#### STRIKE AT BONNINGTON

MEN GIVE THEIR VERSION OF THE . AFFAIR.

SAY THERE WAS NEVER ANY CALL FOR POLICE PROTECTION.

(From Wednesday's Daily) Nearly a hundred men formerly employed at the works of the West Kootenay Power and Light company at Bonnington were in the city yesterday as the result of a disagreement with the com-pany over an advance in muckers' wages men were somewhat indign the suggestion that the company had any reason to call for the services of the provincial police to protect their pro-perty. There had been no trouble, the men said, and there would be none.

During the afternoon, three of the men now out called on The Daily News and joined in making the following

atement of the case.
"For the past three weeks we have been discussing the question of applying to the West Kootenay Power & Light for a higher wage scale than the one in force, namely \$2.50 per shift of 10 hours, in the day time, and the same amount for a nine hour shift at night. We decided to ask for \$3.00 a hift for all muckers and laborers emoyed at the works. Most of us have work in the water or close to it and we are more or less wet all through our shift. We are exposed to a great deal of danger at our works at all times and as some of the accidents that have taken place will show, this danger is not an imaginary one, and under all the circumstances we think that \$3 per shift per man is only a fair wage, taking the

Last Saturday it was decided to petition the company and ask for an additionai 50 cents per shrrt and we got up a petition to that effect which was signed all the muckers and laborers. The tition asked for a reply by Wednesday.

"Two of us presented the petition to head foreman McIntyre on Sunday night last. He said that he did not know whether he could get us an answer from Mr. Campbell by Wednesday or not, but he would get us an answer as soon as

was signed by 84 men.
"On Monday at noon foreman Mc-Intyre came along and asked for the two men who had presented the petition—A. A. Pitts and J. Cook. When they chame up McIntyre said he had orders to fire them and told them to go to the office and get their time. Nothing fur-ther was said either in answer to the petition or about anything else

When Cook and Pitts got up to the bunk house they told the other muckers and laborers that they had been fired in consequence of presenting the petition for higher wages, and all the men on cided to go out on strike as they were as much concerned in the matter as Cook and Pitts, who had merely acted terred to Later the gang met McIntyle, the said: 'Golse to work boya?' and when the men said no, added, 'All

"Accordingly all the muckers and lab-oring men who had signed the petition, some 80 odd, then quit work and waited around till they got their pay, when they ame into Nelson. There was no suggestion of anyone going to Slocan Junction, and no one went there. When the men reached Nelson they were quiet and or-derly and there never has been any sug-

gestion of trouble.
"We are willing to work for the company for \$3 per shift," said one of them last night, "and we think we should get this. We don't think the company will get men to work for less. Three men, who were employed in Nelson, without ving of the strike, went to Bonnington Tuesday morning, but when they found out how matters stood they refused to take our places and came back tused to take our piaces and came back to Nelson. Nine machine men, two blacksmiths, and two blacksmith's help-ers, came out on account of rock fore-man Griffiths being fired." Wm. W. Griffiths, who said he had

wm. w. Grintins, who said he been in the employ of the West Kootenay Power & Light company for the last seven or eight months, called on The Daily News yesterday and made the following statement: "I was fired from terday and made the my job as rock foreman at the con Bonnington works by head foreman Mc-intyre on Monday. McIntyre said the orders came from Rossland to fire me. 1 was accused of getting up the move, or being mixed up in it, of the muckers for higher wages, but as a matter of fact I had nothing to do with it. The machine men and the blacksmiths and their helpers who have quit work did so because they thought I had been unfairly treat-ed. I had no more to do with the muckers' petition for higher wages than you had. There is no other complaint against me than that I was concerned in the request made by the muckers. I don't think I was used fairly. I think the boys should get their raise, they are generally wet through at their work and run great risks. The boys are quiet enough and there was no occasion to send for police to protect anything or

A wire was sent to Rossland yesterday asking manager Lorne Campbell if the company would make any statement of their case and advising him that the men had already made their side of the matter known. Mr. Campbell was sub-sequently located by 'phone at Bon-nington by The Daily fews and in reply to a query Mr. Campbell said: "We to a query Mr. Campbell said: "We have 75 men working here and we pay the union scale of wages. I am coming into Nelson this evening and will

