XCITEMENT AT MIDWAY

early Murdered on Main Thoroughfare by a Desperado

viessness Rampant in Boundary Town--More Police Protection Wanted-The Camp is Worked Up

(Special to The Daily News) Frand Forks, March 28.—H. E. Eld-ge, a druggist at Midway was shot last night about 10 o'clock just er he had left the store. His assail-t is unknown. The shots were sup-sed to be meant for E. C. Moe, manr of the Eastern Townships bank Midway who, some few months ago vented his bank from being held and wounded one of the burglars thought that feelings of revenge ated this latest cowardly assault, Ir. Eldridge is reported this after on to be in a critical condition excitement prevails in Midway is brutal assault.

M. Stevenson and E. T. Hogle, two the train crew on the Boundary who reached here last evening give imstantial account of the shoot referred to in the special dispatch They say that druggist Eld e had just locked up his store for night and was going home, it beminute or so after 10 o'clock ile walking along the sidewalk op-ite the Eastern Townships bank, a man with a light hat on and with andkerchief covering the lower part his face suddenly rushed at Eldand pointing a revolver at him "hands up." Eldridge thought it i "hands up." Eldridge thought it a joke and replied "not much." dediately the man fired, the bullet ng through Eldridge's right shouldnflicting an ugly flesh wound but king no bones. Eldridge being unturned and fled down ned by his assailant, who deliber fired a second time striking the ging him down to the ground in p. The "thug" was coming up to lete his work, but the noise of two shots had attracted attention eople started running along the to the spot where Eldridge lay, robber becoming frightened ran over the bridge towards

Washington. Newcombe, who reported nately both wounds were clean , and that provided blood poisoning not set in Mr. Eldridge would rein time. idge is a popular young man it 27 years old and the attack on

sed a great deal of local indigon and excitement. A large crowd ered shortly after the shooting and searching for the highwayman nd Midway crossed the bridge and ed all the saloons and dance houses erry, hoping to find some trace of would be robber. Had they suc-ed in catching their man and idenng him he would have run a fair e of being lynched, as the assemcitizens were in an excited, ugly However no trace of the scounould be found and up to last evenno arrests had been made.

railway construction camps have acted a lot of undesirable people of sexes and it is not safe to be und Midway after dark with a wad the present time. There are only constables on duty and they are able to cope with the disorderly nent. The ease with which "bad they commit a crime, makes the ation still worse and there is a good of talk in Midway of forming a ens' vigilance committee for pro-

nen the first shot was fired at Mr. ridge the bullet, after passing ough his body went on through the te glass window of the Eastern wnships bank building and narrow-missed manager E. C. Moe, who sitting in his office at the time.

RUSSIAN ELECTIONS

RUSSIAN ELECTIONS

Petersburg, March 28—The province fostroma, European Russia, is the first ave completed its elections in the prolal congress. Forty-six peasants, 19 amen, 18 merchants, 6 professional men three priests were returned. The resistance of the properous class, holding their propersons class, holding their propersons class control to the properous class con

FLOODS IN IOWA terloo, Iowa, March 28—The water in a river rose over 11 feet tast night, and today broke the levee and flood to business district of Waterioo. Hundof families were rendered homeles. Rock Island rallway tracks were ed out for half a mile and all roads died up. Cedar Falls reports a simple disaster and 200 families there are disaster and 200 families there are saster and 200 families there of dhomeless. Bridges and dams w

ion Indulges in Free Fight in the Parliament on, March 28—The correspondent at of the Daily Telegraph, reports that builssion of the house of peers amounts to the bill for the nationalization ways, to the house of representation Tuesday night coursed a free to the bill for the new year, to the house of represent year, and the caused a from tearing of clothing among to Eventually the police were surfly restored order and closed the order to frustrate the attemposition to kave the house in the bill was then adopted by the policy of the proposition to leave the house in the bill was repairing decilining.

DELAY NOT **EXPLAINED**

Power Plant Contractors Try to Place Blame on City

Council Have Wired a Strong Protest to Machinery Firm--Will Hold Them Liable for All Damages

(From Wednesday's Dally)
The city council has resolved to insist on the fulfilment by the Allis-Chalmers-Bulleck company of its contract for the supply and installation of hydraulic machinery for the power plant. The decision was taken at a special meeting last night after a full discussion with the company's local representatives, who were admitted to be very frank and fair in their statements. City engineer McCulloch gave a very full and lucid statement of the correspondence with the company since the contract was let, and plainly showed that the city was not in fault in any particular.

let, and plainly showed that the city was not in fault in any particular.

The council was called to order at 8:16, mayor Gillett in the chair, and aldermen Hume Kirkpatrick, Irving and S.lous present; alderman Annable arrived later.

The city engineer, the city solicitor and J. O. Gillice, representing the Alins-Chaimers-Bullock company, were present.

