Carnefac Stock Food IS THE BEST

LAND NOTICES

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, for permission to purchase the fol owing described lands in West Kootenay district: Commencing at a post marked "J.
T. Burgess' N.E. corner, situated 100 feet south of the railway track on the east line of timber license 7821, thence east 40 chains, more or less, to J. A. Sulliyan's pre-emption line; thence north along said line to right of way of B. C. Southern railway; thence west to place of com-mencement, containing 25 acres more of Staked this 15th day of February, 1907.

J. T. BURGESS, Locator. GEO. A. HUNT, Agent.

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days after date 1 intend to apply to the Hon. Chief commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post marked "T. W. Savary's N.E. post," and planted at the south boundar of K and S. block 823, on the west shor of South bay of Howser lake, thence 40 chains west; thence 80 chains south; thence 40 chains, more or less east to shore o bay; thence along shore of bay to point of commencement, the whole containing

T. W. SAVARY.
J. R. EDMONDSON, Agent. Kas'o Nov. 29, 1906.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands in West Kootenay district: Commencing at a post planted about two miles south of the main Fosthall creek, and at the southeast corner of W. F. Tay lor's application to purchase and marked Emma wright's Northeast corner, thence running 80 chains south; thence 80 chair vest; thence 80 chains north; thence 8 chains east to point of commencement and containing 640 acres, more or less.

EMMA WRIGHT. J. E. TAYLOR, Agent. Dated Dec. 20, 1906.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the fol lowing described lands in Kootenay District, B.C.: Commencing at a post market "J. Cameron's S.W. corner," said pos being on the west side of Upper Arrow lake, opposite Nakusp and at the N.E. corner of Lot 7310, running west 16 chains thence north 60 chains; thence east chains; thence following the lake shore in a southerly direction 60 chains more o less to point of the state of the state of the state of January, 1907.

Dated this lst day of January, 1907.

J. CAMERON.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands in West Kootenay district: Commencing at a post planted at the northwest corner of E. C. Taylor's application to purchase, situate about one mile south of Fosthall creek and marked, "Dorothy Toye's Northeast corner," thence running west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 0 chains to point of commencement, and containing 640 acres more or less.

DOROTHY TOYE . J. E. TAYLOR, Agent.

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days mission to purchase the following describ situate in the West Kootenay District: Commencing at a post about 20 chains north of the S.E. corner post of lot 2549 thence south 40 chains: thence east west 20 chains, to point of co containing 80 acres mere or less. HAROLD SELOUS.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days afte date I intend to apply to the Hon, the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands, situate on the east shore of Kootenay lake and being the same ground covered by pre-emption No. 211, which I have cancelled, and which may be ore particularly described as follows: encing at a post marged "David Black's N.W. corner," said post being of the shore of said Kootenay ake, thence thence west 40 chains, more or less to lake shore: thence northerly following the sinuof the lake shore, 80 chains more or containing 320 acres, be the same more or

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon, the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post Calder's pre-emption in Township 69, Wes Kootenay district, and marked "J. McL.'s thence 80 chains north; south; thence 80 chains west ,to place of commencement, containing east haif section 34, and west half section 35, being 640

JAMES MCLAUCHLAN. W. A. CALDER.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works ase the following described lands, situate in West Kootenay district; Commencing at rner post." at the north west corner of rchase claim staked April 20th, 1906

way; thence 10 chains south; thence 20

chains east; thence 10 chains north to post | miles north of the northeast corner of A Nelson, B.C., Dec. 15, 1906. GERALD S. REES.

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, for permission to purchase th following described lands: Commencing at a post marked "John D. Atchison's N.E. corner," planted near K. and S. block 823, at foot of North bay of Howser lake, thence south 40 chains; thence west 20 chains; thence north 40 chains; then 20 chains more or less along shore of bay to point of commencement, the whole containing 80 acres, more or less.

