

IN STRICT

Killed by a Few

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In mining, prominent features noted were the activity prevailing in parts of Slokan lake, notably in the vicinity of Slokan lake and in McCoolan basin, in silver-lead mining in the Kootenay boundary, and in copper mines in the Boundary, at large copper mines in that district; in the Kootenay, Similkameen, and the Selkirk Gold Mining Co's mine and camp, and about Princeton, in the development of the coal resources of that part of the Similkameen district. The betterments being made at several works are also noteworthy, and the improvement of facilities for the conveyance of ore from mine to smelter.

HARBOR

Rammed Thomas L. R. steamer mouth of Capt. A. J. White of the Port

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Mrs. Mary were they were, sorted and before any taken.

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MINING ACTIVITIES IN THE PROVINCE

DEVELOPMENT WORK IS GENERAL IN ALL PARTS

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The steadily extending areas of land that are being brought under cultivation in Kootenay, Boundary, and Similkameen districts, respectively, are regarded as indicative of material progress, for this change in local conditions involves settlement in the development of many people and, in some cases, either immediate or prospective production of marketable commodities.

In this connection, the number of small orchards, gardens, and fields now being cultivated in the vicinity of Rossland; the comparatively large acreage planted to orchard in Kettle river valley, near Grand Forks, and about Princeton, in the Kootenay, Boundary, and Similkameen districts, where irrigation is making practicable general cultivation of large and small fruits, field crops, garden stuff, etc.—all these are convincing evidence of satisfactory and important progress.

Turning to individual instances of material advancement, Mr. Jacobs reported that the Standard, the Selkirk, and the Hewitt-Lorna Doone mines, in the Boundary, near Silverton, Slokan lake, the Spokane mine, owning the Standard silver-lead mine, is constructing water-supply, erecting and equipping a concentrating mill, and erecting an aerial tramway from the mining district to the mill. Further, it is continuing development of the latter mine, on one level of which an ore body 131 ft. in width has been opened.

This mine was formerly owned by Mr. Geo. H. Aylard, of New Denver (who recently purchased residence property at Victoria), and Mr. J. A. Finch, of Spokane, both of whom own large interests in the company that recently acquired it. Mr. Aylard is continuing his connection with the enterprise in the capacity of general manager. Then there are the mines and mills of the Van-Rol and Silverton Mines companies (the latter latter the Hewitt-Lorna Doone group); these are being actively worked under conditions that promise good returns from the continuing production of ore in considerable quantity.

Another striking feature illustrative of important changes having taken place in the outlook for mining in Slokan district is the recently satisfactory position at the Rabiner-Cariboo mine, in McCoolan basin, where much silver-lead ore of excellent grade has been developed. Arranging the consistent expectation of a larger output than for years and correspondingly profitable results to the company owning the mine. Prompt settlement of the question of railway transportation facilities for this mine, and the neighboring Lucky Jim zinc mine, is urgent and it is earnestly hoped there will not be further delay in deciding this matter, and immediately proceeding to resume conveyance of ore by rail.

Although Mr. Jacobs did not visit the Copper Creek, he was given information by the local residents that the continued progress in that gold camp, and making it appear evident that the Queen, Mother Lode, and Nugget mines especially may be expected to add much to the mineral production of Nelson mining division, while others—notably the Kootenay Belle and the Summit—may be expected to in good measure realize their present promise of becoming important producing mines.

At Trail, additions lately made to plant and machinery, whereby changes in the method of getting rid of much of the sulphur contained in the ores received for reduction have been effected, are believed to be distinctly advantageous, both in regard to making the ores more suitable for smelting in the blast furnace and to cost of doing so. The Dwight-Lloyd sintering process plant recently installed is the first of the kind to be placed in any Canadian reduction works, and its successful operation is regarded as undoubted.

FALLS FIVE HUNDRED FEET IN BIPLANE

Airship is Wrecked but Aviator Escapes With Few Minor Injuries

Chicago, June 29.—John J. Joyce, an aviator, fell 500 feet in a bi-plane at Hawthorne park yesterday and escaped with only slight injuries. He broke through five telephone wires, one trolley wire and a heavy wooden backstop on a baseball diamond. The backstop was wrecked and the bi-plane was literally ground to pieces, but Joyce escaped with only a sprained ankle, a scratched face and a small fracture of one of the small bones of the leg.

Joyce fell in the course of an instructional flight he had undertaken for several pupils at the park. He was up for five or six minutes and had been in the air only a few minutes when his engine went dead. The audience saw him clutch at the levers regarding the planes, but in the fraction of a second it was apparent that the machine was beyond control.