The notice of meeting was read by the city clerk and briefly explained by the mayor. The clerk also read the telegram from Montreal, already published, and the reply sent by the mayor, after consulting the city solicitor and city engineer. The mayor stated that so far he had received no reply.

ayor stated that so far he had received preply.
J. O. Gillice then read a telegram from the company's works at Milwaukee, signed J. A. Milne, manager, as follows:
Notify the mayor that shop work on the rolm was necessarily delayed pending ceipt of definite information from the try engineer as to floor elevation. Since but relegram of March 1st was received uthorizing work, work has been rushed the shops day and night. It appears us perfectly feasible to proceed what in allation during high water, and we will and an hydraulic engineer, to discuss the atter with the city engineer if desired. ion during ingin water, and we the with the city engineer if desired, ust disclaim all responsibility for caused by numerous changes profrom time to time, but will do all power to have the plant in operation

as possible."
slous—May we have a copy of that ce-It is a private telegram, but city.
A. Macdonald—Yes; I fully appree position in which the city is
and in which I. as the company's

need; and in which I, as the ent, am placed.

Ald. Selous—The suggestion of sending engineer and arranging for installation engineer and arranging for installation engineer in the entire transparent in the loss of a whole season. A. L. McCulloch, in reply to the mayor—submitted full plans in a letter dated ally 28th, 1905, giving levels. It was only a March 1st that the local office wrote me I submitted uil plans in a letter dateu July 2th. 1965, giving levels. It was only on March 1st that the local office wrote me regarding the generator, exciter and regulator. That was after the contract time had expired. All the correspondence now referred to has passed since then. On March 1st I drew Mr. Reeder's attention to the fact that the company had made no arrangements for a switchboard. The company made no request for further information between July and March. The correspondence has been rather roundabout. We talk to the local office, they to Montreal and Montreal to Milwaukee.

Ald. Selous—Any excuse seems to be selected for them.

A. L. McCulloch, in reply to the mayor—The letters and telegrams all refer only to the period since March 1st. The gompany offered a fair excuse for the change suggested as to the position of the exciter, but the change was made without reference to me. All earlier correspondence led me to believe that the work was progressing at the company's shops. Last Decembing at the company's shops. Last Decembing at the correlevant of substitute cast at the company's snops. Lest they asked leave to substitute cast for steel in the buckets, which we re-de. Later they substituted bronze for l without reference. No changes were norized. I told Mr. Reeder that we is not interfere with the terms of the

must not interfere with contract.

The city engineer then read his letter to the company, dated Jan. 9, which was published yesterday. He stated again that he had not suggested any changes. He also read the letter from the manager of the company's works at Milwaukee, dated March I saking for confirmation of deany's works at high action of de-new and said: "They should have long ago if there was anything in lans they did not understand," they could be said: "Reeder and Gillice

this point Messrs. Reeder and dimayor—Well, Mr. Reeder, what do inderstand by this telegram?

Reeder—I understand that the comis prepared to do its best to assist. There was some delay in getting tions of floors. We had prints that of agree. The work was held up at time the suggestion was made to take stage of the increased head of water, station at the time was unofficial work, I understood, was not stopped, comewhat delayed.

Ald Selous, Mr. Reeder said—The omewhat delayed.
Ald Selous, Mr.
might have been for anything from
to four weeks. I know of no other

four weeks. I know of a four weeks. I know of delay.

Selous—We have already suffered seeks' delay, and we are now asked to four and a half months more.

Gillice—These are only telegrams; all have full r information by letter.

C. Reeder—The work of installation. o us.
Sclous-But if it is delayed our loss
far heavier than yours. The nefor the proposed delay is inconcourse of informal conversation, ier admitted that the postponement remarkable. He surmised that the might have counted upon the litior delay. He assumed that the would bear any extra expense att maintained that plans had been ant.

of shipment, the company's representatives American roads of territory similarly withdrew. ion of aldermen Selous and Kirkon motion of atterment Scious and Kin-patrick, it was unanimously resolved that a telegram be sent to the Allis-Chaimers-Bullock Co., Ltd., notifying them that the city would hold the company to the letter of the contract, the form of the telegram to be left to the mayor and city solicitor. The council then adjourned.