JOHN D. ATCHISON FRANK FLETCHER, Agent

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands in West Kootenay district: Commencing at a post planted at the southwest corner of section 34 township 69, and marked "G.K.'s S.W orner." thence 80 chains north; thence 4 chains east; thence 80 chains south; thence 40 chains west to place of commencement being the west half of section 34, township containing 320 acres, more or less.

DAVID C. KURTZ. W. A. CALDER, Agent. Dated Jan. 14th, 1907.

TIMBER NOTICES

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, for a special license to out and carry away timber from the fol lowing described lands, situate in West Kootenay district: No. 1—Commencing at a post marked

"N.E. corner post," located about eight miles from Slocan river on Main Lemon creek, thence running 80 chains south; thence 80 chains west; thence 80 chains north; thence 80 chains east to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres,

No. 2—Commencing at a post marked 'N:W. sorner post," located about eight miles from Slocan river, on the Main Lemon creek, thence 80 chains south; thence 80 chains east: thence 80 chains north; thence 80 chains west, to the point of com-mencement, containing 640 acres, more or

Dated this 4th day of February, 1907. No. 3—Commencing at a post marked "N.W. corner post," located about nine miles from Siocan river, on Main Lemon creek, thence 80 chains south; thence 80 chains east; thence 80 chains north; thence 80 chains west, to point of commenc.ment, Dated this 4th day of February, 1907.

No. 4—Commencing at a post marked "N.W. corner post," located about ten miles from Slocan river, on Main Lemon creek, thence 80 chains south; thence 80 chains east; thence 80 chains north; thence 80 chains west, to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or les. Dated this 4th day of February, 1907. No. 5—Commencing at a post marked "N.W. corner post," located about 11 miles from Slocan river, on Main Lemon creek, thence 80 chains south; thence 80 chains east; thence 80 chains north; thence 80c hains west, to the point of commence-ment, containing 640 acres, more or less. Dated this 4th day of February, 1907.

NOTICE is hereby given that 20 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands in the district of West Kootenay:

HENRY REICHERT.

No. 1-Commencing at a post planted about three miles up from the mouth of Heart creek in an easterly direction and about two miles and one half miles south of Heart creek and on the west bank of "James W. Kelley's S.W. corner post," thence north 160 chains; thence east 40 west 40 chains to point of commencement

Located Feb. 6, 1907. JAMES KELLEY, Locator. No. 2-Commencing at a post south of and adjoining location No. 1, and marked "James J. Kelley's N.W. corner post of location No. 2," thence south 160 chains; thence east 40 chains thence north 160 chains; thence west 40 chains to point of

Located Feb. 6, 1907. JAMES KELLEY, Locator. No. 3-Commencing at a post planted 160 chains south of location post No. 2, and marked "W W Laurie's N W cor-160 chains; thence east 40 chains; thence north 160 chains: thence west 40 chains to

Located Feb. 6, 1907. W. W. LAURIE, Locator.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days afthe Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, for a special license to cut and scribed lands situate in the valley of Big Sheep creek, commencing 3 1-2 miles north of the International Boundary line and about three-uaqrters of a mile west of the Nelson and Fort Sheppard railway company's land grant in the District of West

Kootenay:
1. Commencing at a post planted at the southwest corner of J. R. Cranston's pre-emption and marked the "southeast corner post of J. R. Cranston's location," thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east at Victoria, B.C., for permission to pur- 80 chains to the point of commencement. 2. Commencing at a post planted one mile north of J. R. Cranston's location a post marked by name "Gerald Rees N.E. No. 1 and marked the "southeast corner post of J. R. Cranston's location," thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 by D. A. Boyd and F. J. Sammons, thence thence south 80 chains; thence east 40 chains west. along the C.P.R. right of chains to the point of commencement. 3. Commencing at a post planted 1 1-2

'northeast post of J. R. Cranston's loca tion," thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to point of commencement

4. Commencing at a post planted at the northeast corner of J. R. Cranston's location No. 1 and marked the "southeast cor ner post of J. R. Cranston's location. chains; thence south 80 chains; thenc east 80 chains to the point of cor

