The Chamber Of Commerce

Meeting of New Merchants Association Discuss Affairs of the City.

Assistance of Island Asked In the Fight For Fish Traps.

The newly organized Chamber of Commerce held an interesting meeting in Pioneer hall last night, there being a goodly attendance of merchants, and one and all displayed much enthusiasm in the work in hand. The president, J. L. Beckwith, was in the chair. The secretary read some eight or nine new applications, but much larger additions are expected by next meeting, as owing to other matter in hand, the canvassing committee reported that they had not been able to do much along this line during the past week.

The committee to whom was entrusted the matter of rules and regulations governing the order of business handed in a report enclosing a draft of such regulations. This was adopted.

For the fisheries committee Joshua Kingham reported, suggesting that the following resolution be forwarded to Senators Macdonald and Templeman, the members of the fisheries commission and the sitting members in the Dominion House:

Whereas the great development of the canning industry on Puget Sound, and the competition through the cheaper methods of taking salmon;

And whereas the majority of the salmon taken on the Puget Sound passes our coast;

And whereas we believe it to be a great injustice to the people of this province that we are not permitted to use the same methods for salmon fishing.

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved:

1. That the Victoria Chamber of Commerce deems it absolutely necessary to the welfare of this province that permission be granted British subjects to operate traps, purse and drag seines, and gill nets of unlimited length in British Columbia waters.

W. Grant suggested that a royalty be imposed on the catch of the traps, if the use of such appliances were allowed.

The chairman pointed out that on Puget Sound no Chinese nor Japanese were employed in the canneries. Last year the money paid out was $1,600,000, where five years ago there was no such industry. He was convinced that the true British white fishermen on the Fraser river were opposing their own best interests in opposing the use of fish traps.

After some discussion the resolution was passed.

Mr. Kingham said that the establishment of traps in the neighboring waters would not in any way affect the present employment of fishermen on the Fraser river. All that was asked was the permission to catch the fish before they passed over to the American waters and were trapped there, to the detriment of the provincial canning industries.

Mr. Newton offered the following resolution:

Resolved that a letter be sent to the Mayor and Council, stating thos Chamber of Commerce request the City Council pass a resolution favoring amendment to the laws to enable British subjects to use traps, drag nets and purse seines for the catching of salmon in British Columbia waters, and that copies of same be sent to the members of the Fishery Commission and to the Victoria members in the Dominion Parliament.

In seconding the resolution, H. E. Levy said that he did so with the knowledge that it was not that there would be any injury to the Fraser fishermen but rather to the American traps.

Mr. Kingham said that he did not propose to introduce sectional matters, but there could not be the slightest doubt but that the opposition which originated on the Mainland was entirely because the use of traps would benefit the Island.

Mr. Carter understood that there were petitions in circulation in Vancouver and on the Fraser opposing the use of traps, and it would be well to try and induce the councils of Duncans and Nanaimo to take the matter up in favor of the use of traps on the Island.

Mr. Morley was of opinion that this matter had never been rightly set before the people of the Mainland, and it would we well for some steps being taken to educate the people of the Lower Mainland. Mr. Newton's resolution was put and carried.

Following out the same line, Mr. Carter offered the following:

Resolved that this Chamber of Commerce ask the Board of Trade of Nanaimo to join hands with us on the matter of trap fishing. Also that we correspond with Duncans and other cities to ask for their support and co-operation in the matter.

This was also carried without dissent.

The chairman before passing to other matters, said that the agitation against the use of traps on the Island was the work of American canners on the Sound, who were very much afraid losing their business should traps be allowed on this side.

Mr. Carter suggested the formation of a committee on manufactures. Mr. Morley said this was practically a portion of the fundamental principle of the association, viz., the encouragement of home industry. The following committee was then drafted: Mr. Houston, W. Windle, Mr. Townsley, A. J. Morley, J. Grant, H. Smith and Mr. Walker.

Mr. Levy said that it was quite possible that less of the manufacturers on the committee might do more good than if all the members were engaged in manufacturing. It was a well known fact that it was the easiest thing possible for Vancouver traders to come to Victoria and do lots of business; whereas, it was an equally well known fact that a Victorian trader as a rule simply could not do business in Vancouver. He did not believe in keeping alive any sectional feeling, but these were facts, and there was no way of getting away from it.

Mr. Carter wished to bring up a matter which was of the utmost importance to the commercial world of Victoria, and that was the withdrawal of the two commercial agencies from this city. Both R. G. Dun & Co., and Bradstreets had sometime ago withdrawn to Vancouver, and this was a most serious slap at this city.