At the time the above was written Mr. Campbell had not had time to reach the city and if he has anything to say for publication when he does arrive it will e found in another portion of this issue. The facts as stated by the men who were interviewed about which there can probably be no dispute are: that some rease from \$2.50 per shift to \$3.00; that the men who presented the petition were discharged, as well as Griffiths,

the rock foreman; that the other muck-ers, some machine men and some black-

smiths came out in sympathy, as above described. The men interviewed seemed a reasonable lot, were sober, quiet and stated their side of the case frankly and in few words. They had no trouble with the company they said outside of their request for higher wages. If the company would accede to their request they would be glad to go back to work the company would not grant the rai asked, then they would look for worl elsewhere. Their case as put by the selves has been plainly told.

### OUTLOOK IN BOUNBARY

IS BETTER THAN EVER BEFORE AND WILL IMPROVE.

INDICATIONS ARE EXCELLENT FOR BUILDING.

Phoenix, March 17 .- The Boundary district is doubtless in better snape to-day than ever before, and there is every evidence that it will continue to go ahead. Last year there was considerable building in Phoenix, and already this year there are indications that a number of new buildings will be started this spring to keep up with the demand. David Oxley has already let a contract spring to keep up with the demand. David Oxley has already let a contract for a three story hotel structure, 30x60 feet, to be located on First street, adjoining his Summit hotel property, it having been leased for a term of years by Danny Deane. Actual construction

having been leased for a term of years by Danny Deane. Actual construction is expected to commence next week, the lumber having already been ordered.

James Marshall states that he expects to erect an addition to his new Hotel Brooklyn property, opposite the Great Northern station on Dominion avenue. This hotel was only thrown open to the public last October, but it has already been proved too small for the demands made upon it, and guests are turned away almost every night. When mayor away almost every night. When mayor Rumberger, now in California, returns shortly, plans will be drawn for a thirty room addition to the Brooklyn, Mr. Rum-

berger being one of the owners. There is not a house or residence of any kind to be had in Phoenix today, and when vacated, houses are quickly taken by those who have been waiting for a chance. It is more than likel that a number of residences will b built here this spring, as there is steady demand for them, and not near y enough to supply the calls.

GRAND FORKS COUNCIL.

Investigation in Light and Power System Voted Down-The Pathfinder

(Special to The Daily News)
Grand Forks, March 21.—At the regular weekly session of the vity council last evening it was decided not to extend the water or light systems out-side the corporate limits in the future. Alderman McDonald asked for a com-mittee to investigate the water and light report of the city electrician, with power report of the city electrician, with power to summon witnesses, examine blocks, etc., etc. This motion was voted down, alderman Clements, the chairman of the water and light sommittee, voting against the motion. A special meeting of the city council will be held on Thursday evening for the purpose of further considering the proposed railway right of way through the city.

of way through the city.

There is a lull in railway matters here is a luil in railway matters here just now owing to the fact that the agreement between the Kettle Valley Lines Railway company and the city has been returned to Toronto for the signature of the company's officials. As soon as this agreement is returned the ratenevers will vote on the right of way ratepayers will vote on the right of way

soon as this agreement is returned the ratepayers will vote on the right of way question.

The Pathfinder mine is now working 20 men and two machine drills. It is fully expected that 50 men will be employed at this mine by July 1. In spite of the fact that the present force has been increased, the management is now looking for additional expert machine men for this property.

W. Macey, of the Granby hotel at Phoenix, will on April 1 assume the management of the Pathfinder mine boarding house in place of E. R. Knight.

THE KOOTENAY CENTRAL.

Work Will Have to Be Rushed to Fill Contract on Time.

(Special to The Daily News)

(Special to The Daily News)

Vancouver, March 21.—The work the Kootenay Central Railway for which the contract was given to the British Columbia Contract Co., of this city, will have to be started at once and rushed to

The stipulation, as stated on Tuesday, is that it must be completed by May 1, and as work cannot be started before the first of next month, it will mean that the ten miles will have to be done in a month. orge Webster, manager of the com-

pany, has not yet returned to this city, but it was stated at his office this morning that a force of men and 50 teams will be put to work at once.

