TERMINUS OF G. I. P.

Greenwood's Mayor Says Kaien Island is the Place

Forms His Opinion After a Personal Investigation-Rich Ores of the

Mayor Naden, of Greenwood, has just returned from a four months trip to Kalen island, the Skeena river and the ulkley valley and the story of his exoriences as unfolded to a Daily News prorter is an interesting one. Mr. orter is an interesting one. Naden says that it is the common exectation at the mouth of the Skeen river that the terminus of the Grand Frunk Pacific will certainly be the new named town of Prince Rupert, situated at the north end of Kaien island. The allway has secured a large acreage from the government and also from the In-dians. The southern end of Kaien island is a big mountain, covered for the north end is a flat where the business portion of a fair sized city could be erected. The harbor is many miles long and is about a mile wide on an average opposite the promised town. It is land ocked, there being two entrances, one to the south and yet another to the west the first between Digby island and Kaien island and the second between the 'simpsean peninsula and Digby island is on Digby island and on the peninsula that Mr. Naden thinks the residential portion of Prince Rupert will be There is no prospect, according to the

best information available, says Green-wood's mayor, that this townsite will be thrown open for at least a year to come The whole place has to be surveyed and platted out and a wholesale clearing of eavy timber made. The people of Port Simpson, however, are scouting the like-lihood of a terminus being made at Kaien island, declaring that the harbor s neither big enough nor the townsite sufficiently extensive to admit the found ing of a really large city such as the terminus of the Grand Trunk Pacific is bound to become. On the other hand, the Grand Trank has no land at Pont Simpson, whereas as already noticed, its ions to the south are consider

But the chief part of Mr. Naden's trip to the north was occupied by a visit to Bulkley valley. In the opinion of the best informed the route of the Grand Trunk eastward from the mouth of the Skeena river has been settled upon. It will run to the northeast 180 miles to Hazelton, and then turn almost directly south for 60 miles or so along the Bulk-ley river. Thence its course trends to he south and east till the foot of the Stewart and Babine lakes is reached 350 miles from the coast. Thence it may reach the prairies by one of four routes and which of these four routes will be taken is doubtful. Mr. Naden thinks the final word as to this has not been spok-But it is almost assured that the ourse from Stewart lake to the coast

will be that here outlined.

Here occur two varieties of copper veins, the one high grade in narrow veins, and the other good grade in veins which are occasionally as wide as 100 feet. The Tel-Kwa Mining, Milling and Development Co. as about 30 claims and during the past coated. In addition the Tel-Kwa Mines, Ltd., a company in which many and Kootenay men generally are interested, have a group of eight claims. All nen making trails and strip oling the surface showings, which are ex-sellent. Mr. Naden has several assay ertificates of this ore with him. One, aken from a two foot ledge of quartz, cornite and copper glance, runs .04 gold. ounces silver and 24 per cent cop making total values of over \$100. Along-dide is a big, brown dyke, apparently value-ess which nevertheless assayed 14 onnees silver and 2 per cent copper across 18 feet. Another two foot ledge assays 12 per cent opper with small silver and gold values. On the big ledge referred to three assays taken from three different spots across its face went 3.7, 3.3 and 8.3 per cent copper respectively. Two other ten foot ledges ay 4.9 and 3.6 in copper respectively The country is fairly covered with timper and therefore the prospecting so far nas all been done above timber level, where he outcrops can be more readily detected. The country across on the other side of he Bulkley on the Babine range is ever, silver-lead, going well, was located is summer. What makes the promise the district look bright to Mr. aNden s the fact that within a few miles begins big coal country, where over 100 square niles of coal land has been staked. It is which makes it possible to erect smelters on the spot and treat the ore cheaply. All the country now walts is transportation. As to the possibilities of the Bulkley as an gricultural country, Mr. Naden did are to speak. He knew that the gresses and the legumes grew to most portentious ensions and should on that account judge the place likely to be able to raise a hardy grain and vegetables of many

PARIS TRROR SWEPT Paris, Sept. 26-A reign of terror once nore holds sway over the French capital, out this time the terrorists are footpads nd assassins, not revolutionists. Searcely day passes that some shocking crime s not take place in the very center of city, among the crowded streets in full daylight. The police are either power-less against these creatures or else afraid

WEEK'S ORE **SHIPMENTS**

Alterations at Smelters are Now Very Nearly Completed

Great Increase of Output Confidently Looked for Next Month-Figures for the Week and Year to Date

With the exception of some important news from Rossland indicating the findng of a new ore body in the Centre Star mine, published elsewhere in this ssue, the past week has been an uneventful one in district mining circles.

