NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY, B.C. TAKE NOTICE that Thomas Powell of Nelson, B.C., occupation, bricklayer, inends to apply for permission to purchase

the following described land:
Commencing at a post planted about one
mile south of the Kootenay river, about
one mile east of Bird creek, thence east 80 chain; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains to point of commencement, and containing 640 acres THOMAS POWELL.

JAMES McKIERNAN, Agent. Dated July 12, 1907.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to app'y to the Hon.
he Chief Commissioner of Lands and Torks for permission to purchase ellowing described lands in West Kootenay district, British Columbia: Commencing at the center of the east boundary of lark Marshall's (L. 8038 G -) pre-emption thence north along east boundary of Mar-shall's, McCormick's and McDevitt's preon claim 80 chains; thence east hains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 40 chains to place of commend taining 320 acres more or less.

Dated this 24th day of April, 1907.
WILLIAM McDEVITT.

after date I intend to apply to the Hon. he Chief Commissisoner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the collowing described lands in West Kooteany district, on the east side of lower Ar-ow lake, adjacent to Octopus creek: Com-nencing at a post on the north line of J. Beattie's application to purchase, thence unning east 20 chains; thence 40 chains orth; thence 20 chains west; thence 40 nains to point of commencement, con-Dated at Nelson, B.C. this 28th day of May, 1907.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon-the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the folowing described lands, situate on the east lowing described lands, studied on the Side of the Columbia river, adjoining Burton City on the south: Beginning at a post marked "J. G. Billings' S.W. corner," running east 80 chains; thence north 40chains; thence west 80 chains; thenceouth 40 chains to point of comme Dated March 22nd, 1907.

G. BILLINGS, Locator.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT

TAKE NOTICE that Peter Edmond Wil-County Court, intends to apply for perdission to purchase the following deemission to purchase the following described land: Commencing at a post planted on the left bank of Meadow creek, one half mile south of the West Loop of the Crow's Nest Pass division of the Canadian Pariffer and the Canadian dian Pacific railway, thence west 60hains; thence south 80 chains; east 60 chains; thence north 80 chains to of commencement, and containing

PETER EDMOND WILSON. Dated 3rd June, 1907.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon.
the Chief Commissioner of Lands and
Works for permission to purchase the
following described lands in West Kootenay district, British Columbia: Commencing at a post marked "S. Leary's N.E. er," said post being at a point niles west of a point three miles from the niles west of a point three lines from Columbia river, up Mosquito creek, thence south 40 chains; thence west 40 chains; hence south 20 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence east 40 chains; thence north 20 chains; nence east 40 chains to place of encement, containing 320 acres, more or

Dated this 23rd day of April, 1907. COTICE is hereby given that 60 days after

date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissoneir of Lands and Works or permission to purchase the following escribed lands, in West Kootenay Dis-Robson on the north side of the Columbia river, starting at the initial post markchains north; thence 10 chains west; hence 5 chains south to place of comless, adjoining Annable's purchase. Locator W. L. PAYNE

April 3rd, 1907.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date we intend to apply to the Hon.
the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the fol-owing described lands in West Kootenay district: Commencing at a post plant-ed at about 800 feet west of the Scerro erde mineral claim, and marked "southeast corner post," thence 14 mile to the northeast corner post; thence one mile to the northwest corner post; thence 14 mile to the southwest corner post, and thence mile to the southeast corner, or place encement, containing 160 acres,

MARTHA DAVIS CHAS. E. WILSON WM. CONNOLLY, Agent.

THE WEEKLY NEWS

NELSON, B. C., SATURDAY, AUGUST 10, 1907.

Granby Property As a Great Copper Producer

A NOTED EXPERT'S OPINION

ESTIMATED TO BE 100,00,000 TONS OF ORE AVAILABLE ON AN AB-NORMALLY CHEAPLY MINED BASIS-GRANBY HAS BUT FEW COMPETITORS.