W. F. OF M. CONVENTION

Now in Progress at Phoenix-Large At-Now in Progress at Phoenix-Large Attendance-Public Meeting
Phoenix, March 20-This morning the
eighth annual convention of District No.
6. Western Federation of Miners began
its sessions in Miners' union hall here,
and will continue for three days, some 25
or 30 delegates being present. The district includes the entire province of Britisn
Columbia, and there is a most representative delegation present. Nearly all the
unions in the interior are represented by
from one to three delegates, while Mt.
Sicker union on the coast is also represented. Among those present are president Phillips of Nelson and secretarytreasurer A. Shilland of Sandon. The
local union, one of the largest in British
Columbia, has appointed special committees to look after the comfort of the delegates. Thursday evening a mass meeting
will be held in the hall at which prominent
speakers will be present.

LIBERAL CANDIDATE Lethbridge, March 21—W. C. Simmo barrister and crown prosecutor for district, was unanimously chosen by liberal convention assembled here as i

## LETHBRIDGE STRIKERS

NO DISTURBANCE HAS SO FAR TAKEN PLACE

AMERICAN DESPATCHES WERE QUITE UNTRUE.

(Special to The Daily News)
Lethbridge, Alta., March 21.—The despatch sent out from Great Falls, Montana, about disturbances here and the existence of martial law is absolute rot. There has not been a disturbance since

the strike commenced.

The Royal Northwest Mounted Police, The Royal Northwest Mounted Police, it is true, are guarding the mine property in case there might be trouble.

The strikers have conducted themselves peaceably since the trouble commenced. A good many men have left here to take positions in the mines at Feruie and Tabor.

The two mines, Ashcroft's and Barne's which have accepted the union proposi-tions are able to supply all the coal this town requires but there is reported to be a scarcity in outlying districts.

F. H. Sherman district president of the

are officials.
No trouble is in sight unless the mer are irritated by some one. The men who are mostly foreign speaking miners are very peaceable and beyond a few en place.

There is no fear of the strike extend

ing, unless the mines that are working supply the Alberta Railway & Irrigation company with coal.

The union has rented a store and

The union has rented a store and bought a large supply of goods to feed the strikers, who are prepared for a long struggle.

Representations have been made to the governmnt at Ottawa and an investigation is being held into the action of some of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police in drawing their revol-Mounted Police in drawing their revolvers on a crowd of peaceable miners.

#### **DISPUTE ENDED HAPPILY** SATISFACTORY AGREEMENT OFFER

ED AND ACCEPTED WEST KOOTENAY COMPANY'S FORCE

RETURNS TO WORK The short lived dispute between the West

The short lived dispute between the West Kootenay Power & Light company and its employees at the upper Bonnington fails is over. A settlement was effected yesterday afternoon by personal interviews between manager L. A. Campbell and representatives of the laborers. The agreement promises mutual concessions and promises entire satisfaction to all parties, and the whole force will return to work this morning.

Yesterday morning most of the men then remaining at the works left for Nelson. Those still continuing were limited to the master mechanic, the head foreman and a number of derrick men under contract. Manager Capbell was already in the city for the purpose of effecting a settlement. He sent for A. A. Pitts and J. Cook, who had presented the petition for an increase He sent for A. A. Pitts and J. Cook, whe had presented the petition for an increase of wages. The meeting took place at the Strathcoma at 2 p.m. Mr. Campbell stated that he wished work to be resumed at once and prosecuted with all vigor. With that end in view he thought it important that greater returns in work should be shown. To secure that he was willing to pay the muckers 30 cents an hour, but he stipulated that all shifts were to be of at least 10 hours.

cluded the delegates augested agr that it might be expedient to secure publicity for the terms of agreement as the easiest method of informing all interested that no grievances existed—a suggestion which Mr. Campbell approved.

Seen later Mr. Campbell said: 'Yes; I am going to pay the men 32 a day. I guess their work will be worth it. We don't want any delay in the completion of the plant. We intend to press on with the work as fast as possible. The frost that is retarding the city's work slightly, is not bothering up at all. We have the sunny side of the river, and the spray does not get time to form into fee."

The company and the men are alike entitled to congratulations on the spirit of compromise displayed and on the fact that what threatened to cause serious delay in an important and extensive undertaking, has been amicably and satisfactorily arranged with a loss of less than two days.