5. Commencing at a post planted at the northeast corner of J. R. Cranston's loca tion No. 2 and marked the "southeast cor-ner post of J. R. Cranston's location," thence north 80 chains; thence west chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to the point of commence

6. Commencing at a post planted about one mile north of J. R. Cranston's locaion No. 3, and marked the "northeas orner post of J. R. Cranston's location, nence south 80 chains; thence west hains; thence north 80 chains; thence eas 0 chains to the point of commencen 7. Commencing at a post planted 1 1-1 niles north of the northwest corner of

R. Cranston's location No. 4, and markchains: thence east 80 chains: thence north 40 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 40 chains to the point of commencement.

and marked the "southeast corner post of J R Cranston's location " thence north south 160 chains; thence east 40 chains to J. R. CRANSTON, Locator. Jan. 30, 1907.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS Black Prince Mineral Claim, situate in the Nelson Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: On Queen Victoria mountain, near Beasley

Siding.
TAKE NOTICE that I, Frank C. Green, acting as agent for Aaron H. Kelly, Free Miners Certificate No. B449, and Thomas Brown, F.M.C. No. B888, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crewn Grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Im

F. C. GREEN, Nelson, B.C.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS Edith, Jennie and Ibis Mineral Claims, situate in the Nelson Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where lo cated: On Goat Mountain, near Creston TAKE NOTICE that I, John D. Anderson P.L.S. , of Trail, B.C., agent for G. A. M. Young, Free Miner's Certificate No. B905 intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for Certificates of Improvements, for the purpos

And further take notice that action, un der section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificates of Im-

of obtaining Crown Grants of the

Dated this 19th day of December ,A.D., 1906.

J. D. ANDERSON.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENT ellie N. Mineral Claim, situate in the Nelson Mining Division of West Kootenay district. Where located: About four miles north of Erie, N.E. of the Aring-TAKE NOTICE that I. J. D. Anderson

P.L.S., of Trail, B.C., agent for Andrew Sostad, Free Miner's Certificate No. B521, intend, 60 days from the date hereof to ficate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before he issuance of such Certificate of Improve-J. D. ANDERSON.

Dated this 17th day of December, 1906. CRETIFICATES OF IMPROVEMENT

Rio Tente, Queen Victoria Fraction and Orinoco Fractional Mineral Claims, situate in the Nelson Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where lo-cated :On Queen Victoria mountain, near Beasley Siding.

TAKE NOTICE that I. Frank C. Green acting as agent for Michael Egan, Free Miner's certificate ..o. G515, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for Certification rovement, for the purpose of obtaining Crown Grants of the above claims. And further take notice that action, unthe issuance of such Certificates of Im-

F. C. GREEN, Nelson, B.C. Dated this 26th day of January, A.D.,

TRIAL OF STEVE ADAMS Wallace, Idaho, Feb. 23.—Steve W. Adams' version of the alleged connection of the Western Federation of Miners in the assassination in 1905, of for-Idaho, was read today to the jury that is trying Steve Adams for the murder of ber of the Western Federation of Min ers made a confession, now denied b him, to the murder of Tyler, following a

confession of Harry Orchard, implicat

Steunenberg and also in the murder of

ing Adams in the

Tyler. YUKON'S GOLD OUTPUT (Special to The Daily News) Winipeg, Feb. 23 — Mail advices from Dawson City say: The coming season

will be a banner one for the Yukon owing

as worthless have been bought up by capi talists and are giving up gold which even the most optimistic never thought lay be-neath the surface. More people than ever before are going north hoping to share in the general prosperity. New camps are being opened up and the prospects for the coming year could not be brighter. The new smelter at Whitehorse will save min-ers sending their ore to the United States and this with the new dredges which will and this with the new dredges which will be put into operation should run the out-put for 1907 well over \$30,000,000.

