmed."

"That to encourage the mining industry, the taxation of metalliferous mines should be on a basis of a percentage on net profits."

"That the government ownership of telephone systems should be brought about as a first step in the acquisition of public utilities."

"That a portion of every coal area hereafter to be disposed of should be reserved from sale or lease, so that state owned mines may be easily possible if their operation becomes necessary or advisable."

"That in pulp land leases provision should be made for reforesting and that steps should be taken for the general preservation of forests by guarding against wasteful destruction of timber."

"That the legislature and the government of the province should persevere in an effort to secure the exclusion of Asiatic labor."

"That the matter of better terms in the way of subsidy and appropriation for the province should be vigorously pressed upon the Dominion government."

"That the silver-lead industries of the province be fostered and encouraged by the imposition of increased customs duties on lead and lead products imported into Canada, and that conservative members of the Dominion house be urged to support any motion introduced for such purpose."

"That as industrial disputes almost invariably result in great loss and injury both to the parties directly con-

cerned and to the public, legislation should be passed to provide means for an amicable adjustment of such disputes between employers and employees."

The clauses referred to in the old platform are the following:

"To actively aid in the construction of trails throughout the undeveloped portions of the province and building of provincial trunk roads of public necessity."

"To adopt the principle of government ownership of railways in so far as the circumstances of the province will admit, and adoption of the principle that no bonus should be granted to any railway company which does not give the government of the province control of rates over lines bonused, together with options of purchase."

"To actively assist by state aid in development of agricultural resources of the province."

The question of introducing party lines at the next general election was taken up. The following resolution was presented and carried. C. A. Semlin, from Ashcroft, dissenting, as instructed: That, in the opinion of this convention, the stability of government and beneficial legislation can best be secured by the introduction of party politics in local elections, and that such a policy be adopted."

Charles Wilson, K. C., having tendered his resignation as leader, some argument was advanced that the question of leadership be left to the candidates of the party who received seats in the house. Occasion was taken by Colonel Prior, R. McBride and F. Carter Cotton to declare their personal position. After a full discussion it was settled that the leadership should be determined by the convention.

WILSON TO BE LEADER.

It was unanimously decided, amidst a scene of great enthusiasm, that the resignation of Mr. Wilson should not be accepted. The convention was then addressed by Mr. Wilson, and on the invitation of the president, Mr. Borden said a few words, felicitating the delegates upon the eloquence, enthusiasm and unity which prevailed. The evening session was taken up with matters of construction and organization.

HON. R. P. ROBLIN SIR ROBT. BOND IS SERIOUSLY ILL IN WASHINGTON

WINNIPEG, Sept. 11.—J. O. Hickman passed through here today from London to Dawson. He expects to make the trip in three days.

Dr. Vrooman, M. P., Lindsay, Ont., is in the city, returning from a western tour.

Hop. R. P. Roblin is seriously ill at his residence.

Hudson Bay Company officials state that wood buffalo are being slaughtered in the woods north of Edmonton. This is the last wild herd in America, numbering 150, and the law against shooting them is very strict. Heads sell from \$150 to \$350.

It was not a very busy day at the Methodist general conference, but some business was transacted of importance. The delegates to the fraternal conference were selected. Rev. Dr. Sutherland to the British and Irish unanimously; Rev. W. Dodson, of Windsor, N. S., to the United States Methodist Episcopal, and Rev. D. Sparling, Winnipeg, to the Methodist Episcopal church south.

The committee on discipline reported and rejected a memorial requesting that probationers be given permission to administer sacrament and baptism. The conference adopted this report. There will be no session tomorrow, as the delegates will be taken on a special train to Brandon to see the wheat fields of southern Manitoba, the guests of Mr. J. T. Gordon, M. P. P. South Winnipeg. The start will be made at 7 o'clock and return at 9:30 p. m.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 12.—Mr. Raikes, British charge of embassy, who just arrived in Washington, has made an appointment with Mr. Adee, the acting secretary of state, to receive Sir Robert Bond, the Newfoundland premier, who is now in Washington. Although Sir Robert has not disguised his purpose of taking steps to ascertain what can be done toward the negotiation of a reciprocity treaty arrangement between Newfoundland and the United States, assuming that he is acting in accordance with an understanding with Lord Lansdowne, the object of his mission to Washington is not officially known to the state department, and he will be received as would any other distinguished person. It is improbable that Mr. Adee will be prepared to enter into any engagement with his caller upon this important subject in the absence of definite instructions from the executive.