KEPT THE DAY

Grand Forks Irishmen Held a Smoker-New Rifle Club.

Grand Forks, March 17 .- A moy is on foot here to re-organize the Grand Forks Rifle association. The old association formerly in existence has practically become dead and it is the intention to secure the services of prominent citizens to act as officers of the new organization.

St. Patrick's day was quiet in Grand Forks. There was a grand smoker this evening, over one hundred persons par-

A LONG TRIP.

Frederic Keffer Visiting Mining Properties in the Similkameen.

ties in the Similkameen.

(Special to The Daily News)
Greenwood, March 21.—Frederic Keffer, who has just returned from an extended trip through the Similkameen, reports that mining prospects there are fairly bright. Mr. Keffer is consulting engineer for the B. C. Copper company. and made the trip for the purpose of inspecting the company's claims on Copper mountain and yicinity. He covered nearly 1000 miles, part of which

Keffer, and the people there are expecting the V. V. & E. steel to reach that place by June 1. They look forward between Midway and Oroville, Wash., has been completed.

J. R. Brown, M.P.P., has returned from his legislative duties at the coast

# MINERAL PRODUCTION

THE PAMPHLET ISSUED BY THE GEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT

SATISFACTORY SHOWING MADE LAST YEAR.

In the summary of the mineral production of Canada for last year issued by the Geological survey of Canada in pamphlet form some interesting statements are made.

ments are made.

The pamphlet has many tabulations that can not just now be reproduced and under the head of "remarks" appear the

under the head of "remarks" appear the following notes, in part:

In a table given in the pamphlet is shown that the mineral production of Canada during 1995, aggregated over sixty-eight and a half million dollars. In comparing this record with that of previous years, it must be born in mind that complete figures are never available at this time of year, so that in a number of items data is necessarily partly estimated. Allowing for this, however, there is found to be a considerable increase of approximately eight and a half million dollars or about 14 per cent. This is the more remarkable, as the falling off in the output of gold from the ring off in the output of gold from the Yukon continues and as will be seen amounted to over two million dollars in value.

Notwithstanding this, the metallic class shows an aggregate increase of about six and a quarter million dollars, and leaving the Yukon placer gold out shows a very considerable augmentat approaching eleven million dollars.

Gold-The gold producing industries ing increase in comparison with preva-ious years. The largest contributor, as for several years past, has been the Yukon territory which is to be credited with over 57 per cent; British Columbia coming next with nearly 40 per cent. Nova cotia and Ontario together with a little from Quebec and Alberta, com-pleted the remainder of a little under 3 per cent necessary to make up the total. In Nova Scotia there was a slight re-covery from the general increase in the production, which has been apparent for a number of years. The explanation would seem to lie in the fact that the immediately accessible surface ores of most of the districts have been mostly worked out, and the revival of the inworked out, and the revival of the in-dustry will depend upon the inaugura-tion of a radically different policy sto that which has been followed so far. It is believed that consolidation of many of the numerous smaller mines and the inauguration of new methods and plant inauguration of new methods and plant suitable for the economical mining of ore from greater depths, will lead to renewed activity. As these matters seem to be receiving serious attention, a revival of the industry is looked for.

In Ontario, activity was evident in prospecting and developing at numerous rouse, both in the old districts in the

Thunder Bay.

The output of the Yukon territory placers continued to rall off as expected and will probably continue until under favorable conditions the more permanent forms of mining of the lower grade Thunder Bay. The output of the Yukon territory placers continued to rall off as expected and will probably continue until under favorable conditions the more permanent forms of mining of the lower grade bodies of gravels are fully established. Silver—For a considerable time now, the production of silver has been nearly altogether accounted, for by the silver contents of the various ores of other metals mined and treated in British Columbia. This province furnished 90 per cent of the metal during 1905. Owing, however, to the discovery and working of the exceedinly rich silver-cobalt-nickel ores near the northern end of Lake Temiscaming in Ontario, that province has suddenly attained almost to an equality with British Columbia and between them they now furnish over 98 per cent of the total output.