The ore tonnage for the week, as hown in detail hereunder, is about an average output, and the marked advance ertain to come as quickly as the several nelters complete the enlargements and approvements now nearly ready, has not

The very creditable mineral display nade at the Nelson exhibition just over, suggests what could readily be accom-plished each year if a competent man ere put in charge of the matter early in season to stay with it until the fair as over. Many mining men take a great was over, many mining hier take a great deal of time and trouble to send valu-able selected specimens to the fair, but it requires the steady effort of some one individual to get the matter well in line and to arrange and display the speci-mens sent in. The exhibit this year was an educational one of great value and it so well put together that visitors d appreciate and understand the

could appreciate and understand the value of what they saw.

Up in the Slocan country the plan of mine leasing, which has become so general this year has resulted in several instances in bonds being taken on the saveties, and capitalists interested. and capitalists interested, om the good showings obtained by the

The output of the various mines and the ceipts at the several smeiters for the past week and year to date in detail, are

BOUNDARY SHIPMENTS

Week	Year
Granby16,646	615,212
Emma 96	11,662
Brooklyn-Stemwinder 1,117	107,420
Idaho 363	1,650
Rawhide 1,089	14,623
Rawhide 858 Sunset 858	31,888
Mountain Rose 70	1,801
Mountain Rose 1 034	3.588
Snowshoe	486
Skylark 20	82,422
Other mines	21,75
Total 23,293	870,175
ROSSLAND SHIPMENTS	
Centre Star 2,249	106,278
Le Roi 2,754	93,281
Le Roi No. 2 460	19,743
Other mines	13,475
Total 5,463	232,777
SLOCAN-KOOTENAY SHIPMEN	N'IS
Sullivan 500	18,920
Eva, milled 230	8,520
La Plata 50	1,409
La Plata, milled 425	6,725
Ymir 44	783
Ymir. mined 630	11,550
Arlington, Erie 42	1,007
Arlington, Slocan 17	405
Cork 22	452
keystone 21	35
Vancouver 21	123
Monitor-Ajax 33	159
St. Eugene 356	22,780
Black Diamond 23	23

Other min \$	20,033
Total 2,418	92,938
The total shipments from the m	nes in
the above districts for the past wee	k were
31.14 tons and for the year to date	1,195,-
890 tons.	
GRANBY RECEIPTS	
GRAND FORKS, B.C.	
Granby	615,212
Emma 66	2,141
Skylark 20	320
Other mines	7.794
Total 16,732	625,471
B. C. COPPER CO.'S RECEI	PTS
GREENWOOD, B.C.	
Mother Lode	74,742
Emma	3,007
Blg Copper	536
Strathmore	. 60
Total	78,345
DOMINION COPPER CO.'S REC	EIPTS
BOUNDARY FALLS, B.C.	
Brooklyn-Stemwinder 1,117	107,420
Idaho 363	1,650
Rawhide 1,089	14,623
Sunset 858	31,888
Mountain Rose 70	1,801
Other mines	1,474
Total 5,497	158,856
TRAIL SMELTER RECEIP?	rs
Centro Store 2 249	106.278

Brooklyn-Stemwinder	1,117	107,420
Idaho		1,650
Rawhide		14,623
Sunset		31,888
Mountain Rose		1,801
Other mines		
Total	5.497	158,856
TRAIL SMELTER RE		rs
TRAIL, B.C.	CDII	
Centre Star	2.249	106,278
Le Roi		93,281
Le Roi No. 2		19,743
St. Eugene		13,516
Iron Mande	22	3,741
Snowstorm	63	1,778
Showshoe	1,034	3,588
Ymir	44	133
Black Diamond		23
Hartney		4
Other mines		10.327
Total	6,685	252,410
HALL MINES SMELTER		EIPTS
NELSON, B.C.		0.040

gton, Slocan

MARYSVILLE SMELTER RECEIPTS MARYSVILLE, B.C. 500 18,920

BROKE ALL RECORDS

BOUNDARY FALLS SMELTER HANDLES MASS OF ORE.