Chairman Beckwith said that it was well known under what circumstances one, at least, of the agencies had withdrawn. This was, he thought, R. G. Dun & Co., who had been offered 50 subscriptions by local merchants in order to induce them to keep their office open. But there was a decisive agreement between the two that if one withdrew the other would follow. He did not know, however, that the city suffered very greatly. But there certainly was no good business reason for the withdrawal.

Some verbal interim reports from various committees were made, and the meeting adjourned.

What made your linens coarse? Common soap
Sunlight Soap saves linen
SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCE EXPENSE

PAUL JOHNSON WILL QUIT.

Expected to Leave the Greenwood Smelter Soon..

It is a matter of common report at Greenwood that Paul Johnson, E. M., general manager of the B. C. Copper company's smelter, is to retire from that position by the end of the curent month. Mr. Johnson has not announced his plans, but it is a fact that his connection with the local smelter is to cease shortly. He completed last August a three year's engagement with the B. C. Copper company and since then has been in its service under a month to month arrangement. He designed and constructed the smelter, which, since it commenced the reduction of ores in February of 1901, has made a general record that has seldom, if ever, been equaled in the history of copper smelting, taking into account the quantity of ore reduced without barren fluxes and the low cost of smelting. It was hoped that Mr. Johnson would remain to eventually carry out the original plans formed in connection with the Greenwood smelter, viz., to make it equal to a daily treatment capacity of 2,000 tons and to equip it with a Bessemerizing plant so that it might convert its own matter into blister copper.

Jubilee of Pope Leo XIII

Gorgeous Scene In the Hall of Beatification at Rome.

Many Nations Represented In the Multitude In Attendance.

Rome, Feb. 20.—The Pope completed the functions of his jubilee today without undue fatigue.

The Hall of Beatification, above the portico of St. Peter's, where the Pontiff held his jubilee reception, presented a brilliant scene.

The Pope was accompanied by Cardinals Mocenni, Perraud, Ferrari, Satolli, Respighi, Boschi and Macchi, and escorted by the much-admired noble guards. When the Pontiff ascended the throne, he seemed to be in a kind of glorified atmosphere. Cardinal Respighi, vicar of Rome, read an affectionate address, expressing loyalty and devotion, and offered the gold tiara, the jubilee present of the Catholic world. Cardinal Perrari, archbishop of Milan, in behalf of a pilgrimage from Lombardy, presented an address of felicitation to the Pope and the gold, silver and bronze commemorative medals. The Pope thanked the Lombardy pilgrims and gave them his blessing. Cardinal Boschi read a third address and presented to His Holiness the symbolic keys, one of gold and the other of silver, accompanied by an offering of $40,000 in gold coins. The Roman committee for the jubilee fetes, presented a rich parchment volume with the signatures of all who had contributed to the offerings, with another $50,000 to be devoted to the restoration of the Basilica of St. John later on. Other committees followed with addresses and offerings. The Pope then charged Monsieur Bisleti, his master of chamber, to read a Latin speech. "To my honorable brothers and beloved children in which His Holiness expresses satisfaction at the manifestations of which he is the object on the part of the whole Catholic world. For the second time in a century," continued Pope Leo, "Christ has wished to glorify his vicar on earth by allowing him to reach the years of St. Peter." The address ended by saying that the Pontiff was happy to celebrate his jubilee amidst the homage and veneration of the Catholic universe. After bestowing the Apostolic blessing, the Pope returned to his apartments amid the enthusiastic plaudits of the multitude. He completed the functions of the jubilee without undue fatigue. On returning to his apartments he exclaimed: "This is really the happiest day of my life!"

In St. Peter's this afternoon Cardinal Rampolli celebrated a solemn mass and Te Deum. The Pope retired at ten o'clock at night saying to his valet: "I am really satisfied with the day's work."

WILCOX MILL'S BIG RETURNS

Produces $5,000 In Five Weeks --Operated By Two Men.

A despatch from Ymir says: A second gold brick weighing 150 ounces, has been sent away by the Broken Hill Mining & Development Co., and represents the balance obtained from the first complete clean-up at the Wilcox mill. The length of the run was five weeks and the product is roughly about $5,000, represented by two bricks of gold totalling 20 pounds in weight and a large amount of concentrates, running $55 to $40 per ton. Only a carload of concentrates has been shipped in consequence of the recent heavy fall of snow, which is severely handicapping the company's operations, rendering the roads almost impassable.

This return is eminently satisfactory to the company, as it is derived from the lowest grade of milling ore, running about $12 only. Besides this class of ore there is a large amount of much higher grade ore already developed, all of which running up to $40 per ton, can be perfectly treated in the mill, whilst there is a further large quantity of ore running as high as $70 per ton which will be shipped in a crude state.