(Special to The Daily News)

Phoenix, Aug. 10.-Recently George mercial, visited the Boundary, to make an inspection of the copper producers of this section. Being known to be a man of conservatism, and as ...e said, making the visit entirely of his own account, his views on this section will looked upon with no little interest, as he is one of the best informed men regarding coppers. Here is what he wrote to his own paper regarding the

Granby Consolidated is one of the world's big copper mines. This tact is now established beyond question. The company's problems are now all worked out, and from now on it will be a question simply of periodically increasing his smeiling facilities. While it is not obabie that the company's annual profor several years, if ever, it is demonstrated beyond question that no back-ward step will be taken. The Granby ts an established enterprise, and it will tinue a growing one for a great many

years to come. At present Granby is running seven of its eight furnaces and smenting an average of 3,100 tons of ore daily. This means that it is producing at the rate of 27,500,000 pounds of copper annually. Were its eight furnaces running without interruption, it would be smelting 3,500 tons of ore daily and putting out 31,000,000 pounds yearly. On its current production, if the price of copper is to average 22 cents, Granby must be earning at the rate of \$3,700,000 annually, or \$27 per snare on its outstand

During its fiscal year, which began July 1st, Granby spent about \$325,000 on construction. Its eight furnaces will be increased in length one-fourth, add ing 25 per cent to the plant's capacity. Within a year, therefore, Granby will be able, whe nrunning all its furnaces, to smert 4,500 tons or ore daily, and it should therefore treat an average of 4.000 tons and produce between 34,000,out and 35,000,000 pounds of copper an-

nually. Measurements of ore blocked out and located and proved up by many dia-mond drill noies, show that Granby has at least 12,000,000 tons, and probably 18,000,000 tons, of ore above its lowest workings. Call it 13,500,000 tons, and there are 100 tons for each share of the company's stock. On a 15 cent copper market, this ore will yield a minimum profit of \$1.50 per ton. Therefore, it is conservative to figure that there is al-ready \$150 to \$200 of demonstrated value behind every share of Granby

Aside from the big mines of lake Superior and the Utah Copper and Boston Consolidated companies, with their tens millions of tons of milling porphyry, there is no other big copper producer in the world which is so little a mining and so much a simple manufacturing business. Granby's ore is remarkably uniform and it is as nearly self-fluxing s ore can be. As it exists in practically unlimited quantities, therefore, the only question that confronts the management is the one of economy of

production and greater capacity.

It will be remembered that Granby recovers from the treatment of its ore about 24 to 25 pounds of copper and \$1.40 in gold and silver. Unless the company should buy other mines, or reat custom ores, these figures promise not to vary more than one or two pounds of copper to the ton in 20 years. Aside from unimportant sopts of richer or leaner ore, its deposit is almost abolutely uniform, and the composition of the ore, viewed from a metallurgical standpoint, varies no more than its

Granby is a tremendous mining lode or bed, which is either a strata of limeone or a broad layer of volcanic tuff or ash. It varies from 100 to 400 feet, and averages over 200 feet wide or thick. Along its strike this formation is mineral zed and developed for a length of 4,000 feet. From the beginning this ore body was mined or quarried from open cuts; but is has now been developed to a depth of 600 to 900 feet, the variation being due to the fact that one end has its outcrop on a hill 300 feet higher than the other. Diamond drills have proved its continuance to a depth

of 1.100 feet. With the object in view of locating its big operating shaft, now completed, where it would command the largest possible amount of ore, the management some time ago diamond drilled from the surface an extensive area to the east of its workings, in which direction the ore body dips. Everyone of the diamond drill holes found the ore in place and carrying its characteristic values. About half a mile to the east is the

large mine has been opened up in this property already, on similar formation, which dips west and may eventually be found to be a continuation of Granby's other big mine. About 300 tons of ore is being shipped daily from the Gold Drop, practically all from development openings, and if it varies at an from tne product of the other mine, it is slightly higher grade.

An idea of the tonnage of available

ore in the Granby property may be gained from the following: A block of ore 4,000 reet long, 100 leet wide and 1,000 reet deep would contain 400,000,000 cubic leet. As it takes about 12 cubic feet to weigh a ton, such a block of ore would weign more than 30,000,000 tons. If it averaged 200 feet wide, it would weigh more than 60,000,000 tons It is not improbable that Granby's present ore body will yield more than 100, 000,000 tons of ore perore it is exhausted. It unquestionably is one or the largest bodies of copper ore so tar de-

veloped.