OVER 5000 TONS PUT THROUGH LAST WEEK.

(Special to The Daily News) Phoenix, Sept. 24.-The best record ever made at the Boundary Falls smelter of the Dominion Copper Co. for smelting n seven days, was that for last week when the two furnaces of the concern put through 5,515 tons of ore in the sev en days, or an average of 785 tons of or per day. This is several hundred tons ore than the next largest week. W. C homas, superintendent of this smelter is still away on a trip to New York

looking after the new smelter machinery soon to be installed. A syndicate of 20 residents of Greenwood and Phoenix has just been formed for the purpose of taking a bond on the E Pluribus Unum claim, near Green wood, and developing the same. A bond has been secured from W. T. Hunter for \$16,000 the property having shipped some \$40,000 worth of high grade ore in the past. At a meeting, held this week, Messrs. Bunting, McHale and Lawson selected as managing directors with R. D. McAllister as secretary treasurer. Development work on the roperty will be started with as little

elay as possible. As soon as the main shaft on the Crescent reaches the 200-foot level, it being down now 160 feet, it is the intention to order an air compressor for the better prosecution of the development work on the property, which is in charge of W. H. Jaffry, M. E.

The question of adequate power was one that pressed hard here two years ago, and it will be remembered that some of the mines and smelters were forced to temporarily operate on a smaller scale on this account, the Cascade concern not being able then, as now, to fill all demands for power. Last year was not so dry as the previous sea and the shortage of power was not so seriously felt. In the meantime also the West Kootenay Light & Power Co., began the work of building in its high tension lines from its hydro-electrical works at Bonnington Falls on Kootenay river, some 60 or 80 miles distant. These lines are now practically completed, but the installation of the additional generating machinery is not yet finished at nington, and will not be for two or

three months at least.
In the meantime the Cascade concern, which has a capacity of about 3000 h.p. at its works at Cascade at high water, is seriously feeling the dry season this summer and fall, and is now able to supply but 2500 h.p. or thereabouts, to fulfill its power contracts with the mines, smelters, etc. This power lights Cascade, Grand Forks, Greenwood and Phoe nix, besides furnishing electrical energy for the Granby Mines and smelter, the Snowshoe hoist and the Rawhide air compressor of the Dominion Copper Co. The British Columbia Copper Co. could not make a contract with the Cascade oncern, so one was entered into with the West Kootenay company, doing business in the Boundary as the British Columbia Construction and Distributing Co., and the converter at the Greenwood er, the only part in operation for the last three months while the blast furnaces have been undergoing enlargements, has been operated with Bonning-ton power. A small amount is also being

used at the Granby smelter. Unless heavy and extended rains occur 4 in this section soon, the situation may me serious, as the Cascade company is doing all it can to furnish and the Bonnington concern can only furnish a little surplus power, perhaps 1000 h.p., until the new and larger water power machinery is ready

FOR ENGLISH EMIGRANTS

SHEFFIELD TELEGRAPH EXTOLS BRITISH COLUMBIA'S CHARMS

EQUALITY OF OPPORTUNITY AND WELL-REGULATED DEMOCRACY

A late issue of the Sheffield (England) Weekly Telegraph contains an appreciative article on British Columbia, from which we reproduce the following extracts:

So much is now written and read out western Canada-the prairie coun--that the claims of British Columbia attract the British emigrant are to me extent overlooked. In no part of mada is the Englishman so heartly loomed and so thoroughly among me surroundings as when he finds mself in the Pacific province of the minion. It is an undoubted fact that western Canada, as well as in the stern provinces, the English immiwith his way to make in the world The reason usually assigned for s is that employers allege that they d English immigrants less ready to apt themselves to new conditions than immigrants from other countries. ence, British Columbia may be recomant who wishes to make a home for mself and to prosper under the Brit-

ish flag.