After the first sharp drop of fifty feet Joyce succeeded in righting the machine and started to vibrate to the ground. This is a maneuver which is not at all aviators and Joyce had given many lessons in its accomplishment. But the angle was too sharp and the machine failed to respond. Swooping like a hawk, the machine dashed upon the telephone wires and cut them as if they had been so many pieces of string. It then fell at a changed angle upon the trolley wire, through which no current was running. Just before the machine hit this wire Joyce jumped. His body fell upon the trolley wire, snapping it in two and this broke the force of his fall and twisted his body so that he alighted squarely on his feet.

REFUSED TO GIVE INFORMATION

Winnipeg, June 29.—A Belgian citizen named Boutilier was fined \$15 and costs this morning for refusing to give any information to the census official. This is the first case of the kind here and Magistrate Walker said that if the information was not forthcoming to-night severe measures would be taken. The work has been slow on the whole the counting of heads of Winnipeg's big foreign population has proceeded smoothly.

EARL GREY'S HOLIDAY

Ottawa, June 29.—Sir Louis Davies of the Supreme Court Bench was this morning sworn Deputy Governor during absence from Ottawa by Earl Grey. His Excellency is to spend several days at J. J. Hill's fishing lodge in Quebec.

RECIPROcity WAS FAVORITE TOPIC

President Taft and Senator Dandurand Exchange Compliments at N. Y. Dinner

President Taft received an enthusiastic welcome at the coronation dinner given by the Canadian Club of New York at Manhattan Beach hotel. He reached the banquet hall at fifteen minutes after 11 o'clock. He spoke briefly and made no reference to Canadian reciprocity. He joined in drinking a toast to the health of King George V.

At the conclusion of his speech the president hurried to his automobile and was driven to Sea Gate, where he was to go on board the presidential yacht Mayflower, which is to proceed to Providence, R. I. President Taft was introduced by Sharon Graham, who presided at the dinner. A cable message was sent to King George V., which read: "The Canadian Club of New York at a coronation banquet, honored by the presence of the United States and many distinguished guests, tender the expression of its profound loyalty to His Majesty upon his coronation. He heartily wishes for his prosperity and that of the Empire."

MAy RAISE RATES FOR ELECTRIC LIGHT

Committee of Prince Rupert City Council is Now Considering Question

Prince Rupert, June 28.—The subject of an increase in the price of electric fluid to consumers was introduced at a recent council meeting, when it was passed upon by a report of a committee to give early consideration to this with the object in view of making the revenues meet the expenditure of \$120,000 this was without allowing for interest and sinking fund.

His Worship said it appeared to him that the committee might well consider an increase in price for electric fluid. The city was only able to supply a part of the demand. It was not quite fair that those who were able to get light should pay a rate that would about meet the cost of production.

Ald. Hilditch moved that the light committee take steps as quickly as possible to go into this question to see if the rates could not be adjusted so as to make the plant self-supporting. The motion carried.

MAKE COLLECTION OF BUTTONS AND BADGES

Unrehearsed Incident When the Prince of Wales Reviews Overseas Troops

London, June 29.—London is smiling over an unrehearsed incident during the young Prince of Wales's first military inspection Tuesday of the overseas troops at the Duke of York school, Chelsea. Princess Mary and little Prince George, who accompanied her, could not keep their eyes off the beautifully polished brass buttons and badges on the Canadian tunics. They edged up to their eldest brother and asked him to beg just one badge for each as a memento.

Overseeing the remark Colonel MacLean, commanding the Canadian contingent, tore a button off his tunic, whereupon Colonel Williams tore a badge off his helmet and handed it to the prince.

Immediately every man on parade began to tear off buttons and badges to add to the collection. They were passed up to the royal children in double rows and they stood amazed and overwhelmed at the enthusiasm of the response.

In a minute they were loaded with quite as many badges and buttons as they could possibly carry. The Prince of Wales picked a rather rare one out of his collection to inspect it more closely, and immediately little Prince George, with a mischievous smile on his face, made a grab at it and added it to his collection. Princess Mary laughingly interfered to check the enthusiasm of her young brother. "Eddie is getting them all," cried the little prince, and straightaway he was presented with a number of souvenirs. The collection was exceedingly varied. There were 52 different regiments represented in the South African section alone with different badges and buttons. Canada, New Zealand, Malta, the Straits Settlements, represented quite as many more varieties, so the royal collection must consist of at least two hundred specimens.