The Shipments made so far from the silver camp at Cobalt, Ont., have been to smelters, chiefly in the United States. The results have not apparently been satisfactory to the shippers, and efforts are being made to rail of the carter White Lead company, of Canada, Limited, at Montreal. This latter plant is equipped with machinery for an immediate capacity of 7000 tons per annum, but it is designed for an ultimate capacity of 15,000 tons and will use Trail lead exclusively.

Nickel—Operations in the nickel-copperations in the nickel-copperation of nature province furnished 90 the carter White Lead company, of Canada, Limited, at Montreal. This latter plant is equipped with machinery for an immediate capacity of 7000 tons and ultim

satisfactory to the shippers, and efforts are being made towards the erection of are being made towards the erection of smelters to treat the ores locally. At Copper Cliff the Canadian Copper company have already erected a plant capable of partially treating these ores with elimination of the excess of arsenic.

The silver occurs mostly in the metallic condition and although the veins worked are small, being measured in inches of thickness instead of feet the silver values are so high that although only in the second year of its existence, the aggregate value of the shipments has

was accomplished on snowshoes. Of the company's seven claims, work is only being done on the Apex. The Apex is located almost at the top of Copper mountain nearly 8000 feet above sealevel. Here development work is progressing favorably. The shaft has been sunk 150 feet and a drift has just been started. Ore has been encountered in the shaft but work on the drift has not proceeded far enough to determine what may be the value of the mine, though the present indications are encouraging. No work is being done on the other claims at present and the future plans of the company will be largely influenced by the results obtained on the Apex.

Mr. Keffer states that the country is a difficult one in which to carry on mining. Transportation problems are hard to deal with making only high grade properties profitable. The V. V. & E. will pass five miles distant from the Apex, at the nearest point, at Fiften the company and utila difficult one in which to carry on mining. Transportation problems are hard to deal with making only high grade properties profitable. The V. V. & E. will pass five miles distant from the Apex, at the nearest point, at Fifteen Mile creek.

Keffer, and the people there are expecting the V. V. & E. fron pyrite, arsenopyrite, pyrrhotite and sphalerite. The antimonial and arsenical silver minerals seem to be the most common form of occurrence of that metal. The main values are in silver and grid.

and gold.
In British Columbia, considerable In British Columbia, considerable quantities of fine silver and of base bullion and other products carrying the metal are produced at the Trail smelter.

Cobalt—Mention has already been made in connection with silver of the discoveries of cobalt ores in the north western part of Ontario. Whilst the great richness in silver of these deposits is the feature giving them their great importance the occurrence of these aris the feature giving them their great importance, the occurrence of these arsenide ores of cobalt is of great interest. Unfortunately, the supply thus rendered available has proved too great for the consumption at present, but it is hoped that this very abundance will lead to new uses being found for this metal and to its becoming later a valuable asset.

Copper—In the production of this metal British Columbia still retains the pre-eminence. In 1904, the province was credited with over 80 per cent of the whole, and although still maintain-

was credited with over 80 per cent of the whole, and although still maintain-ing a very long lead, increased produc-tion both in Ontario and Quebec have considerably reduced that held by the

western province.

The copper of Quebec still represents the content of the pyritous ores mined for so long a period of years; whilst the the content of the pyritous ores inhed for so long a period of years; whilst the Ontario output is, as formerly, produced in operating the nickel and copper ores of Sudbury. A number of small mines are worked upon deposits of chalcopyrite and the recent change in ownership of the Bruce Mines would seem to promise the early re-entry of these old mines into the field of activity. So far, however, the Sudbury mines must be credited with the bulk of the results. In British Columbia, the figures show a continued increase in the output of copper-bearing products. In 1904, the Boundary district produced over 61 per cent; the Rossland camp about 20 per cent; the coast district over 16 per cent, the remaining approximation (3 per cent) being derived from Yale, Kamloops, Nelson and various other districts. It is locally estimated that the Boundary It is locally estimated that the Boundary district increased its output by probably \$1,000,000, the other districts remaining

practically stationary or showing slight falling off, so that the prominence of the first named camp must have been considerably increased. siderably increased.

The increase in the total value of the output of copper for the dominion has been greatly enhanced by the rise in the average price of the metal of about 3

cents.