There had been no sensational increase of immigration to Britis Columbia of recent years, such as has taken place in Alberta, Saskatchewan, and Manitoba, but the growth of population and the capacity of the province for absorbing it, has been large, continuous at large. The police think he must have and eminently satisfactory. Large for-

10,857 tunes may be made in British Columbia by those upon whom fortune smiles, but the great charm of the province is the high standard of prosperous living in a magnificent climate, and among natural surroundings of rare beauty and grand eur. The people of British Columbia rom local and foreign mines for the past are a more joyous and light-hearted people than the dwellers on the plains and prairies of western Canada. The week were 29,983 tons, and for the year

exuberance of nature at its grandest and best seems to have entered their blood, and there is such a diversity of occupations that there need never be any montony for any man who has to work with hands or head, or both combined, fo his living. Among the phases of life on the Pacific coast that make it specially attractive for the immigrant who has his way to make, are the equality of op-portunity, and the well regulated democracy of business and social life. Unlike the old world and its customs, family or influential business connections, age or revious condition, have little to do with he success of the individual. the Rockies, a man has to play the game of life "off his own bat." Never before in her history has Brit-

sh Columbia been so prosperous as a

he present time, nor is there any other province of the dominion in which gengral prosperity is so evenly and fairly distributed. Its position between the wheat fields and ranching lands of Maniba. Saskatchewan, Alberta on the one side, and the Pacific ocean on the other, is of extraordinary advantage. So far only the southern fringe of British Co-umbia has felt the impulse of railway construction. In this southern fringe, e railway facilities are being largely ncreased by the new lines of Mr. James. Hill, president of the Great Northern ailway of the United States. But it is northern and little develo part of the province that the potent in nce of new railways will shortly be valuable industries, now dormant for lack of railway facilities. Both the Candian Northern and the Grand Trunk Pacific railways will shortly be contructing their lines from the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific coast, and tra versing a country rich in gold, copper minerals. The forest resour es in this province are immense, and the trade in lumber, and pulp for papermaking will be enormous. The p wood of British Columbia is equal to The pulppest in the eastern provinces, and its geographical situation must secure for it the markets of Japan and China, where the demand for paper is very great, and steadily increasing. There are great areas of agricultural and orchard lands awaiting development, just as soon as cheap and regular railway carriage permits of profitable occupation. Followng its policy in western Canada, the Canadian Northern will throw branches and feeders running north and south from its main line, and it is propable that the Grand Trunk Pacific do the same. The result will be to immediately galvanise into life a vast area of potential wealth, in which the limatic and other conditions of life are surpassed for settlement by people of

he British race. British Columbia is also the province that will receive the first advantage from the growth of the Pacific and Oriental rade, which the government of the dominion has been sedulously cultivating for some years past. It is generally ex pected that the result of Japanese in-fluence will be seen in the development of the great provinces of China. population of the country is so large, that a very small increase in the conmotion of foreign goods by each in dividual will mean a large increase in the aggregate. The coast cities of the Inited States are looking forward with pagerness to the growth of Asiatic trade, and there is no reason why a large share should not fall to the coast cities of British Columbia. This will mean prosperity for the province and for the whole

REGRETS THE MATCH

Henry of Battenberg Sorry Her Daughter Married Alfonso London, Sept. 25-The intimate friends of mincess Henry of Battenberg declare that she is now beginning to regret more than that her daughter, Princess Ena, made the Spanish royal marriage. Under the glamour of the brilliant doings in Madrid and carried away more or less by the exeremely apparent devotion of the lovers o each other, the after consideration did not loom very large. When she left her daughter in Madrid.

nowever, there was a most affecting fare-well, and again in August at Cowes, some of the scenes between mother and daugh-er were most touching. For it has been orne in upon the princess that the oppoion to princess Ena at the Spanish court is not only not subsiding, but is increasing. This was prophesied by the empress

Almost everyone of importance in Spain was opposed to the union of king Alfonso with the British princess. Added to this ere is the constant manifestation of an anarchist feeling in Spain and the ques-tion of the safety of her daughter is now giving the princess Henry frequent anx-

Montreal, Sept. 26-A fire caused by chilen playing with matches in a wood yard n upper St. Lawrence stret late this af-ernoon destroyed 14 buildings and rendered 30 families homeless. The burned section was the suburban municipality of St. Louis, and a defective water supply hampered the efforts of the brigade, which nds himself to some extent neglected was only able to extinguish the flames compared with the immigrants of through assistance rendered by Montreal totch, Irish or United States national 60 per cent insurance.

> OPPOSE UNDESIRABLE ASIATICS Ottawa, Sept. 26.—R. G. Macpherson, M. P., and W. A. Galliher, M. P., had a long interview with Hon. Frank Oliver today and pressed upon him the necessity of excluding undesirable Asiatio emigrants from entering Canada.