NEWFOUNDLAND TREATY.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The Daily Chronicle, commenting this morning on the errand of Sir Robert Bond, premier of Newfoundland, says there is no reason to doubt that he will succeed in arranging reciprocity between Newfoundland and the United States.

"Sir Robert evidently believes that such a treaty would be preferable to absorption by Canada," says the paper. "We doubt whether he is right, and we believe that union with Canada is Newfoundland's destiny. The experiment which Sir Robert is making at any rate is one that will be watched with equal interest and alarm."

THE COKE PROBLEM SOLVABLE

Easy Method Whereby Abundance of Coke for Boundary, Kootenay and Northport Smelters Will Be Available--Will Railways Help Industry?

John H. Mackenzie, general manager of the Le Roi and the Northport smelters, has returned to the city after spending several days at Fernie inquiring into the coke supply question. He has concluded that under certain conditions the problem of coke supply is comparatively easy of immediate solution and that there is no danger of further labor trouble in connection with the properties of the Crow's Nest Coal Company.

While in the coal fields Mr. Mackenzie looked into the question of fuel supply in detail. He ascertained that negotiations are now under way to bring coal from the Morrissey mines to Fernie to be treated in the coke ovens at the latter point. This business would originate on the Crow's Nest Southern road, and more than half the haul will be over Canadian Pacific lines. The consent of the Canadian Pacific is therefore necessary, and it is this point which is in process of solution at the present juncture. If the Canadian Pacific enters into the arrangement the physical conditions are such as to permit of a supply of coke much in excess of the requirements of Kootenay smelters being produced almost at once. If the Canadian Pacific declines to countenance the proposals the coke supply will be meagre for some time and the effect indirectly on the Rossland camp may be serious.

Briefly, the situation in respect to the coke supply as outlined by Mr. Mackenzie is as follows:

The Crow's Nest Coal Company controls workings at Fernie, Michel and Morrissey. At Michel there are 212 coke ovens now operating to their aggregate capacity. At Fernie there are 224 ovens, of which only 160 are in full blast. The coal at Fernie is mined from three workings, numbered 1, 2, and 3. No. 1 pit is in good condition and the coal now being treated in the coke ovens is obtained from this pit; No. 2 pit is in fair order, but will not produce extensively for another thirty days, while No. 3, where the effect of the recent explosion was the most in evidence, is in very bad condition, and produces no coal. With the output of the Fernie pits thus restricted it is impossible for the company to produce sufficient coal to keep its entire battery of coke ovens running. The ovens are there and if coal can be brought to them nothing prevents their utilization. At Morrissey there are no coke ovens at all, but the mines are producing large quantities of coal. The Crow's Nest Coal Company, therefore, has only sufficient coal at hand to operate 388 of its coke ovens out of a total of 536 ovens available, the reason for this being that the "dark" ovens are located at Fernie, while the coal to keep them running is at Morrissey. The ovens now blown in produce 430 tons of coke per diem, while the possible production of the entire equipment of ovens is 67 tons of coke daily. If the coal company is enabled to secure a rate for the transportation of coking coal from Morrissey, where it has an ample tonnage now unused, to Fernie, where it has 164 coke ovens lying idle for want of coal to blow in with, their output of coke will immediately be raised to the maximum tonnage of 670 tons daily. Approximately the requirements of the Kootenay smelters is 560 tons daily, making it evident that if the coal company is thus able to keep all its coke ovens in operation it will have over 300 tons of coke daily wherewith to supply the demand outside of the Kootenays, of which the Northport smelter, with a consumption of 200 tons of coke daily,

is the principal factor. The Northport smelter is so closely identified with Rossland that it may be regarded as a British Columbia enterprise. If the smelter closes for want of coke Rossland will be affected to the probable extent of having one of its principal mines closed down until conditions right themselves, as they will in the natural order of things. In the meantime the interests of the city would undoubtedly suffer to a serious extent.