WEEK'S ORE SHIPMENTS FIRST CAR LOAD OF ORE FROM THE

WANT OF FUEL IS STILL KEEPING DOWN OUTPUT

undary country, is slightly improved and although the mine output is below the average, owing to the want of coa', the present indications are that this week will see a marked change for the better. Yesterday the Queen Victor a mine at Seasley, made its first shipment since the purchase of the property by James Cronin

and associates, one carload going to the

and smelter receipts in detail fo	r the past
week and year to date.	
BOUNDARY SHIPMEN	TS
MINE	ek Year
Granby 6,2	87 56,118
Mother Lode 2,2	80 21,363
Snowshoe 1,5	30 7,455
Brooklyn 8	
Rawhide 9	
Sunset 1	
Mountain Rose 6	00 964
Providence	
Skylark	19 79
Other mines	1,128
Total12,7	25 102,866
RUSSLAND SHIPMENT	
Centre Star 1,1	19 10,369
Le Roi 3,3	35 18,957
Le Roi No. 2 1	74 2,564
White Bear	72 ,72
Other mines	
-	The Table
Total 4,78	34,282
SLOCAN-KOOTENAY SHIP	MEN'TS
A 111	000 6

Le Roi No. 2	114	4,904
White Bear	. 72	. 72
Other mines	11.013	2,320
Total	4 790	34,282
SLOCAN-KOOTENAY SHI		110
Sullivan		4,800
La Plata, milled	425	3,400
Second Reitef, milled		1,160
Queen, milled	185	1,480
Emerald	94	352
La Plata	128	660
Second Relief	20	87
St. Eugene	117	580
Last Chance	. 40	144
Lorna Doone	21	259
Hunter V	165	973
Arlington, Erie	67	311
Whitewater	72	218
Arlington, Slocan	25	122
California	42	42
Other mines		1,546

... 2.146 16.134 eemed that none were left.

Then captain Carson called to Mis The total shipments from the mines in the above districts for the past week were GRANBY RECEIPTS

DOMINION COPPER CO. RECEIPTS Boundary Falls, B. C. Mother Lode 2.29 ndary Fans, B. C. 2,280 21,363 4,869 2 280 26 222 B. C. COPPER CO. RECEIPTS Greenwood, B. C.

... 4,136

Nelson, B. C.

LE ROI SMELTER RECEIPTS

Northport, Wash.

MARYSVILLE SMELTER RECEIPTS

Marysville, B.C.

SUES FOR MILLIONS

Toronto, Feb. 27-Henry Sprague of New

Hall against John R. Booth of Ottawa, to

recover two million dollars, on a breach of contract for the sale of a railway, and for

the return of a quarter of a million dollars

suit arises out of the tangle in connection

with the Canada Atlantic railway two

posited on the said contract. The plain-

Arlington, Erie

Second Relief .

First Thought

date 146,015 tons.

Other mines

St. Eugene

... 2,584 17,484 TRAIL SMELTER RECEIPTS Trail, B. C. 9.334 Snowshoe . Whitewater Last Chance

HALL MINES SMELTER RECEIPTS was given. But the fire spread mor

> they reached the stairway.
>
> One of the older pupils ran down and called the rest, many of whom followed but in the terrifled confusion of the moment a great many of the feared to venture down stairs and stayed where they were. By the hero-

The long line of overweighted ambu smoke-blackened corpses told the rest

tiff sues as assignee of the rights of Ar-thur L. Myer and W. Seward Webb. The the call came, the little ones were alarm

to the great developments new in progress. Never before since the country was opened up have there been so many plans for the development of the natural resources of Klondyke. Claims which were discarded