> James B. Hunter, private secretary o Hon. Charles Hyman, was married today at Strathroy, to Miss Helena Augustus Calvert, daughter of the liberal

whip. Dr. Savignac, who attempted to murcommitted suicide in the bush.

MEN REFUSE TO RETURN

Only Ninety-two Reported For Work at Coal Creek Mines

Strikers Will Issue a Reply to Manager Lindsey's Circular-Full Text o. the Document

(Special to The Daily News)

Fernie, Sept. 24.-At a mass meeting f union miners held in the opera house n Saturday night, it was decided not to comply with the order issued by the P. C. company to return to work, but to remain out pending the return of district president F. H. Sherman, who is bsent from town, and until further instructions are received from president The collieries at Coal Creek are, there-

ore, shut down today, only 92 men out of a total of 900 having reported for work this morning. The following notice has been posted

n town:

The mines at Coal Creek colliery will be inspected on Tuesday morning to allow all workmen who failed to report for work Monday morning, an opportunity to take out their tools. All workmen must see that their tools are removed on this day. (Sgd). R. G. Drinnen, General Superintendent

The officers of the local union on be-The Daily News, declined to make any statement for publication at the present, but stated that an answer to Mr. Lindsey's circular letter would be issued in a

Little business is being transacted in town and merchants and the public are anxiously awaiting the outcome. Michel mines are being operated as

The full text of general manager Lindsey's circular letter follows: To the Workmen at Coal Creek Mines:

Fernie, B. C., Sept. 22, 1906. A great many of you have this morn-ing failed to report for work at the Coal reek Colliery and we have no communication from any one indicating the reaon why.

It may be that this action is taken with a view to carry out a threat, made in the communication from the secretary of Gladstone local union, dated Sep tember 7th, in which he says that it is the intention to cease working with mon-union men at Coal Creek. The letter itself is contained in my answer, dated the 8th of September, 1906. September 8, 1906.

Thomas Biggs, Esq., Secretary Glad-stone Local Union, United Mine Workers of America, Fernie, B.C.: Dear Sir.-I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of September 6th, which reached me through the post about 7 o'clock on the evening of yesterday, the 7th inst., and which reads as fol-

"I am instructed to notify your company that we intend to cease with non-union men at your Coal Creek Mines and Fernie coke ovens, and stand ready to suspend operations when called upon. I am, on behalf of the above

ocal, yours truly, Thomas Biggs, Sec."
You were one of the men chosen to represent the United Mine Workers of America when, on the 23rd day of May, A. D., 1905, an agreement was reached between our men—as represented by the union—and the company. You were present, according to the record, at ever one of the meetings, at which negotia-tions took place leading up to this agreement, and therefore must be well aware that the question of discriminating against non-union men, was thoroughly discussed more than once, and a very definite conclusion arrived at with regard

I should be amazed if the conclusion of Gladstone local union, referred to in your letter, was come to after a fair statement had been made to them of what took place at the various conferences. In case such a statement has not been made to them. I will quote extracts from the written record of the conferences, showing the attitude assumed by the national board representative. Mr. Jones, and by Mr. Sherman, upon that question, in your presence and acquiesced in by

When the question of inserting in the agreement, a clause which had been in the previous agraement, and was in the Coleman agreement, providing that neither party should discriminate against either union or non-union men, I was urged by Mr. Jones not to insist upon that clause going into the new agreement, because its absence would help the officers of the union to induce men to ioin the union.

I now quote what was said, as taken from the written record, a copy of which was handed Mr. Sherman each day of the conference, at his and your request:
Mr. Sherman—With reference to that
clause, Mr. Lindsey, just what do you

interpret as discrimination? Mr. Lindsey-I would interpret this as discrimination, Mr. Sherman, just what you said the other day yourself, that if would say 'You must get out of the

Mr. Sherman—So far as I can see, what you fear is that we would take of serious consideration whether a con action to such an extent as to close the nines down. Is not that it?

Mr. Lindsey-I have not the slightest fear that you will take that action Mr. Jones—May I interpose a remark?