With a production of $1,000 a week from its lowest grade of ore the success of the Wilcox mine is now established. The higher grade of milling ore, when under treatment, will at least double this rate of production, whilst the mill is so arranged that milling expenses can be brought down to a very low figure. The mill is run entirely by water power, of which there is sufficient available to run a much larger plant at all seasons of the year. The only steam required is for the hot air pipes for warming the mill during the winter months, and a small boiler is sufficient for the purpose. The mill is so arranged that it only requires the attention of two men, so that the expense on this score will be relatively very small. The aerial tramway unloads its buckets into the cars at the mill automatically, and everything about the mill is admirably arranged with a view to the most perfect economy of milling costs.

The breakage of a portion of the machinery caused a closedown of the mill for a few days last week, but this has now been repaired and everything is again in running order.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

The Bishop of Southampton, Hon. Arthur Temple Lyttleton, died yesterday at Petersfield, Hampshire. He was born in 1852.

Diplomatic relations between Venezuela and Germany have been renewed.

It is reported that Menabbi, the Morocco minister of war, was killed in a battle on February 12th.

The English Lawn Tennis Association has sent a challenge to the United States for the international tennis championship.

Brady—The grocer is going to tack a "Fresh Egg" sign over his door. I suppose that will be "another lie nailed."

Boat Capsized Three Drowned

Chief of the Nawitties and Two Tribesmen Lost off the Northern Coast.

Six Indians Fought Elements, But Only Two Escaped Death.

News has been received from Alert Bay of the drowning of three Indians of the Nawittie tribe, resident at the North end of Vancouver Island, one of whom was the chief of the tribe, Humsett, chief of the Nawitties, and two tribesmen died a week ago, as the result of the capsizing of a fishing boat in mid-channel, between Hope island and Shushartie Bay. Chief Humset's body has been recovered, as also was that of Gloakamay, one of the dead tribesmen. The body of the remaining man, Hullis by name, is still missing.

On the afternoon of Sunday, February 8, while a howling wind and snowstorm was raging along the Northern Coast of Vancouver Island, Humset and five of his men set out in an open fishing boat for the Nawittie village on Hope island, for Shushartie Bay, a distance of three miles.

In mid-channel the boat was struck by a squall, and thrown on her beam ends, according to the tale told by the survivors. The crew of six were thrown into the ice-cold water in a moment, but all managed to grasp the gunwale of the half-overturned boat, and an endeavor was made to right the craft. Just as success seemed imminent, another squall of wind caught the wet sail, and in a moment the boat was bottom up. Gloakamay was struck by the swinging boom, and he died without uttering a word, his body drifting away from the upturned boat in a smother of foam, and gradually sinking from sight.

The five survivors set about cutting the mast and rigging away, that they might right the boat. By strenuous efforts in diving beneath the boat, the rigging and sails were cut loose, and the boat was righted.

Hullis, a Koskimo Indian, who was making an effort to steer the boat as it was being driven along before the howling gale, was caught by a green sea, and washed overboard. His hands and arms were so benumbed by the intense cold that he could do nothing to save himself in the water, and he sank. His body has not been recovered.

After hours of weary toiling, the boat finally drifted ashore some distance above Shushartie Bay, but before land was made, Humset, chief of the Nawittie tribe, died of exhaustion. The surviving three made a shelter of boughs and brush in which they passed the night of Sunday, and the next day they managed to reach J. J. Skinner's trading post at Shushartie Bay.

AFFAIRS AT LADYSMITH.

Increased Demand for Lots—Prospects of Further Building.

Within the last few days, no doubt owing to the fine weather, there has been an increased demand for lots, and before the end of March several will change hands. The price will not be extravagant, those who ask excessive prices have had to come down or withdraw from sale. This shows a healthier tone and speaks more to the stability of the place than if absurd prices were asked and given.

The Athletic Club, rowing and sailing men mean this summer to do all in their power for the enjoyment of the residents and visitors, and it is safe to predict that the demonstration on the 1st of July will be one of the finest in the province.

Prospects of further building in the near future are very bright. There are still a number of houses at both Extension and South Wellington that it has been decided to remove, and arrangements are now being made to that end. The change that will take place in the appearance of the town in a few short months will be simply marvelous.

Mrs. W. W. Southin, who accidentally fell into the water at Harrup's boathouse last Tuesday, and was immersed 15 minutes before being rescued, is reported to be critically ill from the effects of the shock.—Ladysmith Leader.

Penelope—Ferdy says Ethel is an angel. Jack—Well, he must be a harp, then. She's playing him for all she's worth.—Judge.

Auntie—You know you ought not to be playing shops on Sunday, Marjorie—But you see, auntie, dear, we were just pretending it's Monday.—Punch.