Seventeen Little Children, and the Heroic Lady Principal, Burned to Death-Heartrending Scenes as Tiny Charred Bodies are Kemoved From the Ruins--Miss Maxwell Gave Her Life for Her Pupils

forenoon. The sombre nature of the ca- ing and it is certain that but for their splendid exertions, the death roll would have been very much greater. tastrophe was relieved of its horror by part of the principal, Miss Maxwell, who lost her own life while trying to save her charges. The pitiful feature of the disaster is that the whole loss of afe appears to have been due to neglect of most elementary precautions on the part of the authorities, who are supposed to see after the safety as well as eduction; of their young charges. Although the children were not properly trained in fire drill, which might possibly have saved them all, the teachers undertook to get them out of the building with as little alarm as possible and when the alarm was given, calmly told their class-es to put on their wraps and go home. But the fire spread with such fatal rapidity that almost half the children the youngest ones, were shut off in ar upper story, from escape. Smoke pre vented their going downstairs and no other method of escape was possible. Before the fire alarm was sounded,

the men of the local station were on their way there, a passerby having seen the smoke and dropped in to warn the brigade. Immediately captain Carson and a number of his men started out to the scene and before the first alarn to the scene and before the first alarm had finished sounding they were preparing to rescue the children. So speedily had the flames spread, however, that even in these few minutes those children, who had not escaped at the first call, were pinned in the upper flats of the school with a seething furnace of smoke and flame beneath them. At every window were seen the imprisoned every window were seen the imprisoned children and teachers, while from the windows on the lower flat nothing could

e seen but evidences of fire. Captain Carson at once organized his men to set up extension ladders to the second story window where Miss Max-well was signalling for help. The ladwell was signalling for help. The ladder was promptly run up and every man who could crowd upon it got in position to make a living chain to rescue the little ones. Captain Carson headed the ladder inside the window where was Miss Maxwell, surrounded by a swarm of children, excited almost to the limits of endurance. As soon as the firemen had formed their living chain to safety Miss Maxwell handed her little safety Miss Maxwell handed her little pupils one by one to captain Carson and they were swiftly passed down the lad-der from hand to hand to the ground. Thus the work went on until probably 40 of the children had been saved and it

Maxwell to save herself.
"No, there are others inside and I must save them," she replied, and ran back to look for the other little ones who she knew must be on the upper floor. That

was the end.
"Miss Maxwell ran back and we called to her to come out as the room was full of smoke and flames," said captain

"I saw here hurry to look for any of the children who might have been over-come. We could not follow her, it would have been simple suicide. A mo-It was all we could do, and an hou later, her body was carried through the window along with those of the child-ren she had tried so hard to save." That is the tragic story of the fire. It was confusion at a time when confusion meant death, and death to those who were utterly unable to understand why they met it. From those older author-ities, who should have supplied the necessary means of escape there was n help. The building was an old fashioned one with crooked stairways, narrow passages and not a single fire escape had there been a fire escape, the firemen are positive that there need not hav n one life lost. The fire broke ou in the cellar where there were two fur-naces for the hot air heating system, and large piles of wood. One of the children on the ground floor went out in-to the corridor and returned in excitement and hurried to principal Maxwell

oming up.

Miss Maxwell, without alarming her pupils, told them to get their clother and hurry home. As a result every pupi on he ground floor got away safely. The Miss Maxwell ran upstairs and warned the other teachers and the same order rapidly than the news. By the time that upstairs pupils had been notified by their teachers to get their clothes and run home the stairway was full of smoke, and the little ones were afraid to venture down. The kindergarten was on the upper floor and most of the classes there were composed of very young children and they all became so excited they were afraid to run to safety when

The total amount of receipts reported from local and foreign mines for the past week were 19,121 tons and for the year to work of the firemen, many of these were

> lances and the sad procession of tiny of the story. A good deal of the loss of life was

caused primarily by the lack of discip-line for emergencies. There had not been a fire drill for months and when ed. Some ran for their clothes in the dressing room and most of these miser-

Montreal, Feb. 26.—A total death rate of 17 is the tragic result of a holocaust which swept the Hochelaga Protestant school in the east end of this city this selves absolutely to the work of life sav-

On the top of the ladders where they had to be sprayed from the hose they labored to get at windows and haul out children. With the water freezing on them as it fell they never stayed thei work as long as it seemed possible that a living sould could be taken out. Sev-eral of them became exhausted by the cold and terrible work, while others were cut and hurt by the rough handling of hose and ladders and had to be attended to by the ambulance doctors. Not one of the men gave a thought for himself and it is undoubtedly due to their splendid work that the mortality was not much greater. Indeed for some time it was thought that not less than 40 children had been sacrificed. Not a child was taken from the building injured. The survivors were either taken out sound or carried down as corpses. All who were able to move were secured by the firemen before the flames drove them back. The ambulances later took the rest to the morgue.