TWAS ALL A MISTAKE

Mr. Pilisbury's Ambassador Makes an Explanation

The Pilisbury Western Land company of Minneapolis, the concern which caused so much adverse comment here by its method of advertising mountain peaks and hiliside lands in this district as "Fruit Farms," is extremelly fortunate in the selection of F. L. Hammond of Minneapolis as their representative to straighten but the tangic they got themselves into through the misleading advertisements they issued. Mr. Hammond called on The Daily News yesterday and stated that as a personal friend of Mr. Pilisbury, and as a former secretary of the company, he was out here to explain matters and to rectify mistakes made. He was not the representative referred to in the despatch published in these columns last week. Mr. Pilisbury, he said, did not desire that the public should be misled in any way and had recalled the advertising matter first issued, and substituting other, and he hoped, plainer statement of facts, showing the lands in question as "mountainous and wild lands" clearly. Mr. Hammond sald further that Mr. Pilisbury had, he understood, repaid any purchaser who had been misl d by the original advertisements and would also make good with every one who had bought the lands in question under the idea that they were investing in "Nelson fruit land." Mr. Hammond further explained how the offending announcements came to be made and expressed Mr. Pilisbury's regrets over the outcome of the whole matter. Today or tomorrow a surveyor is expected to arrive here for the purpose of going over some of the lands owned by the company, and ascertaining what, if any, are available for commercial purposes. Mr. Hammond will spend today making further enquiries and expects to return east to morrow. Mr. Pillsbury's Ambassador Makes an Ex-planation morrow.

The attitude adopted by Mr. Hammond on behalf of the company and of Mr. Pillsbury personally, renders further comment unnecessary.

NAME FOR NEW STEAMER

CITY OF NELSON TO STAND AS ITS SPONSOR

RIFLE RANGE AT NELSON FOR THE

A special meeting of the board of trade, with F. Starkey in the chair, was held yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the board of trade rooms. The public generally were invited to be present and there was a representative gathering. The meeting was called for the purpose of considering the question as to whether it would not be well to ask the Canadian Pacific railway company to name the new steamer which is being built here for the purpose of plying to and fro between Nelson and Kootenay Landing, after this city. Another matter, that of a rifle range, was brought up, but as the matter had not been notified beforehand, it was felt it would be better dealt with at the next regular meeting of the board, at which captain F. McL. Forin, who pre-sched a statement, could be present.

After some consideration the meeting drafted the following resolution as to the new C.P.R. steamer, and the motion was carried unanimously:

"That the secretary of the board of

After some consideration the meeting drafted the following resolution as to the new C.P.R. steamer, and the motion was carried unanimously:

"That the secretary of the board of trade write captain J. C. Gore, superintendent of C.P.R. steamers, urging that the name of the new steamer now being built here, be called 'City of Nelson,' instead of 'Kuskonook,' as has been suggested.

Following the example of the naming of the imperial battleships, wher in it is often the case that the part of the empire, after which the vessel is named, makes some presentation to the man of war, it was intimated by some of those present that it was intended to make a public presentation of silver plate to the C.F.K.

"City of Nelson," running on the lake.

After this matter had been satisfactorily settled captain P. McL. Forin of the Rocky Mountain Rangers, brought up the question of a rifle range where yearly might be held a competition for the Destriffe shooting. The matter had been started last year but the trouble was a range; the range in use heretofore was now being taken up for ranches and the like and the purchase could not be arranged on a price within the reach of those interested. Hence a new site had been looked for, and possibly had been found along Cottonwood creek in the vicinity of the cemetery and beyond. If the site could be purchased the government would probably fence in the whole enclosure and build proper butts and stations. The length of the range was 1000 yards afortional. This would mean some 60 acrees and the whole would be a great advertisement to Nelson, as yearly there would be a rifle meet here which would attract both competitors and visitors, and moreover the fitting up of such a range would involve the expenditure of a comparatively large sum of money by the dominion government. There had been of the land and captain Forin desired the assistance of the board of trade.

After some discussion it was decided to leave the matter over, as stated.

FREIGHT RATE QUESTION

Grievance of Nelson Wholesale Dealers Presented

Editor The Daily News—The result of the efforts being made in the United States in the form of the Hepburn bili, now before congress, toward government control of the regulation of freight rates by a commission cannot but prove of interest to this country, inasmuch as any readjustment of the rate structure, which is a sensitive thing, would necessitate similar changes on Canadian roads, at least to competitive points.

For instance, Spokane occupies a similar position in the rate structure with relation to Seattle as Nelson does to Vancouver, and should the commission read justice in the claims Spokane has been bitterly making for years for better rates; this could not but favorably affect the rates to the Kootenays. Spokane being a larger community has felt rate discriminations proportionately more keenly than we have and we can sympathize with their desire to secure the construction of an independent line to the coast to break the present combination. The following is an illustration of the Spokane rates, as compared with rates to Seattle. The carload rates on paints and oils from Chicago to Spokane is \$1.21 per 190; Chicago to Seattle, 250 miles further, 90 cents.

A few of the carload rates from Toronto to Nelson and Vancouver, here given, show our similar disadvantage:

Vancouver Nelson

Canned goods \$1.66 \$1.68
Stoves, etc 1.40 2.06
Olis \$2.66
Stoves, etc 1.40 2.06
Olis 2.85
Machinery 1.13 1.39

Machinery 2.15
Machinery 3.15
Machinery 4.15
Ma

r Reeder admitted that the postponement termed remarkable. He surmised that the termed remarkable. He surmised that the intermed remarkable. He surmised that the date, was furnished the company by the city. Mr. Reeder suggested that the date, July in might be an error in the telegram. The admitted having frequently assured the aror that there would be no delay, and at the delay. After assuring the council that they shall wire at once urging the expediency.

