

JOE DROPS

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Atkinson*

Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.

NEW YORK.

35 Doses 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

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WOODS' FAIR

Sale of Laces and Embroideries

ON THURSDAY

One thousand yards of Laces, Valenciennes and Torchon; some very neat and pretty designs, and sold regular at 5c per yard. Special sale price on Thursday, 3 yards for.....5c

Corset Embroidery, 19c Yard

Special sale of Corset Embroidery. This line is from 16 to 18 inches wide; in floral and leaf cluster effects, scalloped edges, with eyelet pattern; per yard, on Thursday.....19c

Table Linen, 25c Yard

Table Linen, semi-bleached; 54 inches wide; pattern in large floral clusters and conventional designs; extra special value at, yard.....25c

Waitresses' Aprons, 25c

Made of crossbar muslin, trimmed with frill of same, and with pocket; price, each.....25c

Special sale of Children's colored Aprons, from 1 to 14; in bustle, hubbard or French style. Prices from, each.....50c to \$2.00

J. M. THOMSON.

Your child's feet are growing.

The 26 bones of which each one is made up are not completely formed yet. They are principally cartilage—soft and pliable as compared with your own.

Now see what you do when you put the average child's shoe on that little growing foot. It cramps it up, distorts it. The soft bones grow and harden in this ill-shaped condition, and the child is crippled for life with corns and bunions.

There is only one shoe made in Canada which won't do this. That is the Instructor Shoe.

The Instructor Shoe is the result of the careful study of the human foot. We have designed it so the foot is perfectly free to grow—fitting snugly over the instep and giving each toe lots of room so it can lie out flat and comfortable.

Another good thing about the Instructor Shoe is that we make it of the very best leather—cut from the centre of the hide where the grain is tough and wear-resisting.

If your shoe store cannot supply you don't stop at that. Write us and we'll see that you get the Instructor Shoe—real foot-comfort for your children.

Every pair has the name stamped on the sole—our guarantee.

Instructor Shoes

For Children's Growing Feet

MADE IN 35 STYLES AND FOUR WIDTHS

THE TETRAULT DISTRIBUTING CO.

Sole Selling Agents for Canada, MONTREAL.

BABBITT, METALS and SOLDER

The Canada Metal Co., Limited, William St., Toronto, Ont

Siberian butter goes to Hamburg, is re-packed and sent to the Far East as a German production. Russian sugar goes to Japan in an Austrian disguise, and Russian cod is sold there under a German wrapper. These are some of the reasons why the Russo-Japanese Commercial Company has been formed in Russia. A street knife cleaner has made his appearance in London. He calls himself the first of his trade. His charge is 2 cents a dozen.

MILLIONS FROM COEUR D'ALENES

Value of Metal Taken Exceeds \$148,000,000.

THE STORY OF THE RIOTS

Development Is Result of Barely a Quarter of a Century.

Wallace, Idaho, June 10.—The trial of Harry Orchard's confession has thrown fresh interest about the famous Coeur d'Alenes, where the troubles which led to the carnival of crime commenced.

More than one hundred and forty-eight million dollars in mineral wealth has been taken from the Coeur d'Alenes since the district was organized as a mining center in 1884. This amount represents the output of lead, silver, copper, zinc, antimony and gold, as compiled from Government reports and other reliable sources. It is more than probable that the output from the district is in excess of the figures mentioned, as the values on which the figures are based are a general average of the New York market quotations.

Since 1883 the amount of lead produced in the district is estimated at 2,201,738,430 pounds, representing a value of \$86,874,409. The amount of silver is estimated at \$8,905,054 ounces, of a value of \$43,779,869. Copper to the extent of 12,955,112 pounds has been extracted from the mines, and the value of this is estimated at \$2,352,236. Gold to the extent of 238,309 ounces and of a value of \$4,920,362 has been produced. The production of zinc and antimony is small compared with the foregoing, but 2,572,020 pounds of zinc, of a value of \$172,225, and 47,662 pounds of antimony, of a value of \$7,149.30, have been produced.

Nothing could better illustrate the growth of this marvelous mining district than a list showing from year to year the increasing value of the output of the different metals.

With the exception of gold, which has varied in value, the value in production of metals has increased steadily, the value each year being greater than that of the preceding year.

Jesuits Found the District.