KIDNEY COLIC OR GRAVEL

Most Agonizing of Kidney Diseases—The Result of Poor Kidney Action.

DR CHASE'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS

The strongest imagination can scarcely picture more acute and agonizing suffering than that caused by kidney colic, or gravel, as it is more commonly called.

As is well known, it is the duty of the kidneys to remove the uric acid poison from the blood, or, in other words, the impure waste matter taken up by the blood in its course through the system.

When in health the kidneys perform this work perfectly, but when overworked on account of excessive eating and drinking or improper diet, and when weakened and deranged on account of back strains or cold settling on them, they fail in their mission, and instead of passing from the body in the urine the uric acid forms into small substances known as kidney stones.

It is when these stones pass into the ureter on the way to the bladder that the dreadful sufferings begin, for the ureter is a small, quill-like passage, and is extremely sensitive.

While this trouble may be weeks, or even months in coming on, there will be dull pains in the small of the back and urinary troubles to warn you that the kidneys are out of order. You may have pain or smarting when passing water, be obliged to get up several times during the night, and find deposits in the urine that is left standing over night.

As is the case with all the dreadful forms which kidney disease may take, prevention is by far the best plan. The timely use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills is certain to prevent any serious developments of kidney disorders, and by taking them just as soon as you feel backache or notice any urinary irregularities you will in a few hours be relieved of pain and anxiety and can soon thoroughly restore the kidneys to health and activity.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills have reputation of being the most effective kidney medicine extant, and they have by far the largest sale of any similar medicine. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box. At all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

MINING NEWS.

VANCOUVER ASSAY OFFICE.

Rules and Regulation for Receiving and Refining Gold Dust.

The following particulars of the methods of work employed in the Vancouver assay office are taken from the annual report of the Dominion Superintendent of Mines:

Bullion is to be weighed in the presence of depositor, checked by chief melter, transferred to bullion box and locked. Melt number assigned to deposit written on card is placed in receptacle on bullion box, melt number to start from No. 1, proceeding by units for each melt. This melt number serves to identify the deposit through all the operations the deposit undergoes, and appears in all reports of and receipts for the same.

Receipt for weight of bullion deposited is given to the depositor, and his signature is taken on special card prepared for the purpose and kept by the manager on file for identification purposes.

The bullion box is opened by the chief melter in the presence of either the manager, one of the assayers, or janitor (at the option of the manager), transferred to crucible, melted, slagged, prepared for stamping and stamped with melt number. After thoroughly drying the bar is weighed by melter, checked by manager, and weight ascertained is recorded by manager as weight after melting.

For purposes of assay, clippings are taken in the presence of the manager or chief melter from the corners of the bar. The solid angles removed by the clippings must lie on the diagonal passing through the bar. The truncated corners are then stamped with the letter "A." The clippings are weighed on balance set apart for this purpose, and charged by manager to assayers. Two parallel sets of assays are then run off each melt, one by each assayer, and report must be made of result of assay unless both agree to within 1-50 of 1 per cent. Proof assay to check results must accompany each set of assays made. In case agreement cannot be reached the ingot must be remelted, thoroughly stirred, and the assay repeated. The report made to the manager of the fineness of gold and silver must exhibit every detail of the operation—i. e., all weighings made.

After clipping, ingot is transferred to safe until such time as report is received from assayers as to its fineness, when it is removed to melting-room, stamped with office-stamp, and weight in ounces and decimals of ounces of silver and gold contained in ingot, and finally stored in safe until called for by depositor or otherwise disposed of.

Cornets and clippings placed in paper box with melt number and assay number, weight, and calculated value written upon it are stored in safe with the ingot of which they formed a part and returned with ingot to the depositor.

First Charge—Assaying and stamping charge, ½ of 1 per cent. gross value of the gold and silver contained in the deposit.

Second Charge—Melting charge, $1 on each melt.

Third Charge—Parting and refining charge, 4 cents per ounce on the weight after melting.

Fourth Charge—Toughening and alloy charge, 2 cents per ounce on 1-11 of the standard weight of the gold.

In paying for silver, deduct from the gross standard weight of the silver 1-99 of the standard weight of the gold. This is to cover loss in converting silver from solutions.

REPORTS.

Weekly reports are received at this office from the manager of the assay office, supplemented by reports from the assayers and chief melter. The report of the manager relates to the details and amount of business done at the assay office, giving date at which deposit was made, receipt number, name of depositor, description of bullion deposited, locality from whence deposit was derived, melt and assay number of ingot corresponding to deposit, gross weight in ounces and decimals, proportion of gold in 1000th contained in deposit, conversion of gold contained in deposit into standard gold, value of gold contained in dollars and cents, proportion of silver contained in deposit in 1000th, conversion of silver contained into standard silver, value of silver contained in dollars and cents, charges on the deposit (melting, toughening and alloy, refining and parting, fine bars) and finally the net value of the deposit.