TRAMWAY RETURNS

The receipts from the Nelson street car system for the week ending March 25th were \$116.35 against \$22.75 for the corresponding week of last year. To date the receipts for the year are \$544.85, against \$161.01 for the same weeks of 1905.

During the current year the service has been discontinued 23 days in January, 17 in February and 5 in March, a total of 45 out of less than 12 weeks, or more than hair the time. The irregularity and uncertainty of the service has probably also militated against the service and the revenue. For the last two weeks a gain of about 30 per cent has been made over the corresponding weeks of the previous year.

AND NOTES.

American roads of tentidary similarly situated, but this precedent does not affect the question of the justice of the apparent discrimination, for justice is a higher law than precedent; and while it may be partly true that water competition is responsible for the low rates to the coast, it can also be said that the same low rates to the coast and high rates to interior points are made on goods from the east which are not subject to water competition.

It is not a natural circumstance that goods produced in eastern Canada, and consumed in the Kootenays should pass through coast wholesale houses, and is only made possible by artificial and juggled rates. In the natural order of things such goods should be shipped direct to wholesale houses located at Kootenay points, thus building up our own wholesale trade and our own communities.

Discriminations in rates against one group of interests to the advantage of another group, have been partly responsible for the dangerous fortunes of the trusts, and discriminations in rates against one place and in favor of another, have built up some cities and restricted others. We cannot hope to build up a larse wholesale centre, nor can we hope to build up a manufacturing centre, without economic conditions and population, even with cheap power, and as transportation is the key to population, and the present rates are partly responsible for the high cost of living in the Kootenays, we must get lower rates if the dreams of the 20,000 club are to be realized—rates that will secure to Kootenay towns their rightful advantages of location.

The principle of giving certain centres distributing rates is questionable, especially if discrimination appears. If the Kootenays had as low rates as the coast, Nelson would be in a better position as a wholesale centre, with a wider distributing rates, let the merchants of Kootenay and Boundary Join hands in a united effort for the greater good of lower rates into the country in the first place, compared with which distributing to a united effor possible.

We must draw the attention of our

MINING RECORDS

The records at the Nelson mining office yesterday indicate that the season of activity for prospectors has begun. They include six certificates of work, three locations, one of a placer claim, and two buils of sale, one being of a placer claim. Certificates of work were issued to C. E. Desrosiers on the C.D. fraction; to E. Peters, as agent for the recorded owners, on the New York Central, for ture years, on the Canion fraction for four years, and on the Canion fraction for four years; to C. E. Ladd on the Clarendon fraction and Decimal fraction.

W. A. Moore recorded the National, situated a mile north of Kuskonook, located March 19; C. Dixon and J. D. Moore recorded the Dominion, adjoining the National on the north east, also located on March 19; Edward Jones r. corded the Jones placer claim, situated on the south side of the Pend d'Oreille river, a mile above the mouth of the Salmon river, located March 19.

Thomas Mitchell of Hall, gave, a bill of

March 10.

Thomas Mitchell of Hall, gave a bill of sale of an eighth interest in the Myrtle placer claim to J. R. Cranston for a nominal consideration. C. E. Desroslers gave a bill of sale of the Dominion, C.D. fraction and a three-eighths interest in the Arizona, all on Wild Horse creek, to D. E. Grobe, consideration nominal,

PRISONER BREAKS GAOL

DELANEY, ALIAS JOHANSON, SERVE

HAD NON-COMMITTAL CLOTHES AND

FOUND ESCAPE EASY

Another prisoner has escaped from the provincial gaol at Nelson, and is still at large. The name under which he was committed was Delaney, but the name "R. J. Johanson" is tatooed on his right wrist, and is believed to be his right mane.

mortice lock. The pisoner on Sunday afternoon about 3 o'clock contrived in some way to open both these doors and walk off. He relocked the first door but left the outer door open. He then left the gaol by the side door, opening towards the lake.

the lake.

Delaney had complained that the prison garb was too cold and had been allowed a pair of cordurey trousers and a macking. Consequently when he emerged from the gaol he would not be recognized as a convict.

the gaol he would not be recognized as a convict.

His parti-colored prison coat is now in the possession of a woman of the restricted district, who was allowed to visit him in the gaol. She denies, of course, any knowledge of his subsequent movements or present whereabouts.

The escape was discovered Sunday afternoon shortly after 3 o'clock, just 15 minutes after he was last seen by the warden. Constable Young was notified an hour later. He and the city police have since been searching for the escaped prisoner but so far without success.