Lead—Assisted by the dominion boun-Lead—Assisted by the dominion bounty, lead production again shows a large increase, nearly 50 per cent more lead being produced in 1905 than in the previous years. The production in 1905 was approximately 27,980 tons as compared with 18,765 tons in 1904.

The total amount paid in bounties during the calendar year 1905 was \$334,224. The payment of bounty on lead in ore exported to Europe ceased on June 30, and owing to the rise in the price of lead, the rate of bounty payable in other

and owing to the rise in the price of lead, the rate of bounty payable in other cases, was gradually diminished and all payments ceased in November, when the price of lead reached £16 per long ton. The average price of lead on the New York market in 1904 was 4.309 cents per pound and in 1905 it had increased to 4.707 cents, an advance of .396 cents

or 9.2 per cent.
Exports of lead in ore according to customs returns, were 7,284 tons to the United States and 20,175 to other counpoints both in the old districts in the eastern parts of the province and in the eastern parts of the province and in the united States and 632 tons to other newer gold-bearing, districts west of the United States and 532 tons to other countries or a total export of lead of 20,852 tons.

The Canadian Smelting Works at Trail, B. C., has had an electrolytic lead

to 47 cents per pound, according to size and condition of order. For small quan-titles prices ranged from 48 to 60 cents,

this province is likely to increase very largely in the future should the active demand continue, as their existence in quantity is already known at very many places.

The whole question of supply and utilization of these ores is now under investigation by a commission instituted by the federal government.

Coal—The coal output represent the result of operations in the old established fields of Nova Scotia and on Vancouver island, British Columbia, as well as in the comparatively recently opened districts of southeast Kootenay and southwestern Alberta. Smaller amounts have been contributed by a number of operators at various points throughout the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan, as well as from New Brunswick and Yukon territory. The whole industry shows an increase of over a million dollars or about six per cent as compared with 1904.

The former owners of these properties were H. B. Cannon and H. C. Kerman, The section and H. C. Kerman, The sect

try shows an increase of over a million dollars or about six per cent as compared with 1994.

The different provinces contributed to the total as follows: Nova Scotia over 60 per cent; British Columbia nearly 20 per cent; the remainder being contributed by the other districts before mentioned. In all districts the output showed an increase over that for 1994.

Natural Gas and Petroleum—Prospecting for these minerals has been very active and word comes from numerous points from all over Canada of test borings in progress, whilst in very many places the glowing newspaper reports rae greatly exaggerated; still, the prospects as a whole are hopeful for finding these substances in paying quantities outside and far removed from the present well-established fields as well as for ent well-established fields as well as for the extension of the known productive

BOUNDARY BASEBALL

Greenwood to Have a Team This Season - Personal Mention. Greenwood, March 21.-The ba Greenwood, March 21.—The baseball club was organized last night with mayor Naden president, Charles Dunn vice-president, Jalius Ehrlich, secretary-treasurer, and D. A. Bannerman, manager. The captain has not yet been chosen. In discussing the best location for practice grounds much dissatisfaction was expressed with those used last war. chosen. In discussing the best location for practice grounds much dissatisfaction was expressed with those used last year and an effort will be made to secure suitable grounds nearer town. The boys expressed themselves strongly in favor of a half holiday during the summer months. A smoker will be given in the Eagles' hall March 30. The team will provide themselves with maroon suits and complete outfits will be purchased. The question of a Boundary league was not discussed but will come up later.

J. E. McAllister, manager of the B. C. Copper Co., is expected home today from Ottawa, where he has been interviewing the government on the tariff question.

Fred Starkey and George Nunn, of Nelson, and Mr. McQueen of Kamloops, are here to meet the local curlers tonight.

COAST TELEPHONE STRIKE

Strikers and Strike-Breakers Appear in Vancouver, March 17.—As one result of the strike of the telephone operators Mr. Kent, superintendent of the company, and Arthur Tazzaman, one of the striking employees of the company, and one Hawley, at present working for the company, were brought up in the police court today. court today.

Tazzaman and Hawley came to blows

on the street. Magistrate Williams assured both sides that he was going to see that order was maintained, and dismissed the case with a warning that in future severe sentences would be imposed for fighting or disorderly conduct on the streets.