1 am quite sure that a great many of themining men and metallurgists who read these letters do not realize fully what a remarkable smelting proposition Grandy ore is. Briefly, its ores are made up of about 25 per cent to 40 per cent sinca, 14 per cent to 17 per cent iron, 19 per cent carponate of lime, 7 per cent aluminum, 7 per cent magnesia, 4 1-2 per cent sulphur, and 1 5-8 per cent copper. Slight increases in the amount of iron and sulphur would improve it somewhat: but all will agree that it is an ideal self-fluxing ore. Most smelter men find it difficult to bring themselves to believe that such an ore really exists in quantity anywhere in the world.

The slight shortage of iron in Granby ore is compensated for by a deposit of magnetite and specularite, which occurs in the ore body at various points, but most noticeably near the surface. This iron ore contains disseminated enalcopyrite, the latter being the mineral which ylends more than be per cant of all copper mined in the district. A little of this iron ore is kept on hand at the smelter for emergency use, but nothing eise in the shape of a flux is employed. Everything that goes into the Granby smelter is ore and coke; 88 per cent of the charge is ore and 12 per cent is coke. The plant is a very economica one, handling about 10 tons of ore for each man employed. The cost of smelting averages about \$1.50 at present, and the management expects to reduce it to

STRIKE OF TELEGRAPHERS

WESTERN UNION AND POSTAL SYS-TEMS GREATLY DEMORALIZED.

NEW YORK OPERATORS WILL LIKELY JOIN WITH CHICAGO MEN

Chicago, Aug. 10.—Encouraged by their success in hampering the telegraph facilities of both commercial telegrap companies in Chicago, the striking operators are now planning to carry the warfare to all parts of the United States and Canada. Instructions were today telegraphed by national secretary Russell to the men in New York and other cities where they are still at work to "save their money and await

orders."
Another telegram was sent to president Small of the telegraphers' union, who is in San Francisco, urging him to take the first train to Chicago to look after the situation as it is announced that it is the intention of the men to engineer the fight from here. The telengineer the light from hele. The ter-graph companies are preparing to meet the issue and declare they will fight to a finish, they declare they have been temporizing with the situation for months and they will hold no further negotiations with the representatives of the men on strike. Cots have been installed in the buildings of both comnanies in Chicago for the accommodation of strike breakers and other preparations for a bitter struggle are being perfected. Approximately there are 4,000 telegraph operators now on strike who were employed by both companies in 39 cities throughout the United States and the list is being added to every few minutes.

Chicago, Aug. 10.—The contest be-tween the Postal and Western Union telegraph companies and their operaors is to be fought out in Chicago. It has been practically determined by the operators and the companies that this will be the battle ground and the result here will largely settle the re-ult of the strike in other parts of the country. The situation today was not materially changed from that of last night. Operators of the brokers and commission ouses were at work during the day and it is understood that whehter or not they are to remain at work will be settled at a meeting to be held tonight and it is not certain that it will come before Monday. The W. U. claimed to-day to have 100 men at work and they certainly had that many men in their operating rooms. They asserted that they will be able to master the situation within a few days. The Postal had less men at work than the W. U. and were not in as good shape as the other company. Neither of them were hand-ling business however, with even an approach to ordinary speed. The ticker ervice of the W. U. was in a crippled condition and its service was of little value to brokers. The market quotations were carried, as yesterday, over

the leased wires of the commission The strikers claimed that both of the companies were tied up completely and that with the spread of the strike the difficulties will increase until the victory of the operators is certain. They claimed that it is impossible for the companies to secure men skillful enough to handle the work properly Gold Drop mine, which the Granby purchased about two years ago. A very and that a though some may be imported

Terrific Explosion of Nitro

TOWN OF ESSEX IN RUINS

Glycerine

NINE FATALITIES OCCUR AND LARGE NUMBER OF PEOPLE ARE SRIOUSLY INJURED-HARDLY A BUILDING IN THE PLACE IS LEFT STANDING.