MUNICIPAL ADVERTISING

A card of the Victoria Tourist associa-ion has been received from Percy F. Jodenrath of the Colonist staff. It is an excellent example of attractive and effec-ive advertising.

excellent example of attractive and executive advertising.

A short stereotyped letter appears on the front of the folded card card, which also gives a fine view of the government buildings. The reverse gives three views of Victoria Arm and the Gorge. Inside, headed the "City of Homes," appear cuts of some of the most beautiful private residences. A small and very neat pamphle, illustrated, destalls the attractions for tourists of the city and vicinity.

The card is very well designed and probably inexpensive. It might be studied with profit by the advertising committee of Nelson's 20,000 club.

TRAMWAY RETURNS

ner, but so far without success.

MINING RECORDS

the Rarer Metals. We propose to give them in groups as they are situated chemically. The first group comprises niebium, thallium, tantlum, tung-sten, and molybdenium. The two later we have already given so will confine

a fine lustre, it will burn in air, forming an oxide of the metal.

Columbite is the chief mineral from

to the present time. and is believed to be his right name.

Delaney, or Johanson, is a man of middle age, height, 5 feet 8 inches; weight, 182 pounds; he has light brown hair and blue eyes. He was committed at Cranbrook last fafl for burglary to serve a year, just half of which has expired.

G. McKean, another Cranbrook burglar, was released from the gaol on Saturday. He and Delaney had been companions. Between Delaney and liberty were two locked doors, on one of which there was a Yale lock, the outer door having a big mortice lock. The prisoner on Sunday afterneon about 2 of the service of

THALLIUM

on account of its burning with a green color in air. The word thallium being means in English a green shoot.

The metal thallium has a tin white color, and is nearly as soft as talc. It is one of the cheapest of the rarer met-als, costing only one cent a grain. Though the metal is so soft, it greatly resembles lead, both having nearly the same specific gravity, and atomic weight It marks paper similar to graphite, though with a buish tint, which gradually changes to a yellowish color, and within 48 hours fades away entirely. Thallium compounds are extremely poisonous, giving symptoms very similar to those of lead, only more deadly. This metal is used commercially in the manufacture of the most costly glasses. Glass manufactured with it has great refractory power, and ft is therefore us-ed for imitation diamonds, eye glasses and such like appliances.

Thallium is found in small quantities in many obes, as well as in mineral waters, but the chief ore in which it is waters, but the chief ore in which it is found is Crookesite, hamen after the original finder of the metal. This mineral is a selenide of copper and thallium, containing from 17 to 20 per cent of the latter metal. As far as we can trace this mineral has not been found in America, but is found in good paying quantities in Sweden. It has a lead gray color, with a metallic lustre, is always found massive, never crystalline. When burned in air it adds a distinctive green color to the fame, in the same way that olor to the flame, in the same way that

all the salts of this metal do. To any one interested in as silver, lead and mercurous salts.

P. Nelson—We are unable to state definitely whether the sample you left at our office contains Uranium. The mineralized portion of the quartz you submitted is very small but in it we notice pyrites and molybdenite.

OF INTEREST TO MINERS

SPECIAL WEEKLY ARTICLE ON RARER METALS

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS

(From Sunday's Daily.)
The last few months we have been running articles upon the "Rarer Metals" in our Sunday's issue, and now hav ing come to a point upon which the more prominent of them are finished we propose giving the balance during the next three or four weeks, a few lines only being given to each, so that any one interested may be able to take ad-vantage. Should any of our readers desire further particulars upon any one of these metals and minerals we shall be pleased to assist them in any way

correspondents to the directions we have published from time to time in this column, as to their sending in samples. All ore sent to us should contain full particulars of the district, claim, etc., as well as the wall rocks of the vein or dyke from which it is obtained, otherwise we cannot in justice to ourselves as well as to our correspond-ents, give a good and correct opinion.

Contributors in Nelson must conform to these directions as well as others from outside points. Below will be found an article upon

NILOBIUM

Niobium was first discovered in a mineral in 1801, when it was sent by the governor of Connecticut to a chemist in England, who pronounced it a totally different metal to any known to science in those days. He called it Columbium, giving the name from the source it came from. In 1846 a German chemist took up the research upon this metal and gave it its present name after the Greek gave it its present name after the Greek goddess Niobe.

The metal has a steel gray color with

which this metal is obtained. Its chief color is in iron black, occasionally varying from a grayish to a brownish black, with a streak varying from a dark red to black. It is very brittle, has an uneven fracture, and has a hardness about the fracture, and has a hardness about the same as feldspar. Though the metal costs about \$1.00 for four grains, no known use has been found for it. though in the immediate future some may be.