Assays are made in duplicate, accompanied by proof assays, the results and assayings are incorporated in the assayers' reports to the manager, copies of which are forwarded to this office weekly.

The chief melter's report furnishes information of the physical character of the bullion deposited, with the weight in ounces, before and after melt, and per cent. loss sustained in the melting.

AMOUNT OF BUSINESS DONE.

69,925.67 ounces of bullion, valued at $1,153,014.50, representing 671 deposits, were received and assayed during the period from July 28, 1901, to June 30, 1902. Tabulation of the deposits, as attributed according to their sources, is appended.

REFUND OF ROYALTY.

To encourage miners to deposit their gold in the Vancouver assay office, an order by His Excellency the Governor-General-in-Council, dated July 26, 1901, provided "that when a miner in person produces to the manager of the assay office at Vancouver a certificate from the gold commissioner at Dawson that the royalty has been paid on the gold which accompanies the certificate, the manager may issue a refund cheque in favor of the miner for 1 per cent. of the value of the gold when assayed."

By an order of His Excellency the Governor-General-in-Council, dated September 11, 1901, the same refund was allowed "to miners who in person deposit their gold for assay in the assay office of the provincial government of British Columbia at Victoria, accompanied by a certificate from the gold commissioner that the royalty on the said gold has been paid, the cheque for the refund to be issued by the manager of the Dominion of Canada assay office at Vancouver to the miner, or to his order, upon receipt of a certificate from the manager of the provincial assay office at Victoria, giving the net value of the gold assayed," "and also the certificate from the gold commissioner of the amount upon which royalty has been paid."

The amount of refunds allowed in accordance with the provisos of the orders in council quoted were, for the Vancouver assay office $4,573.27, and for the Victoria assay office $567.72.

Statement of bullion deposited at Dominion of Canada Assay Office, Vancouver, B. C., to June 30, classified.

	No. of Deposits.	Weights. Oz.	Value.
Yukon	266	50,578 36	$ 824,125 89
British Col.	366	16,469.55	284,401 12
N. W. T.	12	218.04	3,990 71
Ontario	24	2,597.31	39,868 00
Unclassified	3	62.41	1,128 18
Totals	671	69,925.67	$1,153,014 50

SELLS LONE PINE-SURPRISE.

Company Gives Option to Chas. Theis for Purchase at $150,000.

A big deal for the sale of the Lone Pine-Surprise mine, situated in San Poil Gulch, just north of Republic, was made yesterday at a meeting of the board of trustees held in the office of C. P. Robbins in the Jamieson building, says the Spokesman-Review. The representatives of the company gave an option for the purchase of the property to Charles Theis at the price of $150,000. Mr. Theis agrees to organize a new company with $100,000 in the treasury equipped with machinery and develop the property.

The stockholders of the present company will be entitled to purchase 40 per cent. of their present holdings in the stock of the new concern at a price equal to that paid for the property and the $100,000 which will be added to the treasury. Each stockholder has the option of taking this amount or receiving cash for his full quota of stock. The option to Mr. Theis is made for 60 days.

Mr. Theis said last night: "The issued capital of the Lone Pine-Surprise Company is about 3,125,000 shares. It is in debt, I am told, to Messrs. C. P. Robbins, Leo H. Long and Thomas Ryan between $40,000 and $50,000. Under the terms of my deal these debts must be paid first of all out of the $150,000 which I shall pay the present company. That will leave, roughly, 3 cents a share, which will be the amount each stockholder will receive for his stock in cash. I have not yet fixed the capital of the new company, but let us suppose that it is nominally fixed at 1,000,000 shares at $1 each. The actual cost of the property to me will be $250,000—including $150,000 paid the old company and $100,000 which I shall put in the treasury of the new company for development. Thus the actual cost to me of each share in the new company will be 25 cents.

"I shall set aside 40 per cent. of the new capital, or 400,000 shares, and shareholders in the old company desiring to buy the new stock can get a pro rata of these 400,000 shares on the basis of their holding in the old company by paying for the new stock at the rate of 25 cents a share. In practice, if an old shareholder wants stock in the new company instead of keeping his cash, he would receive about 13 shares of the new stock for 100 of the old. These calculations, of course, are based on the supposition that the new capital will be $1,000,000. I believe that I shall be able to raise the money to put this deal through."

A meeting of the stockholders of the Lone-Pine Surprise Company to confirm the option will be held March 10.