The young princes and Princess Mary left a most pleasing impression with the troops.

NOTES ON POULTRY RAISING FOR MARKET

CHAR-PIT METHOD IS DEMONSTRATED

Huge Stumps of Trees Destroyed at Trifling Expense and Little Attention

New Westminster, June 28.—A most interesting demonstration of the efficiency of char-pitting was given to the members of the Pacific Logging Congress by Professor H. W. Sparks, supervisor of the state demonstration farms at Pullman, Wash.

As even the name of char-pitting may be unfamiliar to people who have had no experience in, or the chance of the observation of, land-clearing operations, it may be explained that it is a scientific process for burning out stumps in a manner which calls for a minimum of expense and attention.

There are any number of enormous stumps in the immediate vicinity of the Fraser Mills and it was to some of these that the visitors were directed. The stumps there are big enough to satisfy the most capacious as the size of British Columbia's famous Douglas pine and was one of the largest that Professor Sparks first attacked. Two holes were chopped into the stump between claws of the huge root and a tunnel, or flue, was bored to connect these. Immediately against the mouth of the most convenient of these orifices a fire was quickly built and almost immediately after its ignition the smoke from it was seen curling out from the other hole. The fire was then banked with gravel, it being explained that just sufficient air percolated through the gravel to supply necessary oxygen for combustion. Once properly started, Professor Sparks explained, the fire will continue to burn until even the most remote extremities of the roots are converted into charcoal and the outer portions of the stump itself, now a mere shell, can easily be toppled over into the hole, left by the combustion of the interior.

Professor Sparks stated that all the attention the process required was for a man to visit each stump once a day to see that the fire-hole was kept banked with gravel. The time that it took to destroy stumps by the char-pit method varied greatly with the nature of the wood and the condition of dryness, or otherwise, in which it was found. Some stumps he had destroyed in as short a time as nine hours, while others had smoldered away for as many as nine days.

The professor was asked a number of questions concerning details of the process, all of which he answered promptly and to the satisfaction of his listeners. The party then returned to the mill wharf and re-embarked for New Westminster.

ORIGIN OF FIRE UNKNOWN. New Westminster, June 28.—The cause of the conflagration which destroyed the shingle mill owned and operated at Port Haney by Messrs. Abernethy and Loughed, on Friday morning, remains a complete mystery to everybody as the fire started at 5 a. m. The mill yard was supposed to be deserted at the time and the boilers were dead, there having been no fire under them since the evening previous. There is a belief in the minds of some that the blaze was of an incendiary origin, but so far as known they have no suspicions as to the author. The loss is estimated at about \$3,000. It is estimated that the blizzards of the building and equipment, about 35,000 shingles were destroyed.

The Abernethy and Loughed saw mill is running twelve hours a day and about 35,000 feet per day is being cut. Geologists estimate that the great German deposits of potash salts, probably the only important ones in the world, will last at the present rate of exploitation 600,000 years.

Britain imported more than 1,700,000 rabbit skins from Australia last year.

LADY LAURIER'S FATHER DEAD. Ottawa, June 29.—E. N. R. Lafontaine, father of Lady Laurier, died yesterday morning at the Laurier home at Athabascaville, near his own residence. He was the only child, left for the funeral to-day.

WEEKLY WEATHER SYNOPSIS

GRANTED RESPITE

Quebec, June 29.—Trepurrier, sentenced to hang on July 19 for murder at Three Rivers, has been given a respite until December 31, his advocate having asked for a new trial. The motion for the trial will be argued in October.

Victoria—Bright sunshine, 28 hours 39 minutes; highest temperature, 71 on 25th; lowest, 41 on 23rd; rain, 37 inch.

Vancouver—Bright sunshine, 23 hours; highest temperature, 70 on 25th; lowest, 42 on 23rd.

New Westminster—Highest temperature, 76 on 25th; lowest, 42 on 21st and 23rd; rain, 37 inch.

Kamloops—Highest temperature, 84 on 24th; lowest, 42 on 21st; rain, 37 inch.

Barkerville—Highest temperature, 83 on 25th; lowest, 28 on 21st; rain, 42 inch.

Prince Rupert—Highest temperature, 64 on 24th; lowest, 30 on 23rd; rain, 28 inch.

Alta.—Highest temperature, 70 on 25th; lowest, 26 on 25th; rain, 36 inch.

Dawson—Highest, 32 on 23rd and 24th; lowest, 49 on 21st and 22nd; no rain.

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