The story of the opening of the Coeur d'Alene district to mining enterprise goes back to 1812, when a mission was established by the Jesuits in the beautiful valley of the St. Joe River, and in 1841 the mission was removed to its present site on the Coeur d'Alene River, about 25 miles from the lake. For many years Father J. Joset and his missionaries were the only white inhabitants in the whole region. The only other inhabitants were about three hundred Coeur d'Alene Indians who lived in the vicinity of the mission.

In 1851 Lieutenant John Mullan, acting under instructions from the war department, began explorations for a wagon road over the Coeur d'Alene Mountains to connect Fort Benton with Fort Walla Walla. These explorations roused the Indians, who were ultimately subdued about 1851.

In the following year work on the proposed road was begun under a congressional appropriation, and the task appears to have been finished about 1851. This road crossed the mouth of the St. Joe River on the Coeur d'Alene River, whence it followed the main stream and South Fork to a point about three miles east of the present town of Mullan. Here it turned south, crossed the divide through the St. Regis pass, and continued down the St. Regis de Borgia River, following the route later adopted by the railroad to Missoula.

The first prospector in the region appears to have been Thomas Irwin, who located a quartz claim near the Mullan road in 1873. In 1879 A. J. Prichard and J. R. Pritchard discovered Prichard Creek, and explorations of this party discovered placer gold on Prichard Creek. Patrick Flynn located the first quartz claim on this creek on Sept. 21, 1883. This was known as the Paymaster claim.

The discoveries by Prichard and Flynn were followed by a rush of prospectors to the North Fork early in 1884, and in May, Eagle City, at the junction of Eagle and Prichard Creeks, had become a bustling mining camp.

It was soon found that the richest placers lay higher up the creek, on Dream and Alder gulches, and the center of population soon shifted to the new town of Murray.

Senator Heyburn a Pioneer.

Although the chief excitement of this time centered in the gold placers, attention was beginning to be directed to the lead-silver veins of the South Fork. In 1884 Col. N. R. Wallace had a cabin and store on the site of what is now the city of Wallace. At the same time W. B. Heyburn began work on the Polaris mine, in Polaris gulch, and in the same year the Tiger claim, in Canyon Creek, was located by John Carlton and Alameda Seymour. In 1885 this mine had been opened by three tunnels and had about three thousand tons of lead-silver ore on the dump. Other mines located in this year were the Col. Hunter, Morning, You Like, at Mullan, and the Black Bear, Gem of the Mountains and San Francisco, now comprised in the Helena-Frisco mine, near Gem.

The discovery of the Bunker Hill mine by Phil O'Rourke and N. S. Kellogg in 1885, of the Sullivan mine by Con Sullivan and Jacob Goetz, and the evident existence of large bodies of rich ore in the Tiger, Poorman, Granite, San Francisco, Morning and other mines removed all doubts of the importance of the South Fork mines. The opening of 1886 was marked by a rush from the outside and from the waning placers of Murray to this new field, particularly Mullan and Kentucky, now parts of Wardner and Kellogg.

In the following year a narrow gauge railroad was completed by the Coeur d'Alene Railway and Navigation Company from Mission to Wardner Junction. By this time Wardner had become a town of 1,500 people, and the

population of Murray had fallen to about 1,000. There were about 600 inhabitants at Wallace, and Burke and Mullan were growing settlements. Probably about 100,000 tons of ore were piled on the dumps of the Canyon Creek mines awaiting transportation. The Oregon Railway and Navigation Company and the Northern Pacific Railway were both striving at this time to enter the district.

In April, 1887, the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mines were sold to S. G. Reed, and in August the Bunker Hill and Sullivan Mining and Concentrating Company was organized, with a capital of \$3,000,000. The Poorman, Granite and Morning mines were also sold at this time, and the completion of the narrow gauge railroad to Burke in this year enabled the Canyon Creek mines to ship their ore.

Period of Riots.

At the beginning of 1892 most of the South Fork mines stopped work to obtain better freight rates. Wages at the following were \$3.50 a day, and in the following year a reduction was made, followed by a strike of the union men. The Frisco, Gem and Bunker Hill and Sullivan mines attempted to resume work in July with non-union men, and the latter were attacked by armed strikers. Troops were called into the district, and for a time order was partially restored. In May, 1894, a second attack was made upon the Gem mine, and in December the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mines closed rather than accede to the requests of the union men. In June, 1895, it resumed work, paying \$2 a day to miners.

