

ROSSLAND WEEKLY MINER.

Per Year \$2.50.

ROSSLAND, B. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 24, 1902

Seventh Year, Number 26

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Price Mar. 24 Mar. 25 Mar. 26

8.9	0.75	0.75	0.75
11.3	1.13	1.13	1.13
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
10.0	1.11	1.10	1.10
1.26	0.12	0.12	0.12
10.0	0.10	0.8	0.10
18.9	0.18	0.18	0.18
12.0	4.35	0.5	0.5
3.9	0.50	0.50	0.50
11.3	1.13	1.13	1.13
15.0	3.50	3.50	3.50
17.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
45.0	15.0	15.0	15.0
2.6	0.26	0.26	0.26
7.6	0.76	0.76	0.76
5.0	2.6	5.0	2.6
17.6	15.0	15.0	15.0
1.9	0.19	0.19	0.19
8.5	0.50	0.50	0.50
13.9	2.19	2.19	2.19
10.0	0.14	0.14	0.14

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THE LE ROI MINE.

The Le Roi issues the following monthly report: For the month ended 28th February the smelter gave the Le Roi mine credit for shipping 18,794,284 tons of ore (dry weight), containing gross values as follows:

6,111,488 ounces gold at \$20 equals \$122,239, or \$6.50 per ton.
At the Abbe Lincoln, White Bear and Green Mountain mines the development work is being carried ahead steadily. Work is also reported under way at the Big Four property.

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THE YEAR'S TONNAGE

TO DATE THIS YEAR ROSSLAND MINES SHIP OVER 100,000 TONS ORE.

MAGNIFICENT TOTAL PILED UP BY ROSSLAND'S BIG MINES.

The output for the camp for the week ending Saturday is somewhat lower than for the previous week, but the aggregate gives little cause for regret. The tonnage is over the 8000 mark, and a feature of the week's output is that the total output for the year to date is thus brought a couple of thousand tons over the 100,000 ton mark. The Le Roi mine has sent out quite as large a tonnage as was done during the preceding week, and this reduced the week's aggregate somewhat. Considering that the War Eagle and Centre Star mines are not as yet shipping extensively the output is exceedingly satisfactory from the standpoint of citizens generally. It is of interest to note that the Spitzee rejoins the shipping list this week, a 20-ton car having been sent out during the week.

	Week.	Year.
Le Roi	5890	82,419
Le Roi No. 2	1650	19,050
Cascade	300	300
Bonanza	90	90
Velvet	250	250
Centre Star	270	2,830
Roseland G. W.	250	1,890
War Eagle	90	90
Spitzee	20	20
	8080	106,849

Nothing of special interest is reported in connection with the operation of the big Red Mountain mines. At the Le Roi mine the development of the lower levels is proceeding steadily and the output is to be maintained at a high standard. In the Le Roi No. 2 mines no alteration has been made in connection with the program of development, save that the shipments are being steadily maintained at the increased figures, as will be seen from the weekly statement of shipments. In the Nickel Plate and Kootenay mines development is being steadily pursued, the former being on the shipping list regularly.

The principal interest at the Centre Star and War Eagle mines centres about the program of development in the lower levels of both properties. This is being prosecuted steadily. The shipments during the week consisted of nine cars taken out in the course of development and forwarded to the Trail smelter with a view to clearing the ore bins.

At the Spitzee mine crosscutting has been started on the 100 foot level to the south of the west drift. The drift was run for a distance of 200 feet and crosscutting will probably be carried along to the south for a distance of 125 feet. On Saturday last a car of ore taken out in the course of development was shipped to the Trail smelter. At the Abbe Lincoln, White Bear and Green Mountain mines the development work is being carried ahead steadily. Work is also reported under way at the Big Four property.

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mineralized, but as yet the grade is too low for shipment. The east drift is now in 45 feet, the face being in diorite showing stringers of chalcopyrite. The diamond drill hole on the 600 west is now in 67 feet, the core showing diorite the whole distance. There are no changes worthy of note in the stopes.