INVESTIGATE FRAUDS

Publicity to be Given to Wrongful ments of Freight Washington, March 21—A men Washington, March 21—A member of the interstate commerce commission said today that the commission proposes to go to the bottom of the alleged frauds and false description of property. They would see, he said, what the investigation developed before entering into consideration of the question of criminal procedure. "In this instance," said the member, "we will most assuredly apply the corrective of publicity." The hearing has reference to alleged frauds by shippers through under billing false descriptions of property and other similar devices. Freight traffic is classified at different rates applying to the different classes.

MINING RECORDS

Two locations and two bills of sale were recorded in the Nelson mining recorder's office yesterday.

Joseph Harrison recorded the Eagle No. 1 and Eagle No. 2, on the the northeast of the Ida, on Slide creek, a branch of the north fork of Salmon river.

SeffroieLefebyre of Fermie recorded a bill of sale of the Cube, on the north side of Whitewater creek, to A. J. Koebel of Rossland, consideration nominal, W. J. White, M. E. Adde, and Fred Adie have given a bill of sale to G. D. Bell of Salmovering five claims, the Nugget, iron King, Snowdrop, Black Tail and White Tail. The consideration named is \$1000. MINING RECORDS

(Special to The Daily News)
Cranbrook, March 21—There has been some comment upon the location of the new government building, chiefly before the site was decided on. The position, as now accepted, will cause another portion of the townsite to become fashionable and decentralize to a certain extent the business section. decentralize to a certain extent the business section.

The North Star Lumber company is to
move its mill nearer to Cranbrook, on
Hospital creek; the Adolphe Lumber company is doing likewise, and coming within
two miles of the city. Better times than
ever are looked for and the stability of
the city is assured.

R. S. Baron, chief of police, is in the
hospital again, but is not seriously ill,

CRANBROOK NOTES

## BOUNDARY MINING DEAL

PROPERTY IN GLOUSTER CAMP IS

GRAND FORKS PLEASED OVER THE

Grand Forks, March 21-The third largest mining deal in this district within the last few months, was closed today whereby George A Ma.cleod has bonded the Giouster fraction, Doris and Iron Cap proper-ties in Glouster camp, for \$40,000. The lite of the bond is two years.

attendant upon the introduction of the Lord's Day Bill by Mr. Fitzpatrick are daily becoming accentuated. At a con-ference which took place in the senate wing between the senators and members tayorable to the measure and the draft bill were carefully gone over, which difficulties have arisen, were lett on Mr. Bole, M.P. for Winnipeg, pointed out that the provision which only permits freights trains to run to the divisional points on Sunday would seriously hamper the railway companies as regards the transportation of wheat to Lake Superior points in the fall, at which time when every moment was of value to shippers and transportation companies before navigation closed. Similarly J. Herron, M. P. (Macleod), called attention to the defective charcalled attention to the defective character of the clause regarding the transportation of live stock. An exception is made in the bill wha regard to trains carrying live stock for export only, which trains may continue their journey on Sunday. Mr. Herron states that hundreds of heads of live cattle are being shipped annually from Alberta for home consumption in Capada and it hours at some divisional point.

It is held also, that the bill will ab-

New York, March 21.-Hattie Warren, New York, March 21.—Hattle Warren, a white woman of Newburgh, N.Y., was lured to a resort frequented by negroes in this city and there held a prisoner for more than five months, during which time she was subjected to the grossest indignities, according to the story told by the woman herself, in the court of general session today. She was the first witness produced by the prosecution in the case of Robert Spriggs, a negro and the alleged proprietor of the house the alleged proprietor of the house where the woman claims she was held where the woman claims are was here
prisoner. The charge against Sprigss
is abduction. His arrest followed a
raid upon his place during an investigation of the so-called "white slave" evil,
Hattle by the district attorney's office. Hattie

LAWSON AS A PROPHET

Was Right Once, but Wrong Every Other Time—Relie of Past Montreal, March 21—T. W. Lawson of Boston wires local brokers: "Look out for yourselves The crash I have been predicting is coming, because of an impending event of terrific moment. I am blidding to put any part of 100,000 United Copper ten points under the market over tomorrow."

As a stock market prophet, Mr. Lawson

per ten points under the market over tomorrow."