In May, 1898, the Empire State Mining and Development Company was organized to control the Lake Chance mine and acquire additional territory west of Mullan gulch. This was the beginning of the process of consolidation that has now developed into the Federal Mining and Smelting Company.

The opening of the 1898 found the miners' union determined to enforce their demands upon the mine owners, and in a particularly bitter mood against the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mines, which still maintained its rights to non-union labor. The offices of the company were rifled and the mill was blown up.

For several years the Coeur d'Alene district has been the leading lead-producing district in the United States. On a total of 313,553 short tons of lead produced by the mines of this country in 1904, 107,500 tons, or more than one-third, were from this district. This exceeds the combined product of Missouri, Kansas, Iowa, Illinois, Wisconsin and Kentucky, and is about equal to the production of Utah and Colorado.

INVESTMENT OF THE KNOX FUND

Controversy Between Lt.-Governor Clark and Mr. Alex. Warden.

Toronto, June 11.—The investments of the late treasurer of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, Rev. Dr. Warden, which were referred to at the General Assembly in Montreal in a statement by the principal of Knox College, Rev. Dr. MacLaren, have caused a controversy between Mr. Alexander Warden, and for a time successor to his father, and his Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Hon. W. Mortimer Clark. It was stated by the principal of Knox College that through these unfortunate investments of the late treasurer the college had sustained a loss to the amount of \$37,000, but while Mr. Warden had through his investments incurred a loss, his intention had been to benefit the college, and that no steps should be taken to recoup the funds from Dr. Warden's personal estate.

Yesterday Mr. Alex. Warden, the son, stated that it was unjust that the matter should have been brought up at the assembly at all, but that he would take the question up with the Toronto delegation on their return. The fact of the matter was, he continued, that when his father took charge of the finances of the Presbyterian Church he had been given an absolutely free hand. On no other conditions would he accept the position. Dr. Warden said the son, took over a loss of between \$30,000 and \$40,000, which had been incurred under the previous trusteeship. His father had not gone to the assembly with these losses, but had set to work to make good the loss. Mr. Warden further stated that his father had never made an investment on behalf of Knox College without the approval of the chairman of the board, Hon. W. Mortimer Clark, Lieutenant-Governor. His father left a memorandum, he said, showing that the chairman had been consulted with reference to the particular investment which was the subject of the loss.

The investment was in Dominion Coal, but the loss was not \$37,000. Neither was the purchase illegal, since under the old charter there was almost unrestricted power of investment in behalf of the college. If Dr. Warden had erred, then that responsibility rested on the chairman of the board of trustees, who gave the authority to make such an investment. The loss credited by the assembly included the deficit taken over when the office was first accepted.

"My father refused offers from financial concerns with salaries from \$20,000 to \$30,000 a year to remain with the Presbyterian Church for \$5,000 annual salary," said Dr. Warden. "He also raised the century fund. A million dollars was wanted and a million and a half was obtained."

When the statement of Mr. Alex. Warden regarding the sanctioning of investments by the chairman of the board of trustees was read to him his Honor the Lieutenant-Governor said: "If Mr. Warden made that statement it is not correct. Dr. Warden made investments on his own authority for Knox College. It is most unfortunate that this has been revived, for he did a great deal for the church, though he made a number of unfortunate investments."

His honor would make no further comment on the situation beyond deprecating that the matter had been touched upon by the assembly at all.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM

THE WEATHER TODAY. Unsettled.

THE SATISFACTORY STORE

Silk Remnants Tomorrow

Some at Half-Price

Tomorrow (Thursday) morning we commence our **Clearing Sale of Silk Ends**. It's needless for us to remind you to be on hand early, you know how soon after 8 o'clock the good things are picked up when silk remnants are on. And besides many are watching for this announcement.

At Half Price A big collection of ends of bolts, including 1 to 2 1/2-yard ends. All marked at just the half.

At One-Third Off A big assortment in this lot, including 4 and 4 1/2 yard ends and some 7 and 8 yard pieces. Enough in these for ladies' waists, drop skirts and girls' dresses, in plain taffetas, messaline satins, Victoria cords and fancy silks.

Don't miss this money-saving opportunity Thursday morning. Come early.

Silk Department—Main Floor—Center Aisle.

Children's Wash Dresses

(READY-TO-WEAR)

\$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.50 Each

Season's been backward—weather cool. Perhaps you've made no preparation yet for the children's tub dresses. And how much time it takes planning and sewing! Why not save yourself all the bother? We have them here all ready to wear, prettily made in newest styles—and at such small cost for girls 3 to 12 years old.