The scene as the firemen gradually gained control of the fiames, was most pathetic. The firemen and police kept the crowd back by a cordon, so they could work without difficulty. As soon as the first signs of victory became apparent, ladders were placed against the walls and eager volunteers swarmed up to see if there were any left who might yet live. It was a forlorn hope, and a groan went up from the thousands gath-ered around as a huddled up bundle was first passed through an upper window. No one needed to be told what it was. Carefully the firemen carried the tiny corpse down the ladder and hurried to the nearest ambulance. His progress, was stopped by an alto see if there were any left who migh

His progress was stopped by an almost hysterical woman who ran up, pulled back the blanket with which the body had been swathed and examined it to see if it were here little boy; it was not, but later on her child's body was taken out. Such scenes were repeated taken out. Such scenes were repeated time and time again, as the grim procession was continued, the little bodies being huddled through the windows hastily wrapped in blankets and carried down to the ambulances, which would only take them to the morgue.

None of the smake-blackened and charred bodies could be identified in the hurry of the moment, and on all sides were agonized mothers, whose children had not returned with the others, waiting to have their worst fears realized. That they were fulfilled, was frequently most painfully apparent, as a woman would recognize the clothes on the shap less bundle and be led, sobbing, away.

Finally the work of emptying the kindergarten room was completed and it was hoped that the tale of the dead was all told, when with great difficulty the body of the heroic Miss Maxwell was carried down the fire ladder from the upper window. A few minutes later when the fireman had succeeded in getting into the front window of the building, a high fell on the crowd as another infant's corpse was taken out, which was followed by many others, most of which were taken from the window of the dressing room, until the total of almost were taken from the window of the dressing room, until the total of almost a score was reached. By this time, the fire itself had been almost subdued. It had burned with wonderful ferocity, despite the work of a water tower which had been erected so as to pour tons of water through the little frontal tower and flood out the blaze. The flames had worked through the walls and roof and eemed to defy the water and the lower rooms were completely ruined, while the walls and roof were almost consumed before it became safe to venture into the who had run into a corner and laid down to escape the deadly smoke, and there died. She was not burned, but was blackened all over with the fumes and soaked with water from the hose, which, freezing, stiffened the tiny body into a heart-rending aspect as it was carried down the ladder, with arms above the head waving in the wind. That ended the holocaust. Death had told its full tale and all that remained

was to subdue the embers of the fire and identify the long rows of child corpses in the morgue, a task which for hours harrowed the feelings of all unfortunate enough to witness the despair of parent after parent as their little loved ones were identified, often merely by clothing, so thoroughly had the smoke and heat done their work. A few minutes later sub-chief St. Pierre was able to get into the building and went through it from room to room, finally announcing that siders, however, the death roll would have been even more tremendous than it was. Immediately opposite the build-ing was an icehouse, where two men, William Welch and Mose Bainvelle, were working. They saw the smoke before the alarm was given and a mo-ment later discovered that a serious fire was in progress. At the same moment a man rushed across the street and told them that there were many children in danger. With great presence of mind the two men at once secured ladders and ran across to the school to rescue whom they could. Placing these ladders against the windows of the dressing room they found a scene of terrible panic inside, the children, awed by the smoke, crushing against the windows, afraid to get out. The two men saved fully half of them, taking them out of window and laborously carrying

fore the firemen arrived on the scene. While they were engaged in this work a third fellow workman, Theopole Cavingau, who had run to pull the fire alarm joined them and aided in getting the terrified children to safety.