"The deal has been made necessary by the fact that the company had no funds to develop the mine," said C. P. Robbins, president of the old company, yesterday. "The property has been worked in the upper parts and the ore taken out which can be mined cheaply. Hereafter the work must be done through a shaft, and expensive machinery and equipment is absolutely necessary. The stock is non-assessable and the company is in debt. It was necessary to do something, and this plan has been resorted to.

"Work on the mine has been stopped since January 20, but may start again soon. The deal does not necessarily mean that the mine will be idle pending the effort to form the new company. The work for some time now must be to develop the property, and considerable money must be spent before returns begin to come in. New machinery, such as an air-compressor, hoist and other expensive appliances must be supplied."

Several Victorians are interested in the Lone Pine-Surprise, and they may exchange their present stock for shares in the new company by calling on the J. Stuart Robertson Company, Broad street.

ATLIN HYDRAULICING.

More Plant Being Taken North by Pine Creek Power Company.

The hydraulic machinery which has been stored away since the Duke of York claim on China Creek, Alberni, was closed down some years ago, is to be put to use again. Mr. M. W. Loveridge the well known hydraulic engineer brought the plant to Victoria yesterday on the steamer Queen City and it will be shipped to Atlin to be used on the hydraulic claims of the Pine Creek Power Company. There are two No. 6 monitors, 1,500 feet of pipe, and a water power derrick, the last mentioned piece of machinery having been made from Mr. Loveridge's own plans when he was superintendent of the Duke of York.

This plant added to that already on the Power Company's property at Atlin will give six monitors in operation this spring. All the hardware and tools purchased in Victoria by Mr. Loveridge this winter are being shipped North with the plant, and teams belonging to the company will haul the freight over the ice from Caribou Crossing to Atlin. Mr. Loveridge goes North himself in three or four days, and expects a very busy season at Atlin, and a profitable one. His brother, Mr. E. G. Loveridge intends to leave California and settle in British Columbia, and will go North this spring. Like his brother he is a hydraulic engineer.

THE CANADIAN MINE INSTITUTE

Officers and Council Nominated for 1903 —To Meet in Victoria.

The nominating committee of the Canadian Mining institute has reported the names of the officers and council to be elected at the annual general meeting at Victoria on March 4, 5 and 6 next. Mr. Charles Fergie, of the Intercolonial Coal Co., Westville, N.S., who has held the position of president for two years, retires, his place being taken by an Ontario man, Mr. Eugene Coste. Mr. Coste is one of the oldest mining engineers in Canada, having been the first chief of the division of mines and mining statistics in connection with the Geological Survey. On leaving the survey, Mr. Coste was successful in locating, opening up and equipping the Welland Natural Gas field. He has contributed several valuable papers to the geology of Canada, and particularly on the characteristics of the oil and gas fields of Ontario. The complete list is as follows:

President—Mr. Eugene Coste, mining engineer, Provincial Natural Gas and Fuel Company, of Toronto. Vice-presidents—John B. Hobson, mining engineer, Consolidated Cariboo Hydraulic Co., Bullion, B. C.; Dr. F. D. Adams, McGill University, Montreal; Robert E. Chambers, mining engineer, Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Co., Belle Island, Newfoundland; George R. Smith, M. L. A., mining engineer, Bell's Asbestos Co., Thetford Mines, Quebec. Council—Edmund B. Kirby, mining engineer, Centre Star Mining Co., Rossland, B. C.; S. F. Parrish, mining engineer, B. C. Chartered Co., Eholt, B. C.; J. H. Tonkin, mining engineer, Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., Fernie, B. C.; Frederic Kerfer, mining engineer, B. C. Copper Co., Anaconda, B. C.; A. P. Turner, Canadian Copper Co., Sudbury, Ont.; E. A. Sjoostedt, metallurgist, Consolidated Lake Superior Co., Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.; D. G. Kerr, mining engineer, Cordova Exploration Ltd., Cordova, Ont.; Dr. W. L. Goodwin, School of Mining, Kingston, Ont.; Harry J. Williams, mining engineer, New England Canadian Asbestos Co., Thetford Mines, Que.; Dr. J. Bonsall Porter, mining engineer, McGill University, Montreal, Que.; B. Bennett, mine manager, King Bros. Asbestos Co., Thetford Mines, Que.; F. Cirkel, mining engineer, Montreal, Que.; C. Shields, Dominion Coal Co., Glace Bay, C. B.; Dr. E. Gilpin, jr., mining engineer, Halifax, N. S.; Thomas Cantley, Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Co., New Glasgow, N. S. Treasurer—J. Stevenson Brown, Montreal, Que. Secretary—R. T. A. Bell, editor Canadian Mining Review, Ottawa, Ont.