For 6 to 12 years—Colored Wash Dresses. Good quality chambray, made in pretty style of tucked yoke, with cluster of tucks running around back and front; Dutch neck, set with lace and insertion; 3/4 sleeve; Peter Pan cuff, trimmed with insertion; full gathered skirt, with deep hem; in colors of green, gray and pale blue. At, each.....\$2.50

For 6 to 12 years—Fancy Figured Duck Dresses; full front and pleated back; shaped neck, finished with fancy collar; short sleeve and pleated skirt. At, each.....\$1.50

For 3 to 7 years—Tucked Buster Dresses, in shades of linen and butchers' blue; fancy yoke effect; box pleat and belt; trimmed with braid and buttons; fastens at back with pearl buttons. At, each.....\$1.25 and \$1.50

Ready-to-Wear Department—Second Floor—Take Elevator.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM, 149, 151, 153 and 155 Dundas Street.

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY

A Large Field of Effort Covered During Past Month.

The Children's Aid Society held its usual monthly meeting in the city hall yesterday afternoon. There was a fair attendance of members and Sheriff Cameron presided. The report of the inspector dealt exhaustively with the details of the many cases he had handled during the month, and, each clause received in turn the careful consideration of the board. It was evident from the report that the inspector had covered a large field of effort during the month. Twenty-two cases were reported, involving the welfare of 22 children and young people. No two cases were alike in character, and each required different handling. It was also reported that there were fifteen children in the Shelter Home, and that since the last meeting seven had been placed on trial in carefully selected foster homes.

The Shelter visiting committee reported that the Shelter Home had been visited during the month and that everything had been found in a satisfactory condition. The children were all healthy and contented, and the best of order prevailed.

It was decided to furnish an empty room at the Shelter as the matron had found herself cramped for room in times of sickness. The matter was referred to the furnishing committee with power.

The president and treasurer were given power to have any work done which they found necessary in order to keep the Shelter and grounds in good condition during the summer, and the Shelter visiting committee were given authority to do all the necessary purchasing for the Home.

Accounts totalling \$121.12 were passed and ordered to be paid, and a large number of interesting communications were dealt with by the board.

It was decided to hold no regular meetings in July and August and the board adjourned until the second Monday in September. The society's office will be closed on Wednesday afternoons during July and August and the remainder of June.

Will buy a handsome Cabinet Organ. Large assortment always on hand at \$10, \$15 to \$25, thoroughly renovated and money refunded if not satisfactory. Heintzman & Co., 217 Dundas, corner Clarence.

United States is mining annually about \$300,000,000 in gold; Great Britain nearly \$60,000,000; Australasia, a little more than Great Britain; France, about \$35,000,000; Germany, about \$25,000,000, and Japan, more than \$30,000,000.

Eruptions

The only way to get rid of pimples and other eruptions is to change the blood, improve the digestion, cleanse the kidneys, liver and skin. The medicine to take is **Hood's Sarsaparilla** Which has cured thousands.

Ripe Bananas, per doz., 15c

Messina Lemons, per doz., 20c

Navel Oranges, per doz., 50c

Cooking Figs, 6 lbs.....25c	E. D. Smith's Pure Fruit Jams and Jellies, per jar.....20c
Dates, per lb.....5c	Lipton's Marmalade, per jar.....20c
Harvest Prunes, 2 lbs.....25c	Upton's Jams and Marmalade, per jar.....10c
Santa Clara Prunes, 3 lbs.....25c	7-lb. Pails of Jam.....50c
Dried Apples, per lb.....10c	
Apricots, per lb.....35c	
Canned Raspberries.....15c	
Pitted Cherries.....23c	

JOHN DIPROSE

TWO POPULAR CASH OR ONE-WEEK CREDIT STORES.

Dundas and Ridout Sts. Phone 385. Dundas and Wellington Sts. Phone 2261

A Joy of Jaded Palates—A Boom to Bilious Livers

SHREDDED WHEAT

and strawberries. The porous shreds take up the fruit juices holding the delicious aroma of the berry. Wholesome, appetizing, strengthening.

BISCUIT for Breakfast, TRISCUIT for Toast.

All Grocers 13c a Carton; 2 for 25c.

Bon Ami

The Best Scouring Soap Made

A Scouring Soap
A Metal Polish
A Glass Cleaner