MINERS' SIDE OF THE CASE

Presented in Circular Replying to Manager Lindsey

Latter Immediately Asks if Union Officials ntend to Deny His Statements of Fact

E ********** Fernie, Sept. 26 .- (11 p.m.) -- It Creek mines is on the verge of collapse, general manager Lind-sey having received a communication from district president Sherman offering to send the men back to work on certain condi-tions. In his reply, Mr. Lindsey states that the company will not consider the question of re-em-ploying any of the miners at Coal before the question is set tled as to whether the solemn assurances and plendges of the high officials of the U. M. W. of A. are to be relied on or not, and whether a contract with them is of any value or not; when these points are disposed of, he says, the company will be pleased to consider an application from the men to re-engage with them.

The statement sent out by the Associated Press that the coke ovens are already closed down is correct, as they are still

********* (Special to The Daily News) Fernie, B. C., Sept. 25 .- (Delayed smission.)—The miners employed at Coal Creek collieries, not having com-piled with the order issued by the coal ompany yesterday to remove their to mines this morning, the fol-

The men at Coal Creek having failed to comply with the company's order to remove their tools hereby notified the tools will be removed by the general superinte any may be had by application at the company's offices at Coal Creek (Sgd.) "R. G. DRINNAN,

lowing notice has been posted at the col-

"General Superintendent,"
Gladstone Local Union, No. 2814, over
the signature of their secretary, Thos. Biggs, today published a reply to mana-ger Lindsey's circular letter: The reply, in full, is as follows

Workmen at Coal Creek Gentlemen,-I am of the opinion that there should be an answer given to the circular sent out by our manager, Mr. Lindsey, not only to put YOU to understand the position as it is, but to disof any wrong impression that this cir-cular has, or may have, given to them. Hence the following lines:

'I am not a man (in the first place) that, having dealings with individual or corporations, and coming to any misnderstanding with them, will fly to the press and get pamphlets out to let the universe know my opinion, or try and force them to think I am right and the other fellow is wrong. It is my op-nonion that if Mr. Lindsey wished to be rair to his company and also their emdoyees, there is a way whereby this rouble could be avoided, viz., carrying out the agreement to its very letter, and not take advantage of any technicalities whereby he may gain, or think he can sain, for his company the least advanage, never thinking of the pressure that is put upon the poor workman. "I may say, that had it not been the

desire of our men to live up to the agreement in an honorable way, there would be trouble every month since this agreement came into force. You may ask the I want to bring before you is here, in re-terence to the signing of the check off. it was a common understanding that each person should sign the agreement, because it would make it more binding are every person to sign. When I refer to the check-off, I mean a part, or an article of the agreement, so if one article of this agreement is broken, it being like the 10 commandments, the whole is broken. Now, we have a book that each man had to sign with the whole ogreement pasted in it and pasted by the ompany, and also furnished by them, standing that each man working at Coal Creek and Fernie coke ovens should lign, why was this book furnished with ent pasted into it by the coal He concludes as follows:

the signing of this book by every per-son avoided (for it was the idea at the first to have an idle day so that we could set everybody to sign, but it was thought from the workmen's side that it could be done without losing any time, and I have wished many times since it was taken, and this is what we get for trying o further the interests of the company.) est of them. Then comes the machinists refusing to sign, and of course it was ever pressed by us, thinking it was bet-

ing same. Yet we are made to believe by this circular that it is the company lone that has kept the agreement in-