......

Detroit, Aug. 10.-The latest re-Detroit, Aug. 10.—1 he latest report from Essex, received at Windsor, Ontario, is that nine persons were killed by the explosion and that every house in the town, which has 2,500 inhaditants, is destroyed. Station agent A. O. Steiners is among the killed. Physicians from Windsor and Detroit are hur-ing to the scene in autos.

***************** Detroit, Mich., Aug. 10.-Two men killed, three more probably fatally in-jured, and scores of people were sight-ly hurt by the explosion of half a car of nitro glycerine at the Michigan Central ráilroad station at Essex, Ontario, today. Practically every building in the little town of 1,500 people was damaged or blown to pieces. The shock of the explosion was plainly felt for 20 miles around. The dead are brakeman Joseph McNarry, of Amherstburg, Ont., brakeman Leo Conlon, of Amherstburg, Ont.
The other members of the train crew

were among those who were most severely injured. Mrs. Mary Morton, of Michigan, a passenger on the train, was fatally hurt. Everything for a radius of 300 yards from the depot is in ruins. The car containing the nitro-glycerine was on a sidetrack near the freight shed. Brakeman McNarry discovered that the nitro-glycerine was leaking and started to open the car when with-out warning the explosion occurred. The new stone depot was blown to pieces as were the freight sheds and nearby cottages, levelling Green's elevator beside the tracks and smashing the mill into kindling wood. The en-gine and tender of the train with the other cars were reduced to scrap iron and where they stood there was a hole

20 feet deep and 50 feet across. McNarry's mangled body was found 200 feet away from the tracks in a field and brakeman Conlon was dug from under a coal car dead. Fireman Managan lay near the ruins of his engine and the other two members of the train crew and the station agen were dug from the wrecked station badly hurt. The financial loss will be about \$300,000.

ot fill the place of the strikers they will not be able to do the work in a satisfactory manner. All was quiet around the buildings of the two companies to-day. Crowds of operators gathered in the neighborhood but divided in the most orderly manner. Large details of police were scattered around in the vicinity of both offices but had nothing to do but to see that crowds did not

Denver, Colo., Aug. 10.—Conditions at the local offices of the W. U. telegraph company remain about the same today None of the 35 operators whe went on strike yesterday have returned to work. but the officials say they have secu 25 operators and are moving messages with some delay. The Postal operators are still working.

New York, Aug. 10 .- A strike of 3,000 telegraphers in New York in sympathy with hte Chicago strikers is to be considered at a meeting called for tomorrow. President Ahearn, of the local union, said early today: "It is likely that New York will be involved in the strike. The union has done all in its power to prevent a strike but the company has not acted fair. I think the strike will become general throughout

Minneapolis, Aug. 10.—Western Union telegraphers of this city quit work this morning and the Western Union business in this place is hampered as a result. Trouble was precipitated by Samuel Wilton, an operator, at the opening ur this morning, when he refused to work with a non-union man at the Chicago end. He was discharged at once and immediately all his fellow workers quit in a body.

Oakland, Aug. 10 .- President Small, the telegraphers' union, said this morning that the operators of Oakland and San Francisco will go on strike tomorrow, Sunday.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 10.-There was but little change here today in the W. U. strike situation. Geo. W. Brownson, local manager, stated that they had about thirty operators at work at he main office, an increase of fifteen over yesterday, and that with this force they were moving business in fair shape. On the other hand, Cal N. Hyle, who has charge of the strike for the operators, declared that none of the strikers had gone back and that the Western Union's force consisted of wire chiefs, the | year to date \$20,016 tons.

four or five operators who remained in rour of nive operators who remained in yesterday, non-union men and a few girls. The branch offices are closed. The strikers met today to consider the situation and probably formulate a set of demands to be presented to Mr. Brownson. They agreed to let the board of trade operators go to work, the board and not the Western Union to pay their salaries. Pickets were ordered placed at all Western Union offices.