This local union cannot take such a me on September 6 last, to your presistep without the consent of the national

any circumstances, and if they did so, they would have to conduct such a strike on their own resources. Mr. Sherman—That is so. We could

not take such action as would result in closing down your mines without instruc-tions from, and the consent of our naonal president, and we would not get his onsent. So, far as that is concerned you are protected as you never were be fore in regard to a strike. It is the U. M. W. of A. itself that protects you

Mr. Jones—I know one thing—that president Mitchell would never allow a strike to force a few men into the union Of course, if we were absolutely organ ized there would be no use of the dis erimination clause either way. We are working for complete organization right along, and do not like to make laws in the meantime that will encourage fellows to stay outside.

Mr. Lindsey—Are there in the American agreements any clauses with regard to discrimination?

Mr. Jones—None that I know of. We have had only one side of it, the company obliging themselves not to discriminate against the men. That is the reason I see the force of the position now take, that there should be no dis rimination either way. I think you will ind it work out to the best advantage. Mr. Lindsey—Yes, but I have Mr. Sherman's statement here officially in writing, that he would not work on-union men.

Mr. Sherman—That is our feeling, but am free to confess that we are bound Mr. Lindsey-You cannot do what

you like? Mr. Sherman-No, we cannot. cannot do anything of that nature. Mr. Jones-Strikes have occurred in he south in violation of our constitu-

Mr. Lindsey-I know you could not get the sympathy of the public in such a strike. You would not be justified in coing out on strike because some of the men in the mine did not join the Mr. Jones-No public sentiment has

not come up to that point.

The above is a distinct undertaking on behalf of the United Mine Workers of America that president Mitchell will not allow a strike because there are nonnion men in the mines; that the local nion cannot take such a step without the consent of the national president of Mine Workers and that they would have to conduct such a strike on their own resources; that they could not un-dertake a question which would result in closing our mines down, without in-structions from and the consent of your national president, and that you could not get his consent. It is the direct statement of Mr. Sherman that he is free to confess that you are bound to work with non union men and that you could not do anything in the nature of

refusing to do so.
On receiving these solemn assurances. agreed for the company to allow the iscrimination clause to be left out of the agreement and I did so in the folwing language which is taken from the

Mr. Lindsey-Now in deference to Mr. herman and relying on his good faith and as evidence of our wish to meet you in every way we consistently can, I am prepared to adopt Mr. Jones' suggestion to have it taken out.

You now write me that in violation of all these solemn undertakings, you propose to cease working with non-union men at our Coal Creek mines. In the face of this, will you be kind enough to say to me, of what value is a contract with the United Mine Workers of America and what respect are we to pay to the solemn assurances of its highest of-

I would ask you to re-consider that matter with your local union in the light of what has been extracted from the record of the conferences, a copy of which record was from day to day furnished you while the conference was going on, which should be in your pos-session, and which, I take it, you should have brought to the attention of the miners of Coal Creek, if you have not already done so. If you will not let the members of your union know these nished you while the conference was things, will you let me meet them and explain them? I feel that the matter has only to be explained fairly to the men to secure their appreciation of how nuch their honor and that of the union

Under our contract, where a difference arises between us, under article 2 of our agreement, all cases where the United Mine Workers of America have been fairly treated, are to be referred to a series of tribunals, ending with the president of our company and the president of the United Mine Workers of America. for adjudication, and while such course of negotiations is in progress and until a final decision is reached, the miners. nine laborers and all other parties must continue work.

This provision of our agreement was broken by the men on the occasion of the consideration of the prices to be paid for the moving of McGinties at Coal Creek, the matter being subsequently referred to myself and your Mr. Sher-man for consideration. He met me, with Mr Peter Patterson your national board member, and admitted that he knew he had been wrong in allowing the strike to take place until the matter had been onsidered by the various tribunals mentioned in article 2 of the agreement, and I with hold for the present, the reason given by him for consenting to the course of conduct which he admitted was

I shall not permit a repetition of that kind of conduct to go on the same terms as I did last time. I shall expect our miners to live up to their contract and the pledges given for them, as religiously as we have lived up to those given on behalf of this company. I should extremely regret to be oblig-

ed to conclude, if a different course of conduct results, that it will be a matter tract made by the United Mine Workers of America and whether the sacred un-dertakings of its high officials, are worth placing any reliance on. I enclose you a copy of a letter sent by

dent. Mr. Sherman, in answer to a com-

munication from him, which speaks for near it read to them. Yours truly, G. G. S. LINDSEY,

General Manager.
Since that communication was sent to
you, printed notices have been posted at
the mines, of which the following is a

copy:

"Acting under instructions of president Mitchell, we hereby give all non-union miners notice that seven days after this date, we will cease to work with non-union miners.