"And in reference to the McGinties, it is plainly to be seen that it was a barefaced violation of the agreement, and our men would not stand such high-handed robbery, and stopped work, and here in this case the men wanted to show that they would not be played with, as the company or its manage-ment thought. And again Mr. Lindsey ever mentioned the fact that this agreement was violated by them introducing the payment by check system, when it was put into the agreement "that all cus-toms that prevailed at Coal Creek mines should be as heretofore," and yet we find lots of changes of customs since that date. And again, all new men who start to work at those mines have to sign an agreement now that they employ with the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co. at a certain wage, and have promised that they not raise their wages until the fifteenth, providing the fifteenth comes on a Saturday, or the first Saturday after the fifteenth. This is an introduction of new customs, and has been protested new customs, and has been protested against by our president, who was promised by the management that they would not be further used, when there were only 34 signatures, but it has been sthee used, until there are 124 and over signed, and the men that sign are ignorant of what they are signing, because some have been questioned on this

cause some have been questioned on this point, and they say they don't know what they sign, thinking they were sign-ing for their lamps, as is done in many instances in the old country. I have my dea on this, that it will be used against any legislation that may be brought before the House during the next ses regarding the payment of wages fort-nightly or weekly. Of course this book will be produced as signatures against such legislation. Now, is this not a violation of the agreement? I say it is, and when an agreement is violated by one party, I take it that the other party is at liberty to do as it chooses, and the stopping of our men to work is not a violation, as explained in his circular. "And this circular is very misleading to the minds of the public, by trying to

persuade them that these articles and letters were not put before our men. I may say that letters that are NEVER received from the company are never ead at our meetings, but every comnunication that is received is read be fore our men and thoroughly discusse and if Mr. Lindsey is as faithful as faithful in this, to his company as the officers of our unions are, I don't think he will

come to any trouble on this score "Then, again, this circular states that the company has had no opportunity to the company has had no operating meet the district officers on this question. This is untrue, because on the 5th of this month, president Sherman and national Board member Sharpe and myself, had an interview with Mr. Lindsey and Mr. Drinnan on the question of mer withdrawing from the union, and the estion was to be answered in writing and sent to Mr. Sherman, and I am given to understand it had not been president Sherman up till the 13th and I don't think he has yet received it but the copy which was sent to this local was given him to read. These are

"I don't wish to force the foregoing pon the public mind, but only ask for air judgment on our actions. If we are to blame for any wrong, we will be men mough to bear it, and not shirk the re

sponsibility.
"I am yours, on behalf of Gladstone ocal Union, 2314, U. M. W. of A. "THOS. BIGGS, Secretary."

(Special to The Daily News)
Fernie, B. C., Sept. 26.—There is little change in the strike situation today.
General manager Lindsey has issued a General manager Lindsey has issued a circular in reply to the one published resterday by secretary Biggs, of Glad tone Local Union, and in it draws attention to the fact that, instead of being a reply to his accusations, it deals with a lot of minor matters which have been disposed of already and to which, if ex-planations were desired, they could be readily given; that Mr. Biggs was very careful not to touch on two points rais ed by him: first, that the company had the most solemn assurances from the highest officials of the U. M. W. of A., that is from national board representa-tive Jones, district president Sherman, and secretary Biggs, that there would no discrimination by the union against non-union men and that the last thing they would think of doing would be to nent is broken almost every month in the men have violated their agreement one mine or another, but the place that in not remaining at work under article I want to bring before you is here, in reany dispute has been disposed of by the different tribunals therein provided. He further states that both Mr. Sher-

man and Mr. Biggs were present at all the meetings of the conference at which the agreement was made and know that what he says as having taken place there is true. That they both have had in their possession ever since the conference a copy of the report from which the extracts in his circular letter were taken and he challenges them to produce this copy and to deny this statement, and if they deny them he challenges them to meet him with the other members of the conference in the presence of the miners of Coal Creek and say so.

mpany?

"The issue is simple. If I be accurate
in what I state, then not only is the present strike entirely unauthorized, but the honor of the U. M. W. of A. is at stake and the question of the value of contract with them and the assurances of their highest officials put directly in