As a stock market prophet, Mr. Lawson
is locked upon as a relic of the past.

It was a year ago last December that
he "made sood" and produced what history will do him the honor to call "the
Lawson panic."

Since that time Mr. Lawson has issued,
perhaps 300! predictions, and they have all
been wrong.

And it is needless to say that as a resuit, his present forebodings of dire disaster create more hilarity than fear in the
financial world. The United States Steel
figures, which the market frequently forecasts with surprising acuracy, show a
surplus of \$34,738,450, which is larger than
any amount shown since Sept. 30, 193,
when \$98,800,000 was reported. The world's
production of all kinds of products ran
into enormous figures.

YMIR PERSONALS YMIR PERSONALS

(Special to The Dally News)
Ymir, March 21—James Hearn a
timer in this camp, leaves this m
for Nanalmo, where he has a ranch
he will cultivate. Mr. Hearn was
long time storekeeper at the Ymir
and later assistant postmaster to
O'Neill. He is an Englishman of the
school and his departure from Ym
sincerely regretted. All in Ymir Jo SEVENTY PROPERTIES NOW

MORE SHIPPING MINE

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS OF INTE EST IN MINING Owing to the blizzard that has been

evidence in the surrounding country, the dissatisfaction of its inhabitants, if the past week, the ore shipments are low than they have been for some time pa from every camp. This week there a only 20 mines shipping, three of white however, the Majestic, Sunshine and Mol Hughes, are new to this year. The tot number of shipping mines now on the lis upwards of 70, of which 50 are in it districts outside of the Boundary and Rosland. districts outside of the Boundary and Ro land.

In the Boundary district there has be some disquietude over the outlook power to operate their mines and sm ters, but as the B. C. Copper company proceeding with the enlargement of smelter plant, it is probable that an rangement will soon be made between twarring power companies which will pmit of the necessary power being obtained. It may be noted in this connectithat the Granby company, through head officials, has acquired the power sington and it is openly asserted that pow may be brought from the United Statinto Canada to operate the Granby min and smelter.

into Canada to operate the Grand Smelter.

In the Rossland camp there have beer certain statements made in a general way as to the recent strikes beyond the Josi dyke to the west, but no desinite particulars have been supplied to the public. The chief ore finds in Rossland camp have been between the boundaries of two dykes running up the face of Red mountain in a northerly direction. If the veins between these dykes are found to have extended.

BOUNDARY SHIPMENTS ROSSLAND SHIPMENTS Centre Star ..... e Roi No. 2 . Total ... SLOCAN-KOOTENAY

GRANBY RECEIPTS

DOMINION COPPER CO.

Total ...

Total .

Total

B. C. COPPER CU 3.172

TRAIL SMELTER 6,637 HALL MINES SMELTER

MARYSVILLE SMELTER Sullivan

The total ore receipts for the week at
the smelters including shipments made
from mines outside the Kootenay and Yale
districts, were 32,203 tons for the week and
for the year to date 355,182 tons.

FORGER PUNISHED. Would-Be Bad Man Got Long Sentence At Grand Forks.

Grand Forks, March 19.—W. B. Atkinson, who halls from Pueblo, Colorado, and is a printer, some months ago obtained some money by a forged order on the Grand Forks News-Gazette, and immediately left Canada for Danville, Washington. He was captured about 9 relock yesterday morning by chief of police Savage. The chief in company with W. J. Penrose, walked down the C. P. R. track to the big bridge and after waiting a few minutes Atkinson came trotting along the track and walked right into the willing arms of the big chief of police. The prisoner was brought before the police magistrate this morning and, after pleading guilty was sentenced to 18 months at hard labor in the provincial jail at Nelson. Provincial constable cial jail at Nelson. Provincial constable Dinsmore took the prisoner to Nelson

this afternoon.
Atkinson foolishly, for his own liberty, came over from Danville last Sat-urday night to attend the St. Patrick's smoker, when he was identified in spite of the fact that he had shaved his whis-kers off and otherwise changed his ap-

It seems that Atkinson is a would-be "bad man" having already served several sentences under different names in this province. When in Danville, Wash, he spoke of the Canadian people as being very "slow" and easy for him to beat.

[Atkinson will be remembered by all Nelson people as the one-time guest of