The list of dead is: Miss Sarah Max-

vell, school principal, aged 31, lived at 471 St. Urbain street, with her mother; William John Zimmerman, aged 7, 411 Aylwin street, identified by his mother, Aylwin street, identified by his mother, was her only child; James Pilkington Lindley, aged 6, 110 Aylwin street, identified by his father; Edith Golson, aged 6 years and 6 months, 311 Stadacona street, daughter of John Golson, machinist; Albert Edward Jackson, aged 6, of 20 Murtale street, agen of John H. Legker and Golfon, aged 6, of John H. Legker and Golfon H. Legker agen of John H. 22 Wurtele street, son of John H. Jack-son; Lillian Ridge, aged 5, of 25 Mari-borough street, daughter of Harrison Ridge, carpenter, identified by Thomas Williams; Myrtle Spragge and Mabel Spragge, aged 5 and 3 years respectively, daughters of A. Spragge, builder, St. Catherine street; Edna Davey, aged 5% years, 14 Marlborough street, daughter of John Davey, engineer; James Mc-Pherson, aged 7, of 733 Prefontaine street, son of James McPherson, foreman C. N. R. freight sheds; Annie Jackson aged 8, despeties of Annie Jackson son, aged 9, daughter of Andrew Jackson, of 63 Couvillier street; Cecilia For-bes, aged 6, daughter of Thomas Forbes, compositor, of 59 Couvillier street; John J. Lomas, aged 6, son of George Lomas, bleacher, 111 Davidson street; J. Fred Anderson, aged 6½ years, only child of J. F. Anderson, of 94 St. Germain street; Gladys Hingston, aged 6, daughter of William Hingston, identified by her aun; years only child of the control of the con lived at 57 Rouville street; Joseph Johnston, aged 7, 424 Couvillier street, younger son of John Johnston, timekeeper at the Angus shops; Ethel Lambton, aged 5½ years, daughter of George Lambton, foreman, of 344 Moreau street.

MUST FOOT THE BILLS

CITY DECLINES LIABILITY IN IN-FECTIOUS CASES.

HEALTH OFFICER TO FOLLOW TERMS OF ACT.

After the regular council meeting fathers resolved themselves into a board of health and until nearly midnight, "in-

ussed a situation that has been pending for a long time.

The discussion started over a clair made for drugs ordered by the cits health officer in an infectious disease case, and incidentally for some damaged one whilst the home in question was being fumigated.

Dr. Arthur was present and he ex-plained that when a case of infectious disease was reported to him by any city physician, he, as city medical health of-ficer, took over the case, disinfected the people living in the house and later dir-ected the fumigation of the building. Where a person was taken ill in an hotel or boarding house, the patient was removed to the pest house and a nurse and attendant were supplied together with the necessary medicine, food, etc. In cases taken over by him he got no extra pay but the city paid all other expenses.

Mr. Selous—That is a situation that I protest against. If the patient is a pau-per or is unable to pay for medicine,

on the duties of the medical health officer. The intention of the act was clear that the city should only incur expense in cases where the patient or his relatives were unable to foot the bill. It was the decided sense of the meeting that in future, the terms of the act must be lived up to. If cases are handed over to the medical health officer he has a right to treat the patient as his own and look to him for all fees, charges and disbursements. Only in indigent cases is the city to become liable for any expenses in any way connected with the case. The health officer is to see that the disinfecting and fumigating is done satisfactorily by the physician in charge and if the patient or his relative request it, attend to all matters personally at their cost and not at the city's. A motion of Captain McMorris, seconded by Mr. Selous was concurred in, that in future the medical health officer nust strictly comply with the terms and neeting then adjourned at 11:45.

GOVERNOR'S FUNERAL Chatham, N.B., Feb. 27-The weather tenant governor Snowball was beautiful, and the funeral cortege which was over a mile in length, numbered about 2000. Thousands had visited the boyd while it lay in state at government house, known as Wei lington Villa. The train bearing the mem bers of the executive and the coffin arrived late, that carrying Hon. Mr. Emmerson and the members of the Ottawa senate, did not reach here till 1 o'clock

CURZON IS WILLIN' Lendon, Feb. 27—Replying to a correspondent, lord Curzon, formerly viceroy of India, says it is his desire to re-en opportunity presents itself, obtain a seat

Teronto, Feb. 27-There are two new Ontario cities. Port Arthur was incorporated a city by the private bills committee today and Fort William's incorporation was put through yesterday.