Though rumors of a strike had been in circulation for several days, the general impression was that wiser counsels would prevail and the consequent disturbance to the present prosperous busi ness condition and to the gratifying prosperity of the town be avoided blow, however, has fallen and it is difficult at this early date to foretell how them, and the part the company is now far reaching the results may be; it is to playing, puts the cap on the whole of it, be earnestly hoped that a satisfactory "We have protested to the company that men having signed the check-off, or agreement, once, had signed for the life the prospects of the town. Serious calculations are the cost of insurance by of same, but what do we find? The com- amities have in the past fallen upon the pany is letting those who signed with-citizens of Fernie; the terrible explo-fire losses, and it is expected that the pub-liraw from the agreement, thereby break-sion, the destruction of the town by fire,

and the strike of two or three years ago. and yet there are few communities that have faced their troubles with greater courage, shown greater faith in the fu-ture of their town, or who can boast so solid and substantial progress unde such adverse circumstances. Though not minimizing the seriousness of the present situation there is a cheery op-timism that the present trouble will be

DIED VERY SUDDENLY

CRANEROOK FAMILY SUFFERS HEAVY LOSS

MR. NOBLES WENT TO BED WELL

BUT NEVER WOKE UP

(Special to The Daily News) Cranbrook, Sept. 25-Mr. Nobles with Mrs. Nobles, was staying here on visit with his brother-in-law, James Ryan, night at Waldo. Mr. Ryan and Mr. Noble went over last evening to see how matters were progressing with the big sawmill now being erected by the Baker Lumber com pany at Waldo, in which Mr. Ryan is interested. When leaving Mr. Nobles was looking and feeling well but this mornisg Rev. J. P. Westman of the Method church, received a telephone message from Mr. Ryan asking him to inform Mrs. Nobles and Mrs. Ryan of the death of M Nobles, which took place during the night. late but it was never expected that he was suffering from any mortal illness. The reevening and will probably be sent to New Brunswick home of the Nobles family or interment. The deceased was only 35 or 40 years of age. Public sympathy i verywhere expressed with Mrs. Nobles and the Ryan family in the sad circum-

FORESTRY CONVENTION

TURNS DOWN RESOLUTION OPPOS-SAW LOG EXPORTATION.

SUBJECT HELD TO BE OUTSIDE OF ASSOCIATION'S SCOPE

onvention, after a warm debate, voted down the only resolution offered today, moved by manager Rowley, of the Eddy Co., Hull, and seconded by White, of Pembroke, urging the federal government to enact a law against the exportation of saw logs and pulpwood to the United States. In effect Rowley wanted the Ontario law that timber cut on crown lands be manufactured whithin the province, to be extended to the timber lands of companies and private individuals. To arouse discussion he pur-posely couched the resolution in extravagant phrases combining, as one of the 200 delegates present said, poetry and

Chairman Stewart said the same subject was before the last convention and the standing committee threw it out as beyond the scope of the forestry assocation. He now held the same view, and favored sending the resolution to the

Rowley and White protested. A hot ued on demand for a vote. Finally this was allowed, only seven

ting for the resolution. Earl Grey, at the opening of the convention urged Canada to profit by the experience of other countries in which wanton waste and reckless deforestation had converted forest lands into stretches of barren wilderness. Earl Grey appealed to friends of forestry to adopt scienific methods and principles.

Addresses were also made by lieutenant governor Dunsmuir, premier Mc-Bride, and John Hendry. Papers were read by Overton Price, of the United States forest service; the president of the association, superintendent Stewar of the dominion forestry department; Hon. R. F. Green, chief commiss lands and works, and others. All urged economical operation of Canada's lumber dustry, the preservation and conservation vation of the forests.

Stewart appealed for better laws for the protection of forests from fires, which destroyed in Canada ten times more timber than the lumbermen The world's supply was fast diminish ing while the demand was rapidly increasing, notwithstanding the increased use of stone cement, brick and iron. Europe was looking to Canada for her future timber supply. High as the price of timber was loday, the value was increasing.