WEEK'S ORE SHIPMENTS

SHORTAGE OF COKE STILL HAMPERS THE SMELTERS

IMPROVEMENT LOOKED FOR IN THE COMING WEEK

The total ore shipped during the past week is but slightly in excess of that sent out the week p evious when a she tage of cars was complained of. The Boundary has slightly increased but Rossland, has fallen off and the receipts at Nelson and Northport also show the some thing. The trouble has been the shortage of coke one of the smelters having more than a hand to mouth supply. Efforts are being made in the Crow's Nest district to in-crease the coke output and if successful the output should again approach the no:mal standard of late months, which slightly over 40,000 tons a week.

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

DOCTORIUS BILL MINIS	7.4
Mine Week	Year
Granby 15,543	379,125
Mother Lode 6,966	142,796
Snowshoe 2844	61,646
Rawhide 2,048 Brooklyn 1,284	38,562
Brooklyn 1.284	37,750
Sunset 1,280	18,192
Oro Denoro 110	11,912
Idaho 929	6.597
Emma 370	3 664
Mountain Rose 250	3.573
Other mines	2,977
THE STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE STATE OF	(A:180 3
Total 31,560	705,794
ROSSLAND SHIPMENTS	
Le Roi 155	76,766
Centre Star 2.718	67,420
Le Roi No. 2 437	13,629
White Bear 106	1,679
Nest Egg 225	235
Cal'fornia 22	22
Other mines	8,920
(1911년) 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12	-

white pear		1,0
Nest Egg	235	22
Cal'fornia	22	2
Other mines	5 3	8,92
Total	3 673	165,6
SLOCAN-KOOTENAY SHI	PMEN	
Sullivan La Piata	600	19,20
		2,00
La Plata, milled	425	13,60
St. Eugene	366	10,00
Queen, milled	185	5,90
Queen	23	- 24
Second Rel'ef, milled	145	4,38
Whitewater, milled	250	8,30
Eva, milled	230	3,22
Queen Victoria	80	8,96
North Star	62	1,0
Afington, E.ie	24	73
Arlington, Slocan	34	63
Standard	23	47
Vancouver	21	44
Lone Bachelor	22	24
Rambler-Cariboo	23	13
Payne	30	6
M.A.P	11	1
Other mines		10,49
	-	4
Total	2'604	. 79,35
'The total shipments from th	e m	ines i

the above districts for the past week we 37,837 tons and for the year to date 951,80 GRANBY RECEIPTS

	Grand Forks, B.C.	
	Granby 15.543	379,125
1	Emma 300	1,799
	Other mines	162
1		-
	Total 15.843	351,086
	B. C. COPPER CO.'S RECEIF	
	Greenwood, B.C.	
	Mother Lode 6.966	142,796
	Snowshoe 1 900	46,045
	Oro Denoro 110	11,912
	Other mines	
	Total 8,976	204,470
	DOMINION COPPER CO.'S REC	EIPTS
	Boundary Falls, B.C.	

Brooklyn 1,284 37,750 Sunset 1,280 TRAIL SMELTER RECEIPTS Centre Star

Snowshoe Le Roi No. 2 St. Eugene Queen Victoria La Piata White Bear North Star Arlington, Erie Lone Bachelor Rambler-Cariboo Vancouver Standa d

HALL MINES SMELTER RECEIPTS Nelson, B.C. Other mines LE ROI SMELTER RECEIPTS Northport, Wash. 155 Other mines ...

MARYSVILLE SMELTER RECEIPTS Marysville, B. C. The total amount of receipts reported from the local and foreign mines for the past week were 36,370 tens and for the

GLOSER UNION

British Journalists on Imperial Relations

VIEWS ON YELLOW PERIL

NEWSPAPER MEN VISIT ROSSLAND CAMP-EAGERNESS DISPLAYED ON QUESTION OF AN IMPERIAL PRESS SERVICE-EMIGRATION FROM GREAT BRITAIN.

The party of British journalists now visiting the Kootenay were taken yesterday by the Canadian Pacific, whose guests they are, to Rossland and Trail, there visiting the mines and smelter and taking impressions generally of the scenery and industrial surroundings.