Smelter—The tonnage smelted for February was light, owing to the jackets on Nos. 1, 2 and 3 furnaces leaking. We are now putting up No. 6 furnace, which was ordered by the former management, and this, when completed, will give us a capacity of 1000 tons per day, while holding one furnace in reserve for repairs. I am pleased to state that the strike has been called off at Northport, and I anticipate no further labor troubles.—Financial Times.

COPPER IN MARCH.

Movements of considerable magnitude and interest have taken place in the copper market during the past month, the stocks in England and France having been augmented to the extent of 1976 tons, while the visible supplies are 3101 tons higher. In view of these figures it is not surprising to find that the price of standard has dwindled from \$55 1/2 to \$53 1/2 per ton. The arrivals from North America at British ports have been much smaller than in February, but the receipts from Chili and other countries have more than made good the deficiency, the total supplied, indeed, being larger than any reported during very long time past.—Financial Times.

AMONG THE MINES

INTERESTING DEAL CLOSED IN ROSSLAND LAST WEEK—CLAIMS SOLD.

MANAGER PLEWMAN RETURNS FROM WINNIPEG MINES—SHIPPING RESUMED.

When in Roseland last week William Yolen Williams assisted in the closing up of a mining deal whereby the Mound and Copper Cliff claims on Copper Mountain in the Similkamees were transferred to the Standard Oil company. Co-owners in the claims were Ole Johnson and L. Jacobson. The consideration is understood to have been \$52,000 cash. The Standard Oil people own the well known Nickel Plate mine, on which they have spent many thousand dollars in development. The Mound and Copper Cliff adjoins the Nickel Plate and were acquired with a view to extending the oil people's holdings. The claims were located by Messrs. Jacobson and Johnson on a grubstake by Mr. Williams.

Richard Plewman, manager of the Winnipeg mine, has returned from a trip to the property. It will be of considerable interest to Winnipeg shareholders to learn that the property is once more on the shipping list. For several weeks no ore was sent to the smelter, but on Saturday shipments were resumed and a consignment of 95 tons forwarded to Grand Forks. Recent development has opened up a considerable ore body in the mine and the output will only be limited by the capacity of the hoisting apparatus at the mine. It is expected that shipping operations will be continued for an indefinite period.

NEWS AWAITED.

Considerable interest is being manifested in the future program of the Messrs. Will, owners of the Onondaga mine in the Champion creek section. The property was shut down last fall for various reasons, but it was intimated that in the spring operations would undoubtedly be resumed, particularly as the Messrs. Will would by that time have arranged their large eastern business that was seriously interfered with by costly fires. One of the other of the brothers is expected to visit Roseland within a comparatively short time in connection with the affairs of the mine. The snow is going off the hills rapidly and the trail to the Onondaga will be in good shape in a fortnight or so. That the Onondaga should be successfully operated is regarded as of importance to the Roseland district generally.

GRANTED A DIVORCE.

A Pathetic Letter Written Subsequent to the Separation.

LONDON, April 22.—The Marquis of Downshire has been granted a divorce because of the misconduct of the Marchioness, who was Miss Hare, with Captain Joseph Laycock of the Yeomanry. The case was not defended, counsel for the co-respondent admitting the truth of the charges made. A pathetic letter, written subsequent to the separation by the Marchioness, was read in court. In it she appealed to the Marquis, for the sake of the past, to speak one word of farewell, and say he would try to forgive her, and they need never meet again. He ignored the appeal. The co-respondent, Laycock, is a millionaire and is well known in hunting and yachting circles. He served under General French in South Africa and was twice mentioned in dispatches. He was best man at the marriage of the Duke of Westminister. Laycock is the owner of the motor car which won the Paris-Berlin race.

Paul Johnson, general manager of the Greenwood smelter, was in the city over night.

SWINDLED BY LYNCH

THE NOTORIOUS "DOCTOR" PLAY-ED ROSSLAND WOMAN FOR \$600.

PROMISED TO WED MARTHA ERICKSON AND STOLE HER MONEY.