C.P.R.'S PROGRESSIVE STEP Will Henceforth Assume Liability for Fire

Damage to Freight in Transit E. Macdonell, general freght agent the Canadian Pacfic railway in charge the Kootenay division, has just been advised by the management of the con pany that the Canadian Pacific has de cided to assume the risk of damage to freight by fire while goods are in their sison, either in cars or warehouses, whether such fire is caused by negligence of the railway employees or otherwise The Canadian Pacific is the first transpor tation company in the world to assume this responsibility and as it is necessary for the railway company to cover this risk by in surance, it necessarily involves a considerable expense to them, but it is of incalculable benefit to shippers and consignees. An illustration of this is a fire some years ago in Hull, Que., where enormous quantities of freight were burnt up, and, under the terms of the railway company's shipping contracts, they were relieved of responsibility by the courts. A more recent case was a fire in the Win-nipeg sheds of the Canadian Pacific in January last. There were some heavy losses, as this was part of the bonded shed where a large quantity of import freight was stored, consignees not having cleared and removed their goods. The railway company was not liable and therefore declined to entertain claims made by the owners

BOUNTY ON ZINC ORES

G. O. Buchanan Says Industry Needs Practical Assistance

S. Fowler, of Frank Smelter, Agrees-Preparing to Work the Blue Bell on a Large Scale

"Zinc," said G. O. Buchanan, the wel nown president of the Associated Boards of Trade of this district, to a re in about the same position as was lead a few years ago, before the bounty was granted by the dominion government It is languishing. The market is un certain, the 20 per cent duty impo the United States government is operat ing against producers and the unfinish ed condition of the new zinc smelter at Frank, which works will probably absorb a quarter of a million dollars t encouraging.

"In my opinion," continued Mr. Buhanan, "this is distinctly a case for government help. The action of the government respecting the lead bounty was the thing most needed to pull the lead men round a nasty corner and it the present critical condition of affairs similar action taken with regard to zinc would have at least as favorable an out-come. Nor need it necessarily be expensice, for the lead bounty has no cause l a very heavy federal outlay, amount appropriated being still unex hausted."

Mr. Buchanan's references to the zin question were yesterday brought to the attention of S. S. Fowler, whose position in connection with the Frank smelter enables him to speak with some author ity on the matter. Mr. Fowler practi-cally admitted the situation was much as Mr. Buchanan had put it. He declared that the whole situation could be sum med up in a nutshell—either a bount; had to be given on zinc or some definit an American imposition which is still sub-judice, or the future of the Fran

Mr. Fowler admitted that if the dut were taken off, his company would be more seriously threatened with the riv alry of the zinc reduction plants of the United States, but he did not seem to think this would be insuperable, espec-ially if a bounty were granted. What was affecting the zinc owners was the instability of the market owing, to large extent; to the uncertainty of th the rate of \$8 and a few cents per to and ore of a similar character at a differ ent part of the year had commanded \$2-a ton or more. Some zinc producers de liberately stored their ore, selling it only when the price suited them. This, Mr Fowler said, was all very well from the owner's point of view but was fatal t have is an adequate and a regular supply

If a bounty were given to the produc direct, as had been suggested in the case of lead, there was no doubt that i would stimulate ore production but there must first of all be a steady marke for the ore. It had been suggested that this very 20 per cent duty might be used as a lever by the United States in con sidering mutual tariff concessions wit Canada and in such case there could be no doubt, thought Mr. Fowler, that the pre-existence of a lead bounty would be "But," continued

could not get it.

representative of The Daily News, "you must not gather from my remarks that my company is dependent upon the gov ernment in this regard. The bounty in one form or another will be acceptal enough but we are trying to build up ou own fortunes. The smelter will require a considerable sum of money to make it a going concern. For all that it is prac lly completed and the chief item will be the replacement of the present roast ing system with another. Money for this, I believe, will be forthcoming. But the first thing necessary is a supply of ore which shall be regular. Now the least that the Frank smelter can receive dally and be run on a commercial basi is 30 tons. But 30 tons daily means an output of 10,000 tons yearly, an output which has never been even approached in the past. The unstable character of the market has chilled enterprise levelopment.

"Under these circumstances, what my company has done is to secure the Blu Bell mine, opposite Ainsworth. From this mine we expect to extract 30 tons of zinc daily and thus ensure a supply for Frank. When the zine owners se that there is a zinc reduction works in regular work with a regular and an as sured supply or ore they will then fee great confidence and will undoubtedly ship to us. This will help us and wil

also help them materially.