TANTALUM

This metal is often found in combin ation with the foregoing one in various minerals. Occasionly it is found alone or rather in combination with iron. The chief mineral in which it is found is tantalite. This is usually of a brownish color sometimes an iron-black, with metallic lustre. It can be found either crystalline or massive, and is nearly always found in granitic formations. Several other minerals carry this metal in small quantities but as it does not carry any commercial value it would be use-less giving them. The metal itself is very similar to niobium being of an iron gray color, and burns in air, though with rather more difficulty than that metal. It costs about the same, and no commecial use has been found for it up

This metal was first discovered in This metal was first discovered in 1861, by Crookes, an English chemist, who found it present in the refuse from iron pyrites, used in making sulphuric acid. He gace the name thallium to it,

we may state that all five of the prev lously mentioned metals produce a white precipitate with hydrochloric acid and are therefore included in the same group CORRESPONDENCE.

are distinctive features of the carnotite which is found in some districts in Colorado, so very possibly your sample may contain some Uranium. We should like you to submit us a petter sample than this when we could state more definitely, but before doing so please read the instructions at the beginning of today's article. You cannot expect all our staff of mineralogists, and we must ask you and other Nelson readers to conform with our rules when leaving samples at this office. Otherwise we shall not be able to accept samples in future.

T.H.E., Nelson—Your sample of a greenish color is apparently willemite. This is a silicate of zinc, and should you This is a silicate of zinc, and should you have any quantity of it, we would advise you to submit a larger sample to us for analysis, and we will take the matter up for you, and se if a market can be obtained for it. Please reply to P. Z., Fairview, B. C.—The grayish black mineral you draw our attention to in your sample is melaconite, an oxide of copper which when pure carries about 30 per cent of the metal. You will quite eascopper which when pure carries about 80 per cent of the metal. You will quite easily see from this that your sample is valuable if you have any quantity of it.

T. P., Lardo, B. C.—Writes asking how many ounces of gold there are in a ton. Whether there are 32,000 or 24,000. Neither of these figures are correct There are 29,166.6 ounces of gold in one ton. It would take up too much space to explain the matter now, but we hope in the course of the next few weeks to take up such things as this, when we will

up such things as this, when we will give a full explanation. T., Kaslo—Your sample is graphitic schist and will contain no metal of com-

GOT ON THE LIST

GOT ON THE LIST

Ymir Voters Found Collector Away—Hotel Property Sold

(Special to The Daily News)

Ymir, March 28—Andrew Dickson of Trail came to Ymir this morning with several applications for the voters' list, and upon reaching the collector of voters' office for the Ymir riding, he found it was locked and collector of voters Gleazer at Nelson. No one seemed to be left in charge of the place. For a time it looked as if the names would not be placed on the list, as this is the last day upon which they can be entered. Fortunately U. S. T. Ross, who is a hardware merchant, occupying the adjoining building kindly put himself out and secured the key to the office from Mr. Gleazer's residence. Mr. Ross taking the applications and placing them on the list. The incident, that for a time looked serious for some voters, ended all right. Mr. Dickson, who is a prominent Trail liberal and who was deputized by the Trail association to meet the Ymir association and discuss matters of mutual interest, met a good delegation of the Ymir liberals here today, the results being strictly of a harmonious nature.

John McLeod, accompanied by Herman Zibler, left last evening for Alberta. T. McQueen will join them in a few days. Rev. Walter Ross preached his farewell sermon Tast night to an appreciative audience. Mr. Ross has been taking care of the Ymir Presbyterian church pending the arrival of a minister who is coming from the east and who is expected to arrive within a couple of weeks. During his residence here he has found a warm place in the hearts of the people te whom he ministered and his rurn to Grand Forks is deeply regretted.

Miss Etta McLeod is confined to the Normal and the confined to the Mr. Rose page and was brought to the Ymir general-hospital.

Miss action hospital.

Mrs. Cole of Salmo was brought to the Ymir general-hospital today.

Andrew Burgess, the popular packer, has a contract for rawhiding ore to Salmo for Dr. Dixon of Nelson.

Phillip White of Vancouver, has disposed of the McLeod hotel property here to J. Foster of Vancouver.

SECRETARY IS APPOINTED

THOUSAND CLUB

PROGRESS MADE DURING THE FIRST

The first monthly general meeting of the 20,000 club was held last evening at the board of trade rooms. A discussion took place as to club entertainments and the air was cleared as to smokers, a special subscription was authorized and sunew members were elected to the executive committee.

The honorary secretary. Melville S.

new memoers were elected to the executive committee.

The honorary secretary, Melville S. Parry, read a report of the work of the committee for the past month, detailing the advertising which has been carried on. Some of this was writing to newspapers and magazines, which had already been begun, photographs of the district were being forwarded to the principal hoteis in the Northwest, folders had been printed, which were being sent broadcast over the land, correspondence had been entered into with some of the best advertising agencies in the dominion, including that of the Canadian Pacific, a popularity con-

which were being sent broadcast over the land, correspondence had been entered into with some of the best advertising agencies in the dominion, including that of the Canadian Pacific, a popularity contest had been started very successfully, for the raising of funds for the club and for increased membership, and a further effort in the same direction by a canvass conducted personally by members of the special committee appointed, based upon the residents of Nelson as disclosed in the voters' list.