Martha Erickson returned to Roseland on Tuesday from Spokane heart-broken and almost destitute after having been made the victim for the second time of the wiles of "Doctor" A. M. Lynch, whose unscrupulous record in this city is still fresh in the minds of citizens. The Miner's Spokane correspondent forwards the following dispatch relating to the unfortunate case: SPOKANE, Wa., April 22.—Miss M. Erickson of Roseland returned home today after waiting five days to marry the man she loved. She is under the impression that after having secured nearly \$600 for her money he eloped with another woman. The man in question is A. W. Lynch, who posed as a doctor in Roseland, where Miss Erickson met him. She fell in love with him there, and says he got about \$400 from her. Then he came down here. She says he wrote her to join him. Since then, according to her story, he got \$200 more from her. She was having her meals sent to her, and was paying for them until Saturday noon, when the waiter brought her dinner to her room and demanded payment. Then she found that Lynch was missing. Miss Erickson remained here until this morning in hope of getting some track of him, but in despair of meeting the dilatory bridegroom, and returned to Roseland today.

The foregoing is the story as it developed at Spokane. The woman in the case, Martha Erickson, is a Swede who has been employed as chambermaid in the Hoffman House for a considerable period. She was industrious and frugal, and it was generally understood that she had a comfortable bank roll. When "Doctor" Lynch came to Roseland he stayed at the Hoffman House, ran across Miss Erickson and learned of her savings. The rascal immediately laid plans to secure the woman's money, and his initial step was to lay siege to her heart. Lynch was a clever talker, and as smooth as oil in every respect. Small wonder was it then that the unsuspecting woman, whose command of the English language was exceedingly limited, capitulated to his advances. Before Lynch's game was exposed here and his appearance in the police court it was known that he had secured some \$60 from Miss Erickson in loans. This was his first intimation on the savings bank account which he now seems to have secured in its entirety. The theory that Lynch secured \$400 from Miss Erickson prior to his departure from Roseland in disgrace is not generally credited. It is believed that after reaching Spokane he corresponded with the woman, and played upon her affections until he induced her to come to him, bringing her savings along.

Miss Erickson left Roseland a week ago. She confided to one or two acquaintances about the Hoffman House that she was going to visit her sister, and no one suspected for a moment that she had any idea of joining Lynch, who is in decidedly bad odor about the Hoffman House. Miss Erickson had been warned against Lynch by all her friends, and these believed that his previous action in defrauding her out of \$20 had taught her a lesson that she would profit by. Apparently it was another case of a confiding woman and a thorough-paced rascal, in which the latter had the best of the game.

The second woman in the case is undoubtedly Bessie Campbell, the sporting woman who was mixed up with Lynch's performances in Roseland. Lynch was seen in Northport with the Campbell woman after his departure from Roseland, and it was generally believed that the two traveled together prior to their coming to this city.

The return of Miss Erickson to the city yesterday brought her romance to a close. She is out of the savings of years and has the sad experience that falls to the lot of an unsuspecting woman in the hands of a sharp scoundrel.

BIG FIRE IN LONDON.

A Dozen Buildings, Including Warehouses, Involved.

LONDON, April 22. The firemen under command of Commodore Wells are engaged in fighting a conflagration on Barbican, E. C. A dozen buildings, including warehouses and shops, are involved. The Barbican fire was one of the biggest since the famous Cripple Gate fire of November, 1897. It began in McQueen's hat factory and rapidly spread to the opposite side of the street. The wind fanned the burning embers, which fell in all directions; 300 firemen and 40 engines were engaged in preventing the further spread of the flames owing to the danger that the Aldersgate station might catch. The flames were visible for many miles. The guests of the Manchester hotel, adjacent to the Aldersgate station, hurriedly quit the building. All of the three large houses on the south side of the Aldersgate avenue, two on the north side and buildings on both sides of New Zealand avenue were gutted.

CHINESE MUST MOVE

NO MORE CHINESE LAUNDRIES IN THIRD WARD OF ROSSLAND.

CELESTIALS WILL BE INDICTED AS NUISANCES IF ORDER IS NOT OBEYED.