"When are we going to start upo this?" said Mr. Fowler in response to query, "why, we have already started. I have just completed the surveys for a 200 ton mill at the Blue Bell and we ex pect to get thence 30 tons of zinc daily The supply of ore is assured enough. Or the little peninsula on which is situated the Blue Bell mine, is a band or belt of limestone of unknown thickness. On the upper portion of this belt is situated at least five chimneys of ore. They are not veins, they are chimneys. One just opened is roughly a hundred feet in diameter and on another sinking his gone for a distance of 100 feet below Kootenay lake, under which the chimneys dip untarily assume the cost of insurance by at an angle of about 45 degrees. How deep these chimneys go it is impossible to say but as can be easily calculated,

ssuming the ore to be milled to run eight cubic feet to the ton, hundreds of tons are recovered for each foot of depth.
We have no fear about the supply of
ore holding out on the Blue Bell."

Asked as to the nature of the smelter at Frank, Mr. Fowler replied that it was of the ordinary type of zinc smelter. The ore had first of all to be roasted in order to desulphurize it. After that it was put through a pug mill and an equal quantity of coal, as to bulk, placed with it and the dampened mixture put into a muffle where it was subjected to an intense heat from gas jets on the outside This caused the carbon to mix with the oxides which replaced the sulphur of the desulphurization of the original or and they were carried off as a gas, the zinc passing as a vapour which was cooled till it liquified. That, briefly, was the process. The zinc had to be at least 40 per cent. The lower the amount of zinc in the charge the less chance had the chemical reactions set up in the muffle by heat to act upon the zinc and hence less was recovered. With a good percentage of zinc the recovery ran from 80 to 85 per cent, there being a constant residue no matter how intense the heat applied. The impurities in the ore slagged into the retort or muffle itself

rendering its life short; and it is this, explained Mr. Fowler, which makes zinc nelting relatively expensive.
"But," concluded Mr. Fowler, "like everything else the last word has not been said about zinc smelting and inleed there are changes under considera tion among the zinc chemical experts now which may revolutionize the whol of the industry. But that is another

TROUBLE OVER SCHOOLS

OTTAWA ROMAN CATHOLICS ARE

ENGLISH SECTION PROTESTS AGAINST FRENCH METHODS

Ottawa, Sept. 26 .- "We submit that the facts herein set forth constitute such an unanswerable indictment of French aggression and unwarrantable clesiastical methods that their mere recital must convince your excellency of the necessity of immediate action. Every day that action is delayed a fresh injury is done to religion and educa-tion. Respect for ecclesiastical authority is fast disappearing, and unless radica neans be taken to make that authority worthy of respect, the final result must be disastrous to the church. Hence we respectfully request that your excellency will at once take steps to secure the leg-islation necessary to make the French, r bi-lingual schools a system distinct and separate in law, as they are in fact from the English-speaking separate schools. Pending the securing of such legislation we beg further to request that your excellency will exercise the prerogative of your exalted office and restore the essential features of the compact of

These are the most striking sentence of a long appeal on behalf of the Eng lish-speaking Roman Catholics of Ot-tawa to Mons. Sbarretti, in which the apostolic delegate is urged to take im-mediate steps to effect a settlement of the long standing separate school trouble in this city.

The appeal was drafted by a special committee appointed by English separate school supporters and forwarded to Mons. Sbarretti. After due time being allowed for the apostolic delegate to take action upon it, and no solution of the difficulty being offered by Mons. Sbarretti, the appeal has been forwarded to Mgr. Merry Del Val and cardinal Gotti at Rome, with the hope that action may be hastened.