It was moved and seconded that the report of the secretary be adopted and that a vote of thanks be passed to the honorary secretary for his energetic services. This was carried unanimously.

F. M. Black then tendered his resignation as president, explaining that a vote had been taken at a meeting of the executive for or against a smoker at which intoxicants were to be sold. An affirmative vote was passed whereupon the president felt called upon to resign. In consequence of this the executive had decided to drop the sale of intoxicants. It was this question that was now being put to the public meeting. Personally Mr. Black said he disapproved, but he was willing to serve the club whether the club approved or disapproved of his action.

T. G. Procter thought a smoker was a popular means of drawing a crowd. He thought it was productive of good and not of harm.

S. B. Fowler agreed with Mr. Procter, although he had ran a "Band of hope" in his salad days. He saw no objection to the well controlled sale of intexicants. He wanted to know what necessity there are smoker. He saw no necessity in any case for the resignation of the president.

M. S. Parry said a smoker would reach a class of citizens which otherwise could not be reached without a great deal of trouble. Moreover experience showed that a smoker was one of the most remunerative of all entertainments; although of course, it was not proposed to confine such entertainments to smokers.

J. M. Lay saw no objection to a smoker; if there were objectors they need not go. I

The president was called upon to de-Clare himself satisfied with the public ex-pression of his opinion, and withdraw his resignation.

F. M. Black, did not see his way.

J. Coxhead reminded the president that there was excellent authority as to con-

sorting with publicans and sinners, and thought the president eminently fitted to qualify for a similar position and do good.

F. M. Black thereupon, amid much applause, withdrew his resignation.

James Johnstone said he was no drinker of beer and therefore would keep Mr. Black company at the next smoker.

The meeting then proceeded to elect new members of the committee R. W. Hannington was nominated, but at once declined on the ground that renomination meant a defeat of the purpose of the rule. After some discussion such a rule as that indicated by Mr. Hannington was not agreed to. A resolution to re-elect the retiring members was defeated.

A ballot was then proceeded with, resulting in the following gentlemen being appointed: S. M. Brydges, S. S. Fowier, B. W. Widdowson, W. H. Jones, J. Coxhead and S. Kelly.

F. M. Black suggested that additional subscriptions be raised among the merchants and bankers, which might raise a fund which would suffice for the selection of a secretary.

T. G. Prooter said the real estate men would put up \$100 if the banks and the hotels and the business men would each raise \$100, giving a total of \$400.

J. M. Lay said he would help with sucn a proposal.

S. S. Fowler thought the professional

J. M. Lay said he would help with such a proposal.
S. S. Fowler thought the professional class could also put up \$100.
J. S. Fraser thought that as absentee real estate owners would be beneficiaries, they ought to be asked to contribute to the general fund.
A motion was then carried for the executive to make an appeal for at least \$100 to the five classes named.
The matter of the appointment of a secretary, which is to depend largely upon the result of the proposed canvass, was left to the action of the executive. The meeting then adjourn 4 until the fourth Tuesday in April, 5 and the 24th of that month.

Members were then appointed to look after the special canvass, Messrs. Kelly and Jones to look after the retail merchants; Messrs. Hannington and Fowler the professional men; F. M. Black, the wholesalers; J. F. Hume and M. S. Parry, the hotels, and J. M. Lay, the banks.

CANADA AND AUSTRALIA

NORTHWEST FARMERS THIS COUNTRY.

AUSTRALIAN LANDS COST TOO MUCH TO CLEAR.

ttawa, March 24 .- The trade and comttawa, March 24.—The trade and commerce department has received two reports from its agents in Australia. Mr. Larke writing from Sydney, says he visited the Fiji islands and found Canadian trade there steadily but slowly increasing. He cites the evidence of witnesses before the government commission to show that the Pacific cable was being threatened because it was a publicly owned line. Mr. Ross, the Melbourne agent, says that the Pacific Cable company is making an application to same facilities as are enjoyed by the Eastern Extension company with regard to special telegraph lines.

Mr. Larke some the

Mr. Larke says the party of Canadian Northwest farmers who went to Australia two months ago are returning, not being satisfied with the country. They say that land cannot be obtained in Australia except at prices beyond its value. Good land is heavily timbered and it would take from \$50 to \$125 per acre to clear it. They say that the Canadian winter is preferrable to the heat of the Mr. Larke asks for samples of British Columbia cured herring, a line suggest-ed by Mr. Cowie.

KETTLE VALLEY LINE.