SCORES OF USES.

While Dr. Chase's Ointment is best known on acount of its wonderful control over eczema, salt rheum and piles, it is found to be in almost daily demand in many homes as a cure for chilblains, chafing, pimples, sunburn, burns, scalds, and each and every form of itching, irritated or inflamed skin. It is invaluable in every home as a sothing and healing application knows no equal.

THE MOST NUTRITIOUS.
EPPS'S COCOA
An admirable food, with all its natural qualities intact, fitted to build up and maintain robust health, and to resist winter's extreme cold. Sold in ½ lb. tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & Co., Ld., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.
EPPS'S COCOA
GIVING STRENGTH & VIGOUR.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY
TRADE THERAPION MARK.
This successful and highly popular remedy, as employed in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Jobert, Velpeau, and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION No. 1
in a remarkably short time, often a few days only, removes all discharges from the urinary organs, superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases.

THERAPION No. 2
for impurity of the blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swelling of the joints, secondary symptoms, gout, rheumatism, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, sarsaparilla, &c., to the destruction of sufferers' teeth and ruin of health. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 3
for nervous exhaustion, impaired vitality, sleeplessness, and all the distressing consequences of early error, excess, residence in hot, unhealthy climates, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigour to the debilitated.

THERAPION is sold by all the principal Chemists and Merchants throughout the World. Price in England 2/9 & 4/6. In ordering, state which of the three numbers is required, and observe that the Trade Mark, which is a facsimile of the word 'THERAPION' as it appears on British Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed to every package by order of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

Sold by Lyman Bros. & Co., Ltd., Toronto. Price $1.00. Postage 4 cents.

BREEDERS ATTENTION

The Dairymen's Live Stock Association has been pleased to elect me as its Secretary for the year 1903, and I shall at once arrange for a shipment of breeding stock from the East, and I am now prepared to accept orders and quote prices and give such other information as will ensure getting good serviceable stock at reasonable prices.

It will be my earnest endeavor to give the same satisfaction to the patrons of the Association in the future as I have during the past year. Any person wanting stock out in this car who have already purchased can do so by applying for space on or before the 1st of March. Address all communications to

L. W. PAISLEY,
Secy. Treas. of the Dairymen's Live Stock Association of B. C., Chilliwack.

[L.S.] HENRI G. JOLY de LOTBINIERE
CANADA.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

EDWARD VII., by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, etc., etc., etc.

To our faithful the Members elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of Our Province of British Columbia, and summoned and called to a meeting of the Legislature or Parliament of Our said Province, at Our City of Victoria, on Thursday the twelfth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and three, to have been commenced and held, and every of you,—Greeting.

A PROCLAMATION.

H. A. Maclean, Deputy Attorney-General.

Whereas the meeting of the Legislature or Parliament of the Province of British Columbia stands called for Thursday, the twelfth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and three, at which time, at our City of Victoria, you were held and constrained to appear:

Now Know Ye, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our loving subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council of the Province of British Columbia, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid; hereby convoking and by these presents calling you, and each of you, that on Thursday the second day of April, one thousand nine hundred and three, you meet Us in our Legislature or Parliament of the said Province, at Our City of Victoria FOR THE DISPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things which, in Our Legislature of the Province of British Columbia, by the Common Council of Our said Province may, by the favour of God, be ordained.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Our said Province to be hereunto affixed.

Witness, the Horourable Sir Henri Gustave Joly de Lotbiniere, K.C.M.G., Lieutenant-Governor of Our said Province of British Columbia, at Our Government House, in Our City of Victoria, in Our said Province, this nineteenth day of February, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three, and in the third year of Our Reign.

By Command.
A. CAMPBELL REDDIE,
Deputy Provincial Secretary.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Private Bill Notice

The time limit by the rules of the House for receiving petitions for private bills will expire on the 22nd day of March, 1903.

Bills must be presented to the House not later than the 2nd day of April, 1903.

Reports from Committees on Private Bills will not be received after 9th day of April, 1903.

Dated this 16th day of February, 1903
THORNTON FELL,
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.

Largest Sale of any Dentifrice.
CALVERT'S CARBOLIC TOOTH POWDER.
Prepared with CALVERT'S Pure Carbolic. (The best dental preservative).
6d., 1/-, 1/6 and 5/- (1 lb.) Tins.
Sold by Chemists, Grocers, Stores, &c.
F. C. CALVERT & Co., Manchester, ENGLAND.