The committee appointed to draft the appeal was composed of Messrs. J. P. Dunne, D'Arcy Scott, T. D'Arcy McGee Chomas Smith and M. J. Gorman. Mr. Gorman retired as soon as he was inormed of his appolintment to the com

of the committee's appeal had been for-warded, in which the apostolic delegate was again urged to take action. When no action was taken upon either the petition or Mr. Dunne's letter, both the petition and letter were forwarded to

NOTES FROM SLOCAN: (Special to The Daily News)

Slocan, Sept. 26.—W. U. Radley, of New Denver, has leased the White Star, rom Jack Beauchesne, who owns it This promising claim is situated in a rich region, very near the well-known

Indications are favorable for better times in the camp, the Arlington, Rionalibi and Tamarac all put on more men this week and it is thought that the Arlington will employ a large force this Pete McCandless has opened a barber

shop on Main street.

David Arnot has added cigars and candies to his general merchandise stock.

George Nicholls has returned from a

trip to Alberta.

Mrs. C. E. Kirkwood left yesterday for San Francisco, where she will, in future

Mrs. Lipsett and little daughter, who spent the summer in Slocan, have re-turned to their home in Calgary. Mrs. Lipsett was accompanied by her sister. Miss Robinson, who will visit her all Born-In Slocan, Sept. 19, to the wife singles.

of William Hicks, a son.
Born—In Slocan, Sept. 22, to the wife
of D. St. Denis, a son.
C. Berg and family are busy remov-

Nakusp. Dr. Brouse, of New Denver, was in treatment.

town on Saturday.

A citizens meeting was held vesterday and it was decided that an effort should be made to clean up and generally improve the town, especially that portion of it seen as the train comes in. Several unsightly old stables and cabins will be torn down, and a wholesale cleaning and repairing will be in order. Among other indications of returning

prosperity, Silverton boasts a new com-bination butcher shop and fruit store opened by Mr. Herb.

KAMLOOPS TIMBER DEAL

WILL RESULT IN PROSECUTIONS ON SWINDLING CHARGE

SENSATION SPRUNG IN FORESTERS INSURANCE INQUIRY.

Toronto, Sept. 26.-That the Unfo Trust company was swindled out of \$55, 000 in connection with the Shields-Ryan timber property at Kamloops, B. C., and that the parties who profited by it will be prosecuted was the revelation which Elliott C. Stevenson, supreme councillor of the I. O. F., made before the insur-

paid to George Fowler, M.P. Fowler M. P., and McCormick, M.P., had stock n this Kamloops company. Otawa, Sept. 26.-The disclosures be

nterests of the Foresters' order, are all Foster, Fowler and Lefurgy, M.P.'s, read

like a romance and these members will certainly be called upon to make explanations at the next sess The exposure which Duncan Ross, M. d., made, in this conection last session, nerely skimmed the surface of some of he most extraordinary land deals that

have ever been perpetrated in the do-minion of Canada. The funds of the Foresters' organization appear to have been utilized for purely personal ends, and, from evidence so far adduced, it would appear that very large sums of money found their way into the pockets of certain men without any quid pro quo.

NEW ZEALAND EXHIBITION

Chance For B. C. Mining Men to Sen Specimens to Exposition. R. R. Hedley, manager of the Hall Mining & Smelting company, has received a letter from W. A. Burns, secretary f the exhibition branch of the depart nent of agriculture, Ottawa, in connection with the New Zealand Internation al exhibition, which opens at Christ-church, New Zealand, about November

1st and which will remain open for som Secretary Burns says: "Will you kind ly forward the mineral specimens intended for display in the Canadian section at the above exposition to the following address: Canadian Government Commission, New Zealand International Exhibition, Christchurch, New Zealand, care of Puckerall Steemship Co. Vancouver of Bucknall Steamship Co., Vancouver

"All freight charges to be paid at desination by us."