The party was accompanied by superintendent Coleman, and by passenger agent Moe and also by a representative of The Daily News.

Leaving at 9 a. m. the visitors reached Rossland shortly after noon and were met by a representative body of citizens. Lunch was given at the Allan hotel, the visitors being much pleased with the tasty well served collation After the meal the special train conveyed the journalists up the hill to the War Eagle and Centre Star mines. brief dive was taken down the shafts and a hasty survey made of some of the nearby features. On returning to the surface the party were taken over to Rol head works, the magnificent hoisting machinery especially attracting attention.

At a quarter to four a start was made on the way back and astop was made for a brief hour at Trail, all too little to gain anything else but the most fleeting impression of the pile of industry ting the most important interest of this province. Nelson was reached at 7:30 oclock and the newspapermen were taken back to the Strathcona where they will remain until midday. when, after lunch, they will be given an outing on the lake. Only nine out of the twelve visiting

newspapermen went on the excursion yesterday, Harold Begbie putting in his time writing atthe hotel, as did also the representative of the Illustrated London News, while Howard Gray of the Pall Mall Gazette only went as far as Bonnington where, in company with James Johnstone, he caught a dozen and a half trout in the pool, triumphantly flourishing them to his fellows of the quill on their return. Naturally Mr. Gray is adequately impressed with Bonnington as a fishing resort, no man who has caught so many to a single rod on his first day, could be less than enthusiastic.

The scenery of the whole trip de-The scenery of the whole trip de-lighted the visitors, Mr. Barnes of the Westminster Gazette declaring that he had seen nothing approaching the upper reaches of the Kootenay river, just below the lake and for the next ten miles down, in the whole of Canada. Simidown, in the whole of Calabas states of the larly others bore testimony in various ways as to the beautiful scenery they had passed through since leaving Revelstoke and greatly regretted that the time was too short to adequately see and take in the country as a who

tion of Kootenay had not been purpose. ly excluded by the Canadian Pacific, their hosts, from the itinerary. On the contrary it had been on the original schedule perpared and it was only on the protests of themselevs at having so much to attempt to see and comprehend had been dropped.
The subjects that seemed to interest the

journalists most were the questions of or-iental labor and of the establishment of an imperial press agency. On the first subject the opin ons were different indeed and not at all unlike Canadians, the point of view taken was much that of party. The libe al men, such as H. W. Smith of the Lendon Daily News of R. Bires of the Westminster Gazette, were generally 2,064 against the admission of the Chineman a any price and even of the Jap, while men like E. Brain of the Times or A. J. Daw-son of the Standard or P. H. Cockman or the Morning Post, were more inclined the opposite view. Al however were anxious to ascerta'n the sentiment of the coun try on the matter and the d tail of fitting the facts to the theory would come after-46 wards.

The yiews on the one hand were that The yiews on the one hand were that a country should rather advance slow; y and not be suddenly developed by companies bringing in contract labor, cheapening the prices and bringing down the wage level to the dand line of living expenses. Such advancement, in their vew, was hardly real, nasmuch as a few picple, not neces-9,746 sarily resident, would be the chief beneficiaries and the general body of the pub-I'c might indeed suffer even while the country on paper, was making vast and progressive strides. On the other side it was steutly main-

6,504 tained that the oriental only took menial new clues as to the whereabouts of any positions or such as the white man would of the party being discovered. It is not fill and that it would be a good thing for the country if it were developed up to a certain point and then the cheap iaagain sent out of the country leaving Even these gentlemen admitted that the oriental was an evil and that he was cer- feated the Vancouvers this afternoon tainly an undesirable c'tizen, in smuch as by a score of five to two.