The transportation situation is that the new branch of the Great Northern system, known as the Crow's Nest Southern road, is now completed into the Morrissey mines with the exception of a bridge crossing the Elk river at the intersection of the Elk river and Morrissey creek, at which point is located the new town of Morrissey. From the mines to the new town is a distance of five miles, and this haul is exclusively Great Northern. From Morrissey to Fernie is eleven miles, and this haul is exclusively Canadian Pacific, although the Great Northern has a charter to build into Fernie. It is desired now to induce the Canadian Pacific to make a rate for hauling Morrissey coal to the Fernie coke ovens, and negotiations to this effect are now under way. The uncompleted bridge will be finished in ten days and the Great Northern will then be running its trains into the Morrissey mines, but without coke ovens this does not relieve the stringency in respect to the Northport smelter's coke supply, although this will be the case eventually when coke ovens are erected at the Morrissey mines. The crib work, constituting the first step toward the construction of the ovens, is under way and contracts are to be let at once for the stone work. It will be May next, however, before the Morrissey ovens are turning out coke.

There is a disposition to regard the Northport smelter as exclusively a foreign institution regardless of the fact that the mines shipping to the plant are located in the premier mining city of the Kootenays, and that the interests of mines and smelters are interwoven in such a manner as to make it impossible to separate them in considering matters relating to the interior economy of either branch of the industry.

While in Fernie Mr. Mackenzie met J. H. Tonkin, the new general manager of the Crow's Nest Coal Company, and was greatly impressed with that gentleman's grasp of the coal mining industry in all its details. Referring to the technical side of the coke producing branch of the industry, Mr. Mackenzie ascertained that one and six-tenths tons of coal are required to manufacture a ton of coke, that the charge of the individual ovens was six tons and that 72 hours was consumed in the process of converting coal into coke. "There will be no labor trouble at Fernie for a long period," is Mr. Mackenzie's estimate of the situation. That particular, after careful inquiry into the feeling of the various communities. Under the new management the miners are supplied with all the care they require to move the coal broken down in the stopes and in other particulars their operations are so expedited as to largely enhance their earning powers. Where men were only able to produce four to five tons of coal daily they are able to produce nine tons or thereabouts and their remuneration is largely increased as a result. This practical amounting to a considerable increase in wages, and men are well satisfied with the conditions.

BRADSTREET'S WEEKLY REPORT

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—Of Canadian trade Bradstreet's says: Fall trade, aided by crop movements, exportations and reduced railroad rates, is expanding largely and a very cheerful tone is manifested. Montreal reports more spirit in fall buying. Retail merchants are sending in liberal orders for fall and winter goods, and manufacturers are busy on cotton goods. Jobbers display willingness to order for next spring. Shipping activity is increasing and money is hardening.

Toronto reports demand stimulated by the industrial exposition. House sales by jobbers are large. The crops are turning out better than was expected. Trade is expected to expand largely. Collections are good and failures few. Money is firmer. A fair jobbing trade is reported at Victoria and Vancouver. Buying for the mining centres is good. Trade with the Klondike is stimulated by the approaching close of navigation. Trade is more active at Winnipeg, following the quiet induced by unfavorable weather. Collections are only fair, but will improve. Failures for the week number 18, as against 14 last week and 16 a year ago.

Clearings for the week aggregate \$55,984,919, a gain of 30 per cent over last week and of 23 per cent over last year.

MANITOBA WHEAT BEING MARKETED

WINNIPEG, Sept. 12.—Warm weather blessed the harvesters and the tall end of the harvesting today, and predictions are for a continued bright season during the remainder of the month. Reports come of large quantities of blunder twine owing to heavy growth. Yields of 30 and 35 bushels to the acre are frequently reported. Scarcity of help for threshers is heard throughout the length and breadth of the land. Some 106,000 bushels of wheat were marketed Thursday, 10,500 being for Deloraine. There is a marked improvement in the method of handling cars this year, and it looks as if the railroad companies have a good grasp of the situation. Col. Davidson of Duluth, whose company has 1,200,000 acres of land in Saskatchewan, believes the end of the season will see 25,000 new settlers in western Canada. Nine varieties of Manitoba apples are on exhibition at Immigration Hall from north of Morden, where 1000 trees of hardy varieties are set out. Apples will be sent to United States and London agencies.

Lord Dunderdall will visit the city early in October.

Burglars forced an entrance into the Hanbury Lumber Co.'s office, Brandon, dynamiting a small safe and securing \$100.

MINING MEN ARE IN SESSION

(Special to The Miner.)