"September 14, 1906." If president Mitchell gave those in structions, and authorized their publition, then the contract with the Unit cation, then the contract with the United Mine Workers of America is not
worth the paper it is written on, for
he has violated every pledge given for
him by his representative at our conference and by his district officers, and
he has falled to himself discuss this he has failed to himself discuss this matter with our president before acting, as provided under the agreement, and until that is done the men must continue to work. To strike without giving us hat opportunity is to violate the

If president Mitchell did not give the nstructions which are accredited to him, then he has been misrepresented, and that this is so, looks probable, from the fact that last night the Gladstone Miners union passed a resolution that the mat-ter being in the hands of district officers, the miners at Coal Creek should go out until ordered to return by them. If the matter be in the hands of the district officers they have not only failed to carry out the pledges and undertakings given them during the negotiations, but they have deliberately instructed the men to go out in violation of the sol-

emn undertakings then given.

Not only is this true, but if the matter is in the hands of the district officers then there has been a violation of the terms of the agreement which obliges the men to continue at work until such natters have been referred to the dif-erent tribunals, including the officers of this company and president Mitchell, and we have had no opportunity of meet-ing the district officers on this question of having the matter referred to

This further illustrates that a contract with the United Mine Workers of Ameri-

This notice is sent you for the purpose of presenting the facts to you as they exist, and to give you the opporthey exist, and to give you the oppor-tunity of considering them and gov-erning yourselves accordingly. It is further to give you notice, that every workman who does not report for work on Monday morning, September 24, 1996, will, having absented himself for two days without permission, be liable to be discharged and will for this and other discharged and win for the and other reasons be discharged from the employ-ment of this company. Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, Ltd., G. G. S. Lindsey, General Manager.

SUTHERLAND OBDURATE

REFUSES TO ACCEPT OFFICE UN-DER NEW ARRANGEMENT.

PECIAL COMMITTEE FAILS IN PER-SUADING HIM.

Montreal, Sept. 22.—The committee ppointed yesterday by the Methodist eneral conference to consult with Dr. Alexander Sutherland and try to induce him to accept election as one of the general missionary secretaries of the church, has as yet falled to find a solution for the difficulty. It is reported that Dr. Sutherland's mind is made up and that he will not yield to callette the and that he will not yield to solicitation. Dr. Sutherland's first public announcement of his intended retirement was mad the missionary committee in favor of the division of the general secretary's work. Dr. Sutherland had put up a strong fight for a continuation of the old system and for a continuation of the old system and had privately intimated to several friends that if he were beaten he would resign. Ostensibly the fight was over the work of Dr. Whittington in the Indian mission field of British Columbia, but in reality a deeper issue was at stake—whether or not Dr. Sutherland should have entire and almission-

most absolute control of all the missionary operations of the church.

C. B. Keenleyside of London, presented. the report of the committee to the confer-ence, and asked N. W. Rowell to move its acceptance. In speaking to this motion Mr. Rowell pointed out the magnitude of the work as undertaken by the society and the impossibility of giving such supervision as is necessary to ensure success when only one man is in charge, hence the pro-posal was to-divide the work and appoint two men. Another fact was presented, viz., the pecessity of having come to the prothe necessity of having some one in training in this work who should be able to

take up the work in case a vacancy should occur through death or otherwise. Rev. Dr. Sutherland in reply, outlined a policy somewhat different for the appoint-ment of a general secretary with an under secretary and two field or assistant secre taries who should conduct the business of the mission rooms without any division of the work. After an address, marked by tion of affairs as indicated by the action of the committee on missions he felt he neld in the department and was compelled to intimate that after a period extending over 30 years, he must be allowed to re-tire from the mission rooms.

In pursuance of the announcement he had thus made during this debate, Dr. Sutherland, when yesterday re-elected as one of the two missionary secretaries, refused to accept the office.

Middletown, N.Y., Sept. 26-Several worknen started down a shaft in the Erie tunnel today with a can of gasoline on the elevator. The gasoline caught fire from a pipe one of the men was smoking. A panic ensued and in the scramble Robert Patterson fell from the elevator to the bottom of the pit and was killed.