there could be no inter-marriage, but er luction on the ground of econ.mical expediency. The imperial aspect of the case was

hardly dealt with. Japan, it was urged might protest against the exclusion of her people and if the Japs were really worse than the Chinese, as had been afleged, then it would be no policy to exclude the better of the two oriental races to admit the economically and morally inferior. But, as Japan has already declared that it was a part of her policy to keep her peop e at home, she could hardly object to the being excluded. Still if she dd protest here would be a difficult point raised and one that might go to any length, short of war, before any solution could be found. Yet again, there would be a great diffculty experienced by Japan or by any other oriental nation if they chose to try to in-terfere with the local regulations or mu-nic pal laws, or with the internal adminis-

clude the Jap.
So the shuttlecock of debate was bandled from one side to the other, the jou nalists returning again and again to the subject throughout the day but no semblance of common ground was ever arrived at. Far different, however, was the attitude

tration of a country which sought to ex-

of the differing parties when the question of an imperial press service came up. The desirability of a better means of bringing the empire into closer union was thorough ly recognized by everybody. All agreed the persistence with which United States natters were obtruded, ad nauseam, int the press of Canada. All had marked the absence of imperial news. All recognize the United States co oring all through the despatches published in the dominion.
"Why," said one journalist disgustedly,
"one would thing from reading the Can-"one would thing from reading the Can-adian newspapers on the Hague confer-ence that there was only one man there who ever said or did anything and that is the American Choate. When Greet Britain is referred to the reference 's near yearways a sighting one."

The question of a remedy, however, w

ot as well digested. The fact that the Canadan newspapers could not afford to pay for London news direct, un ess helped a subsidy, was appreciated, but it was thought that the government might be approached to reduce the telegraph tolls and make a press rate for despatches from London of no g eater price than the rate for Associated Press wires. Then aga n it was not clearly out ined as to whence the Canadian press agent in Lond..., supthe Canadan press agent in London, apposing one to have been appointed and to be acting upon the imperia; press agency idea, should get his news. Almost every leading paper in Great B itan has its own system of news gathering. The Trues, it was admitted, has the most perfect of any of the systems but a subsidy paid by the was admitted, has the best put do by the Canadian government would hard y be paid to the Times, for such a procedure would savor of a direct subsidy to the paper, something the Ottawa government w.uld hardly give, nor the T.mes accept.

The general idea of a British news as sociation to which every daily paper in the empire, no matter where situate should subscribe for the nucleus of a service had not apparently ever be a seriously discussed by these men, even by those whom their brethren termed "wild import alists." In this connection it is noteworthy that even the representatives of those papers with which, in Canada, the idea of "Little Englandism" is associated, disclaimed any other title for themselves than that of "imperialist." "We are all imperialists nowadays," sa'd one.

Coming down to the very practical idea of immigration a Scotch paper man con-sidered that there could be qu'te an im migration of skilled quarrymen, coal min-ers and others from Scot and if the wages were properly presented to them. That Mr. MacLachlan will do th's in the Edinburg Scotsman on his return there is litt doubt. Similar work will be done by J Fisher of the Belfast Whig but in the Mt. ter case there is but a small idle artisa class to draw from inasmuch as the in-The newspapermen were careful to xplain, however, that the southern poroutlying country around Belfast who will be almost certainly att. cted by the north west. The northwest all agreed acted as ed the imm'gration. It cost more to get to British Coumbic and as a matter of much to attempt to see and comprehend in so short a space of time that the idea of in the old country. All had heard of the rightwest and many were going. and few penetrated to the farther wes Indeed the provincial agent general in Loninasmuch as he declares that the province s hordly the place for any man

BILL MINER IS STILL FREE

NO CLUE OBTAINED TO WHERE-ABOUTS OF JAIL BREAKERS.

P. R. SELL TRANSPACIFIC STEAMERS TO JAPANESE FIRM. (Special to The Daily News)

Vancouver, Aug 10 .- The announ ment made today that the C. P. R. had sold the trans-Pacific liners Atl and Tartar to a Japanese shipping firm and that after the next run they would remain on the other side. It is intended to replace them with two Elder-Demp-ster iners, the Montrose and Montery now operating on the C. P. R. trans Atlantic service and having three times the capacity of the old ves another day's hunt after Miner and his associates has been unsuccessful, no

a friend in the vicinity. Strangely public sentiment seems to favor the hope that the old man may escape recapture.