TO LEASE—Part of farm, bottom and high land, all cleared. Apply John S. Young, Heal P. O., Prospect. f17

WANTED—Ladies and gentlemen, do our work at home, spare time, $5 to $3 per week. Address with two cent stamp, Box 249, London, Ont. f23

TO THE ELECTORS
—OF—
WEST YALE
ELECTORAL DIVISION

GENTLEMEN—

In response to the solicitation of a large number of electors in all parts of this District, I beg to announce myself a candidate in the pending bye-election.

I shall take an early opportunity of meeting you and laying before you fully my views upon the different public questions at issue in Provincial politics. In the meantime, as an indication of my position, I may briefly state that I recognize the prime importance of having greater railway facilities in this Province and will, accordingly, do all in my power to assist in the immediate construction of railways. The assistance, however, that is given by the Province must be in such form as not to increase taxation, while it must be accompanied by such conditions as will make the railway when built and operated, a real benefit to the country; in other words, the Government must retain sufficient control of the railway and property of the railway company as to prevent any more of such railway monopolies as we now, unfortunately, suffer from.

As regards our great mining industry, I consider the Government can do much to restore confidence in the investing public and to that end will insist upon the Government repealing the two per cent. mining tax and issuing Crown Grants for hydraulic properties.

The question of immigration is also most important, and should receive careful attention. While tens of thousands of people are pouring into the Northwest Territories annually, it is a reflection upon the conditions in this Province that our immigration is so small. This is especially so when we consider the enormous wealth of our Province and the natural inducements of climate, soil, timber and mines. I am thoroughly in accord with the proposition which has been suggested by Premier Prior: to have a thorough exploratory survey made of the Province, so that we will be in a position to accord intending settlers the fullest information as to where they can best locate. While immigration, however, should thus be encouraged, it is also most desirable that due attention be paid to the class of immigrants. More particularly is it imperative that Asiatics should be prohibited our country. I shall use every effort to prevent the immigration and limit the employment of this class.

The appropriations accorded this large and important District in past years, for roads, bridges and public buildings, have not been adequate to the needs of the District, and I intend to urge that the present necessities of the District in these matters be attended to at once.

In conclusion, I beg to say that I consider the above objects can be most promptly and surely attained at the hands of the present Government, and accordingly I intend to support it as far as is consistent with complete loyalty to the above views.

Soliciting your support and influence, and hoping to have the pleasure of seeing you individually before election day.

Believe me,
Yours faithfully,
GEORGE SAXSON.

Ashcroft, B. C.,
January 30th, 1903.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

NOTICE.

"Mountain Queen," "Mountain King," "Elva," "New Comstock," "Asa Tom," "N. S.," Fractional, "Yreka" Fractional and "Edith" Fractional Mineral Claims, situate in the Quatsino Mining Division of Rupert District. Located West of the S. E. Arm, Quatsino Sound.

Take notice that I, Livingston Thompson, agent for the Yreka Copper Company, and for the Quatsino Mining and Reduction Company, Limited, and also for Messrs. A. F. Gwin and Rowland Lea and also for W. H. Fortier, Trustee, Free Miner's Certificate No. B70467, intend sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for Certificates of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claims.

And further take notice that action, under Section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificates of Improvements.

Dated this 6 day of Jan., A. D. 1903
LIVINGSTON THOMPSON.

NOTICE.

"Superior," "Pocohontas," "Tuscarora," "Quatsino Chief," "Mohican" Fractional, "Hiawatha" Fractional, "Ready Cash" Fractional, and "Omega" Fractional Mineral Claims, situate in the Quatsino Mining Division of Rupert District. Located West of the S. E. Arm, Quatsino Sound.

Take notice that I, Livingston Thompson, agent for W. H. Fortier, Trustee of the Superior Group, and for the Quatsino Mining and Reduction Company, Limited, and for the Yreka Copper Co., and also for Messrs. A. F. Gwin and Rowland Lea, Free Miner's Certificate No. B70467, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for Certificates of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claims.

And further take notice that action, under Section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificates of Improvements.

Dated this 6 day of Jan., A. D. 1903
LIVINGSTON THOMPSON.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of British Columbia for an Act to incorporate a company having the following powers:

1. To build, equip, maintain and operate a line or lines or railway of standard or other gauge from a point at or near Hardy Bay or Fort Rupert, Vaancouver Island, thence by the most feasible route to a point on West Arm or Rupert Arm, Quatsino Sound, and to construct, equip and maintain branch lines.

2. To construct, acquire, equip and maintain steam and other vessels, and to operate the same.

3. To construct, acquire and maintain docks and wharves in connection with the said railway or any of its branches.

4. To connect with or enter into traffic or other arrangements with railway, steamboat or other companies.

5. To construct, acquire, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines along the routes of the said railway and its branches or in connection therewith, and to transmit messages for commercial purposes