LABOR MEN

Lumber Company is F for Importing Ame ricans

Important Decision Under Alien Act Hant ed Down by Justice

(Special to The Daily News) portance with reference to the wo of the Alien Labor Act. By it, the dy Lumber company of Revelstoke directed to pay \$200 to Richard Nic employee who had been displaced Slack, and some other unskilled ers, in defendant's mills, who had from the United States. Although company is an extra provincial one headquarters in Pennsylvania, j Morrison held that the advertise offering Yankee aliens work in l Columbia, with the additional agement of prepaying transportation providing the aliens with a lunch l was a "contract" within the meani the Alien Labor Act, and therefore violation both of its spirit and in the extreme penalty is \$1000, but jumps and the sweeping nature of the system o and hence imposed a lesser penal

OF INTEREST TO MIN

GRAPHITE The mineralized substance pop known as blacklead or plumbago more correctly as graphite, is gen conceded to be of organic origin, the sult of the changing of some of the ducts of destructive distillation of table discount. table tissue. It consists esse varying proportions of silicious such as clay, sand or limestone, logically it occurs in formations rafrom the carboniferous back to the oldest rocks, and notably in close tion to gnelss. Sometimes it is in bed, and in true fissure veins, at times, disseminated through se Vein graphite is usually associated alcite and quartz, less frequently "ca, pyroxene and apatite. Bed g te is commonly amorphous or h set form. such as clay, sand or limestone.

By far the greater proportion of yearly product of graphite now of from Ceylon. An analysis of the eral from this country shows that nearly pure carbon, as it contains than half of one per cent of ash and than half of one per cent of ash an attle matter. But the quality and mercial value of graphite depend upon the physical structure than the chemical composition. Thus crystalline graphite from Ceylon fit for pjencils; while the blacklead Barrowdale in England, which cor about 15 per cent of impurities has found well suited for their manufa found well suited for their manuf but not of much use for other pur For the making of pencils, only a pact gravy kind is suitable; whi crucibles, the loose mould with graphite appearing in shining scal preferable. This kind generally of with an enormous amount of m matter, unequally diffused throug mass and producing thus, even in hand pieces, respective difference its specific weight.

The most valuable kind of graph of course, that which is suitable for manufacture of pencils; but it is s class was that found in the Barro mine, Cumberland, but which is practically worked out. With the inished supplies from this pro which needed next to no treatment. come improvements in prepa whereby inferior grades have been dered available. This mainly co in separating, by grinding and levi the hard and impure portions rock. The commercial value of sample of graphite cannot be app without actual trial of its qualiti the specific purposes aimed at. market values of the article cover wide range, running from about \$25,000 per ton, according to the uscapable of being put to. The ord product, adapted for crucibles, polish, bearings, etc., as imported Ceylon is divided into four grade best being worth about one hundre lars per ton; while the chips and only bring about sixty.

A large proportion of the C

A large proportion of the (graphite on which the world's really depends is mined by small owners in a most primitive and ful manner. The influx of water the workings, even in small qual causes a cessation of the operation is soon followed by a caving of the and roof of the tunnels and swhereby in many cases the unw portions of the deposit are buried yiew and probably altogether lost. Germany possesses several gr deposits. These consist of a v about equal in purity to the Englishmewhat more friable. They a refractory, and are therefore va-for cruetole making, and are of lit as lubricators. They are chiefly us manufacturing black lead pencil stove polishes.

The distribution of graphite i is by no means inconsiderable. large deposit is known to exist in Siberia, near the borders of Great things are predicted of this chough up to the present time it h been worked to any great exten North America the production of ite is almost entirely confined