By-Law to Be Sumbitted—Residence in Great Demand at Grand Forks. Great Demand at Grand Forks.—
Grand Forks, March 24.—The city council has passed the by-law granting running rights through the city to the Kettle Valley Line railway and it will be submitted to the ratepayers on April 5. This by-law, as it now stands, grants free running rights through the city and provides for the railway company starting actual construction on or before June 22, and having 50 miles of the road completed in two years time. The corresponding to the road completed in two years time. completed in two years time. The company agrees to build a passenger depot in the city, to cost at least \$3000. General superintendent H. W. Warrington informed your correspondent that although they were given three months within which to start construction, they would, as a matter of fact, be at work in three or four weeks' time. He thought, however, that there might be a difficulty in obtaining laborers as men difficulty in obtaining laborers as men were very scarce just now, and what men could be secured would have to be paid at least \$2.50 per day.

The local liquor dealers and hotel-keepers held an informal meeting here yesterday, when they agreed to work in harmony hereafter, and bury all the bad feelings and differences heretofore existing. L. A. Manly, vice-president of the Provincial Vinters' association, addressed the meeting at length.

dressed the meeting at length.

Miss Florence Miller, who has had charge of the school at Eagle City for the past two years, will discontinue her services on April 1, and go to the coast to take a course in professional nursing.

Dwelling houses to rent are at a premium in Grand Forks and almost daily people are compelled to rent rooms in blocks. New dwellings will be erected this spring to meet the ever increasing

Forks citizens have a right to be somewhat optimistic of a good season in mining circles is readily seen, the fifth largest mining deal for properties immediately tributary to Grand Forks having been closed a few days ago when Julius Ehrifch and associates when Julius Einrich and associates bonded the well known property called the O K, some nine miles from Grand Forks. It has been reported that this bond is for \$30,000, which is the smallest sum paid for any claims of first rank bonded in this section. The McKinley before bonded for \$150,000, the Peth. being bonded for \$150,000, the Path-finder for \$110,000, the Glouster for \$90,000 and the Glouster Fraction group

Two New Properties Are Added to the List

Output is Growing Larger and Will Exceed Four Hundred Thousand Tons for the

what lower than the average, this being accounted for by the state of the roads generally, and in the Boundary, which is lso slacker than usual, by the blowing out can it may be noted that the trouble at the Reco mine has been satisfactorily adjusted, as the mine is again shipping. The Eureka mine, which has lately been stocked in this city, is shipping well to the Trail smelter and is, indeed, ranking high upon the list of shippers of this portion of the district. The shipping list itself is increased this week by the addition of two new properties, the Mammoth and Sara B. Arrangements have been in progress and are now practically completed, for the reopening of the Bosun mine at New Denver. The Bosun is a high grade sliver proposition. It shipped over 1000 tons of ore in 1903, but closed down in the fall of that year and has been idle ever since. The Canadian Metal company has contracted for 2000 tons of ore from the dump of the Providence mine at Greenwood, to be treated at the company's smelter at Pilot Bay.

BOUNDARY SHIPMENTS 287,129 ..22,790 Centre Star Le Roi Le Roi No. 2 Le Roi No. 2, milled 8,073 Total SLOCAN-KOOTENAY GRANBY RECEIPTS

DOMINION COPPER CO. Brooklyn-Stemwinder 3,268 Sunset 900 Rawhide 240 . 4,408 B. C. COPPER CO. Mother Lode 3,370 Centre Star Le Roi Le Roi No. 2 St. Eugene Total HALL MINES SMELTER

Total 647 MARYSVILLE SMELTER Sullivan 500 6,920 The total receipts for the past week at the smelters were 31,582 tons and for the year to date 386,630 tohs.

RECO STILL PAYING

Sixth Dividend Lately Declared Brings Total up to \$347,500 Total up to \$347,500

After a short close down, the Reco mine, at Sandon, is again in operation. There are now five men employed, the usual force for the summer months and the prospects of the mine are excellent.

J. M. Harris, president of the company is in Nelson today, having arrived from Sandon last night. Seen at the Hume Mr. Harris said that a dividend of 2 per cent, \$20,000, had just been declared. This is the sixth dividend paid by the mine, the total to date being \$347,500.

Asked as to the accuracy of a recent report of trouble with the miners, Mr. Harris said that the story, its details at least, was evidently a joke. He heard nothing of it for a month, being away in Virginia at the time.

DEATH OF MRS. ALLAN DEATH OF MRS, ALLAN

Mrs, Agnes Walker Allan, vife of Alexander Allan, caretaker of the cemetery, died here yesterday morning, aged 55 years 6 months. The deceased was born in Camilton, Scotland in October, 1841, was married at Paisley in Nov. 1867, and came to Winnipeg, where she and her husband resided for six years. After going to Souris for some time, Mr. and Mrs. Allan moved to this city just 10 years ago today. Her hūsband, three sons and one daughter, survive her. Two of the sons reside in Vancouver and they are on their way here for the funeral which takes place on Friday afternoon at 2:30.