Mr. Hedley is of the opinion that possibly many mine owners would like to send specimens and it is suggested that the board of trade take the matter up

romptly. Some one person must be appointed to collect and pack good specimens, and give all necessary particulars, etc., and in order to start the matter the above

SUPREME COURT LIST.

etter was given to the press

So far there have been four civil ac-tions set for the sitting of the supreme court next week. There is, in addition, one criminal case, the latter being the charge of murder against Laughlin

Elk Lumber Manufacturing company vs. the same defendants as above; W. R. Ross, K. C., appearing for the plaintiffs and the defendants having the same counsel as before.
Union Bank of Canada and the Cedar

Valley Improvement company vs. the same defendant, employing the same counsel, E. P. Davis appearing for the All three of these cases arise from a

band of the defendant who bequeathed his property to his wife, who is known the proximity of the coal tand has been staked. The plaintiff, who is resident in Michigan, claims that on the spot and treat the ore cheapty. All on the spot and treat the ore cheapty. who is resident in Michigan, claims that she and not the defendant is the wife of the deceased.

FERNIE'S SOLE VICTORY Fernie, Sept. 26-The tennis matches

ween the Cranbrook and Fernie clubs which were played on the grounds of the latter on Saturday, resulted in a series of cictories for Cranbrook. Dr. Higgins of

CANCER INSTITUTE

TERMINUS OF G. T. P.

Greenwood's Mayor Says Kaien Island is the Place

Forms His Opinion After a Persoral Investigation-Rich Ores of the Bulkley

Mayor Naden, of Greenwood, has just eturned from a four months trip to Kaien island, the Skeena river and the Bulkley valley and the story of his exeriences as unfolded to a Daily News porter is an interesting one. Naden says that it is the common exriver that the terminus of the Grand named town of Prince Rupert, situated at the north end of Kaien island. The allway has secured a large acreage from the government and also from the In dians. The southern end of Kaien is-land is a big mountain, covered for the nost part by an Indian reserve. At the north end is a flat where the business portion of a fair sized city could be ected. The harbor is many miles long nd is about a mile wide on an average posite the promised town. It is land ocked, there being two entrances, one t e south and yet another to the west, the first between Digby island and Kaien land and the seco Tsimpsean peninsula and Digby island. It is on Digby island and on the peninula that Mr. Naden thinks the dial portion of Prince Rupert will be

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

But the chief part of Mr. Naden's trip to the north was occupied by a visit to Builkley valley. In the opinion of the best informed the route of the Grand Trunk eastward from the mouth of the Skeena river has been settled upon. It will run to the northeast 180 miles to ey river. Thence its course trends to Stewart and Babine lakes is reached 35 railes from the coast. Thence it may each the prairies by one of four routes en. But it is almost assured that the

Here occur two varieties of coppe

the one high grade in narrow veins, and the other good grade in veins which are ccasionally as wide as 100 feet. The Teldrew up the petition and to it their signatures are attached. The petition is likewise approved by many prominent citizens, whose names are appended following the names of the committee.

The appeal of the committee is also augmented by a letter sent to Mons Sbarretti by Mr. J. P. Dunne, chairman of the committee's appeal had been forwarded, in which the committee is also augmented by a letter sent to Mons Sbarretti by Mr. J. P. Dunne, chairman of the committee's appeal had been forwarded, in which the committee is also augmented by a letter sent to Mons Sbarretti by Mr. J. P. Dunne, chairman of the committee's appeal had been forwarded, in which the committee is also augmented by a letter sent to Mons Sbarretti by Mr. J. P. Dunne, chairman of the committee's appeal had been forwarded, in which the committee is also augmented by a letter sent to Mons Sbarretti by Mr. J. P. Dunne, chairman of the committee is also augmented by a letter sent to Mons Sbarretti by Mr. J. P. Dunne, chairman of the committee's appeal had been forwarded, in which many Melson and Kootenay men generally are liceated. In addition the Tel-Kwa Mines, Ltd., a company in which many Nelson and Kootenay men generally are liceated. In addition the Tel-Kwa Mines, Ltd., a company in which many Nelson and Kootenay men generally are liceated. In addition the Tel-Kwa Mines, Ltd., a company in which many Nelson and Kootenay men generally are liceated. In addition the Tel-Kwa Mines, Ltd., a company in which the committee is also augmented by a letter sent to Mons a company of the liceated. In addition the Tel-Kwa Mines, Ltd., a company in which many Nelson and Kootenay men generally are liceate bornite and copper glance, runs .04 gold, 37 ources silver and 24 per cent copper, making total values of over \$100. Alongside is a big, brown dyke, apparently value Another two foot ledge assays 12 per cent copper with small silver and gold values. On the big ledge referred to three assays taken from three different spots across its face went 3.7, 3.3 and 8.3 per cent coppe The country is fairly covered with tim-ber and therefore the prospecting so far has all been done above timber level, where All three of these cases arise from a more or less common ground, damage by fire said to have been caused by the negligence of the defendants. It is probable that they will be tried separately though much of the evidence is likely to be common to all three.