NELSON, B. C., Sept. 11.—The Canadian Mining Institute held its first session here yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. There was a large attendance of prominent local mining men and the interest manifested in the proceedings was very marked.

Samuel S. Fowler, M. E., general manager of the London & B. C. Gold Fields, presided at yesterday's session. The program for the afternoon included the presentation of papers by Bernard Macdonald, M. E., and William Thompson, M. E., both of Rossland. A resolution providing for the organization of a provincial branch of the institute was carried. At the evening session papers were read by Mr. Fowler and Edmund B. Kirby, general manager of the War Eagle and Centre Star mines at Rossland.

Mr. Kirby's paper dealt with the attitude of the provincial government toward the mining industry, and the sentiments conveyed therein evoked rounds of applause. A series of strong speeches followed, the discussion lasting until a late hour.

Today's program is that the members of the institute are to accompany the English Journalists, now enroute in the Kootenays, to Ymir, where the plant and workings of the Ymir mine will be inspected. Tonight the members of the institute will attend the banquet given by the citizens. Accordingly the sessions of the institute are adjourned until tomorrow.

Owing to the interest taken in the proceedings it was necessary to extend the sittings of the institute to Friday, when two sessions will be held.

GREAT INCREASE IN CRIME.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—The report of the commissioners of prisons published today shows an unprecedented increase in crime in the United Kingdom. There were 17,165 more persons sentenced to imprisonment during the year ending March 31, 1901, than in the previous year. The commissioners find it impossible to assign a special cause for the increase.

METHODIST DELEGATES AT BRANDON

WINNIPEG, Sept. 12.—The bishop of St. Hyacinthe has gone to Crooked Lake to visit the convent of St. Joseph. He visited Loretto convent a few days ago.

The Methodist conference delegates, some four hundred in number, were the guests of Mr. J. T. Gordon in a trip to Brandon and through southern Manitoba grain fields. Luncheon was served in the Methodist church by the ladies and a welcome speech made by Mayor Fraser. Several of the delegates also made addresses. The return trip was made in quick order, arriving here at 9:30.

Mr. Garlick, of Hamona, Moosomin district, was thrown from his carriage and killed. He was 50 years of age.

KILLED IN AN AUTO-MOBILE ACCIDENT

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 12.—Mrs. William M. Stewart, wife of the senator United States senator from Nevada, was killed today at Alameda, Cal. Mrs. Stewart was riding in an automobile with Henry Foot and a young man named Taylor. Through an accident the machine ran into a telegraph pole. Mrs. Stewart was thrown against the pole with great force and was seriously injured that death soon followed. Her home was at Washington, D. C.

GIVES YOUNG HUSBAND \$250,000.

64-Year-Old Boston Woman Marries a San Francisco Fencing Master.

BOSTON, Sept. 11.—The dispatch from San Francisco concerning the 64-year-old Boston widow who married G. H. Moxey, a 26-year-old professor of fencing, and has given him \$250,000, has stirred up many relatives in this city.

The woman, whose maiden name was Gage H. Phillips, is a sister of D. K. and L. H. Phillips of this city, and they are under the impression that she is not in her right mind. For some years she was under the care of Dr. Channing in a Brooklyn sanitarium for nervous trouble.

Twelve years ago she was divorced from H. F. Hawkes in California, where he now is. By her marriage she had a daughter, and the husband of this young woman, H. L. Mandeville, has brought an action to have his mother-in-law declared incompetent.

Mrs. Moxey's gifts consist of a ranch in California worth \$30,000 and a block on Summer street, Boston, valued at over \$200,000. This last was her portion in the division of property left by Eben Phillips of this city, who died intestate.

The first the brothers knew of their sister's marriage was when they found that the Summer street property had been transferred. They did not know whether their sister was dead or had been robbed, and a nephew, E. W. Phillips, went west to ascertain. He found his aunt married to the fencing master and firm in her idea of staying married and of making the gifts.

AMERICA CUP RACE NEXT AUGUST

GLASGOW, Sept. 13.—Sir Thomas Lipton has yielded to strong representations regarding the advisability of usual, and he has decided, after consultation with William Fife, the designer of Shamrock III, to name August, expressing a preference for the end of that month, when he hopes for steadier winds and less chance of fiascos.



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Winnipeg,
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St. John, N. B.
BROS., Agents.