New Westminster lacrosse team de-

NO. 15

Morocco's Sultan Expresses His Contrition

FRENCH ARE NOT AT WAR

CAREFUL TO SALUTE MOORISH FLAG BUT ARE ORDERING MORE TROOPS FOR AFRICA-CASA BLANCA IS IN A HORRI-BLE CONDITION.

Tangier, Aug. 10.—The sultan of Morocco, through Ben Sliman, the Moroc-can foreign minister, has transmitted to the French consul at Fez an expres-sion of grief with which he learned of sion of grief with which he learned of the assassination of Europeans at Casa Blanca, saying that no one more than he "condemned the act which cost five French lives." The sultan said he was ready to accord any satisfactory de-mand, notably the dismissal of the Pasha of Casa Blanca and the punishment of the guilty persons.

The German charge d'affaires here has thanked the French charge d'affaires in the name of the German government for aid rendered to the German vice-consul at Casa Blanca, who with the German subjects there were rescued by French sailors after the consula c had been abandoned. As the French and Spanish were unable to burn all the bodies collected at Casa Blanca and its vicinity, deep trenches are being dug outside the walls and the piles of dead carried from the city are being thrown into them and sprinkled with quick lime.

A wireless dispatch received from Casa Blanca during the night reported the situation there as practically the same as on August 8th. General Drude, commander of the French expeditionary forces, still maintains his camp outside the city. The cruiser Duchayla has gone to Mogador. The French consular agent at Alcazar and the French residents of that place have fled to Elaraeah.

Passengers of a Spanish steamer, which has just arrived here, say that which has just arrived here, say that the native quarter of Casa Blanca resembles a city of the dead. The buildings which have not been burned have gaping holes in their walls made by the shells of the warships. The French wounded have been taken on board the gunboat Cassini, which is on her way to Tangier. A steamer load of provisions and troops has sailed from here for Casa Blanca. The French cruiser Jeanne D'Arc remains here to reassure the Europeans. In obedience to orders from Paris, the French warships arriving here continue to salute the Moorish flag in order to show that France ish flag in order to show that France is not at war with Morocco. Another battalion of the foreign legion has been ordered to prepare for leaving for Mo-

ESPERANTO CONGRESS.

To be Held at Cambridge, England,

This Week. London, Aug. 10 .- "La Tria Kon-London, Aug. 10.—"La Tria Kongress" (third congress) of the Esperantists will begin at Cambridge on Monday next. Nine hundred from Europe and America have promised to attend and many more are expected.

On Sunday services will be held in St. Mary's church and the Catholic and mary's church

Congregational churches, where ser-mons will be preached and hymns sung in Esperanto and the Esperanto ver-sion of the scriptures read. The program for the opening session includes speeches and singing in the Epperanto language, a play consisting of scenes from "She Stoops to Conquer," with eleven performers, each from a different country, and the singing of "God Save the King" in Esperanto.

Tuesday and Thursday will be thea

tre evenings, and "Bardwell vs. Pick-wick" and "Box and Cox" are to be presented by international companies. Tuesday the dean of Ely will receive the delegates.
Wednesday there will be an open-air fete and police sports.

Friday the delegates will attend a ball

Saturday many of the delegates will ceme to London, where arrangements have been made to entertain them for several days. Services are to be held at St. Clement Danes in the Strand in to many places of public interest, a reception at the London club, dinners dances, conversations and excursions.

in the costumes of their several coun

G. T. P. OTTAWA HOTEL . Ottawa, Aug. 10 .- The Grand Trunk railway has submitted to the govern-ment plans for a new two million dollar central station at Ottwa. It will be one of the finest in the dominion. Proposed one million dollar G. T. P. hotel will probably be erected on Nepean Point, overlooking the Ottawa river and Parliament hill and will correspond to the Chateau Frontenac of Quebec in

LOOKING FOR THE STORK AGAIN. Paris, Aug. 10.—Special dispatches from Sebastian, Spain, where king Alfonso and queen Victoria are ing, say that her majesty, hirh to a son on May 10th last, is again in a delicate state of health.