Only one other civil case is set down which is that of Annie Jane Marks vs. Susan Elizabeth Marks in which R. W. Hannington appears for the plaintiff and James O'Shea for the defendant. The cause of action is a will of the late husband of the defendant who bequeathed a big coal country, where over 100 square miles of coal land has been staked. It is the country now waits is transporta As to the possibilities of the Bulkley as an agricultural country, Mr. Naden did not care to speak. He knew that the gresses and the legumes grew to most portentious dimensions and should on that account judge the place likely to be able to raise hardy grain and vegetables of many

PARIS TRROR SWEPT

Paris, Sept. 26-A reign of terror once more holds sway over the French capital, but this time the terrorists are footpads and assassins, not revolutionists. Scarcely Born—in Slocan, sept. 22, to the wife of D. St. Denis, a son.

C. Berg and family are busy removing to Spokane, where they expect to make their home.

The little son and daughter of D. St. Denis are visiting Mrs. Robert Abbey in Makers.

The little son and daughter of D. St. Denis are visiting Mrs. Robert Abbey in the city, among the crowded streets in the city, among the crowded streets in the city, among the crowded streets in the city among the crowded streets in the city. The police are either power-large modern than the city among the crowded streets in the city. The police are either power-large modern than the city among the crowded streets in the city among the crowded streets in the city. The police are either power-large modern than the city among the city among the crowded streets in the city. The police are either power-large modern than the city among of cancer will receive the most modern less against these creatures or else afra d

WEEK'S ORE SHIPMEN

Alterations at Sme are Now Very Near Completed

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

With the exception of some imp ews from Rossland indicating th ing of a new ore body in the Star mine, published elsewhere issue, the past week has been eventful one in district mining cir The ore tonnage for the

shown in detail hereunder, is abo average output, and the marked a certain to come as quickly as the s smelters cor plete the enlargemen rovements now nearly ready, The very creditable mineral made at the Nelson exhibition i suggests what could readily be

lished each year if a compe ere put in charge of the matter vas over. Many mining men take was over, many minimum and deal of time and trouble to send able selected specimens to the fait requires the steady effort of son individual to get the matter well in the second of the and to arrange and display t mens sent in. The exhibit this an educational one of great value was so well put together that could appreciate and understa value of what they saw.

Up in the Slocan country the asing, which has become eral this year has resulted in instances in bonds being taken properties and capitalists in

BOUNDARY SHIPMENTS

ROSSLAND SHIPMENTS Le Roi No. 2... SLOCAN-KOOTENAY SHIPM

Sullivan Eva, milled La Plata La Plata, milled Ymir, mined ... Arlington, Erie Arlington, Slocan Monitor-Ajax St. Eugene Black Diamond

The total shipments from the m the above districts for the past wet 31,114 tons and for the year to dat CRANDY RECEIPTS GRAND FORKS, B.C.

Other mines B. C. COPPER CO.'S RECEI GREENWOOD, B.C.

Big Copper DOMINION COPPER CO.'S RE BOUNDARY FALLS, B.C.

Brooklyn-Stemwinder Sunset Other mines TRAIL SMELTER RECEIP TRAIL, B.C.

Centre Star Le Roi No. 2... St. Eugene Iron Mask nowshoe Ymir Hartney Other mines

HALL MINES SMELTER REC

Arlington, Slocan La Plata Keystone Monitor-Ajax