Durg, N. C.,

Timothy Shea, Jersey City; third vice grand master, C. W. Maier, Parsons, Kas.; fourth vice grand master, E. A. Ball, Startford, Ont.; fifth vice grand master, A. P. Kelley, New Haven, Conn.

munication from him, which speaks for itself and which if the miners of Coal Creek have not had the opportunity of considering, I suggest that you would perhaps think it fair that they should hear it read to them. FOR MINING

E. Jacobs Says Value of 1906 Output Will Surpass 1905

Tonnage Will be Much Greater While Price of Metals is Higher-Forecast of an Expert

"British Columbia's mineral production this year promises to considerably exceed that of any previous year in the tory of mining in the province," said E. Jacobs, editor of the B. C. Mining Record, when asked yesterday for an opinion concerning the progress made by the mining industry in 1906. "The statistics published weekly by The Daily ews give particulars of production in the chief lode mining districts of the rovince, the aggregate tonnage of which s now nearly 1,200,000 tons. Add to this the production of the coast districts and Hedley camp, Similkameen, and a grand total of between 1,300,000 and 1,400,000 year will be obtained. Further, there is the increase in the average prices of silver, lead and copper for 1906, as compared with 1905, to take into account when estimating the value of the year's production. Taking the quantity of these several metals produced last year and calculating the enhanced value at this year's average prices it will be found that even if the production for the cur rent year were to show no increase in quantity the value would be fully \$1,800, 000 greater than that of 1905. But when it is remembered that the quantity of ore produced this year by the lode mines of the province has already exceeded that of the whole of last year it will be evident that if nothing occurs to inter-rupt production during the unexpired portion of the year it will be quite reaable to look for a consider rease in quantity and a larger increase n total value, the latter as the result "While no statistics of the current

"While no statistics of the current year's production of placer gold are as yet available, there is good reason to also look for an increase in this direction, conditions having been generally favorable to a larger recovery of gold in the placer mining districts during the season now drawing to a close than in 1905. It is prophable that both Atlin and season now drawing to a cose than in 1905. It is probable that both Atlin and Cariboo will be found to have made a larger total recovery, while the outlying districts of Cassiar will add an appreciably large amount to the year's total. Coal and coke, too, should exhibit a sub-Coal and coke, too, should exhibit a substantial advance, notwithstanding that conditions have not been favorable to the ordinary average output of the Vancouver island collieries being maintained. The Crow's Nest Pass Coal mines have already produced more coal this year than during the whole of 1905, so that if no serious interruption to production takes place to prevent the last quarter of 1906 from contributing a proportionately large output, a considerable increase in total tonnage should be the result of the year's coal mining operations. Building materials, as well, will show a larger total value than in past years, for there has been an active demand for brick, stone, cement, etc., and these are included under the head of non-metallic minerals when making up the statistics of mineral production.

"But it is not the largely increased and prosperity of British Columbia's mineral industry; it is rather the con-vincing evidence afforded by the paymoney in dividends that strongly appeal to them. When it shall become widely known that a number of British Columbia's mines are at last in a position to distribute profits periodi-cally capital will not be difficult to obtain for promising mining enterprises, and since it is capital for development that is most needed to bring about the utilization of the enormous mineral resources of the province on a much larger scale, it is certainly gratifying to at last scale, it is certainly gratifying to at last find conditions becoming favorable to the encouragement of capitalists to put money into mining in the province. While a total distribution of between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000 of bona fide earned profits this year may not be a very large showing, it is an earnest that the compar has at length heen furned the corner has at length been turned and that mining and smelting in British Columbia are now offering considerable inducements to capitalists to engage in these industries in the province."

MONTREAL BANK ROBBERY

Teller Skips and \$25,000 is Reported to be

Montreal, Sept. 26-One of the tellers em ployed in the local branch of the Bank of British North America is reported to be mssing, as well as about \$25,000 of the bank's funds. Bank officials refuse to discuss the case or even to tell the name of the clerk. A director of the institution arrived in the city today from England for the purpose of inspecting the books and it is supposed the possibility of de-tection prompted the man's flight. The bank is fully protected by a guarantee

LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN'S ELECTION Milwaukee, Sept. 26.-The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen today elected the following officers: First vice grand master, C. A. Wilson, Phillips-