The Chinese now resident in Ward 3 must move. This is the ultimatum of the city council arrived at after several months' notice. Late last fall the question of the undesirable of Chinese residents in the Third Ward was brought to the attention of the city council through the medium of a petition from the citizens resident in the ward. The petition was largely signed, practically every citizen living anywhere near a Celestial laundry or the existing laundries to the instrument. The document was duly presented to council. It was argued in support of the request that the Chinamen be run out of the ward, that they were a nuisance and a menace to the health of the public. The contention was that the Chinamen were engaged exclusively in the laundry business, and that they had to dispose of large quantities of filthy water. The Third Ward is not equipped with sewer facilities, hence the Celestial laundrymen had to empty the dirty water either into the creek running through the ward or on the streets, both of which practices were, it is claimed, opposed to every principle of cleanliness and protection from disease. On these grounds it was urged that a removal order be issued. The city officials took the matter up and report was presented by Thomas Long, sanitary inspector, who stated that upon interviewing the Chinamen he found that many of them would be disposed to move without a fight in the spring. The season was then so far advanced that it would be difficult for the Third Ward laundries to secure quarters in any other section of the city. He recommended that when the removal order was issued it should compel the Chinamen to locate on St. Paul street where they would be out of the residential districts and adjacent to and served by the city sewer.

The city fathers have now decided that the time has arrived for the Chinese to leave the Third Ward and no time is to be lost in acting upon this conclusion. Notices will be served at once upon the laundrymen, and if they do not observe promptly, the city solicitor has the council's authority to proceed to indict every laundryman who neglects to shift quarters.

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.

Legislature Is Prorogued by the Lieutenant-Governor.

REGINA, N. W. T., April 19.—The session of the Northwest Assembly was prorogued shortly after 11 o'clock today without functions. Lieutenant-Governor Forget, after giving assent to a bill read the following speech: "Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly: In bringing this session of the Legislative Assembly to a conclusion I have to thank you for the zeal and energy you have displayed in your deliberations, the results of which, I trust, may be of lasting benefit to the people of these Territories. I thank you for the liberal supplies you have voted for the public service of the country."

This being the last session all the members joined hands and sang "Auld Lang Syne." There was a large attendance of the public.

LE ROI NO. 2.

Mr. Bernard Macdonald cables to London that for month of March 5175 tons were shipped, containing 3013 ounces of gold, 7900 ounces silver, 146 tons copper. The official report on mining operations during February follows: "Stopping was done during the month in the following stopes: Josie mine—East stop, 300 foot level, 465 tons; Annie stop, 500 foot level west, 1556 tons; Poorman stop, surface tunnel, 488 tons; Poorman stop, No. 2 tunnel, 267 tons—2777 tons. No. 1 mine—West stop, 200 foot level, 17 tons; east stop, 200 foot level, 189 tons; intermediate stop, 200-400 foot levels, 67 tons—853 tons; total 3630 tons. Output—Tonnage of ore shipped during the month was considerably reduced owing to the company from whom we purchase the electrical power used in connection with our mining operations having to shut down their plant for repairs. This shut down and other delays incident thereto extended over a period of seven days, consequently output from your mines represents the result of 21 day's operations only. The stopes—The stopes throughout the mine are looking well. The Annie stopes maintain their size and grade of ore while the stopes toward the east end of the mine show some improvement, extending to greater lengths along the vein that has hitherto been suspected. Development of mines—Josie mine, 500 foot level raise to 300 foot level—This raise was completed and connection made with the 300 foot level during the month. Winze, 600-700 foot levels—was completed and connection made with the 700 foot level. This winze proves the Annie ore shoot to this depth, and in future will be used as an air shaft and ore chute from the 600 foot level. Which will be opened on the Annie vein during the coming month. Seven hundred foot level—Salisbury factory and permanent improvement has been shown in the development of the Annie ore shoot on this level during the past week. The expected pay shoot has been broken into and shows considerable strength, assaying

\$17.00 per ton, made up as follows: Gold . . . 55 oz at \$20.00—\$11.00 Silver . . . 1.00 oz at . . . 55 Copper . . . 2.25 pc at 12 1/2— 5.50—\$17.05

Before opening this shoot of ore and judging from conditions showing on the 500 foot level, it was my opinion that pay shoot would follow dip of dyke and be intact on the westerly side. Recent developments have proven that such is not the case, and that the pay shoot follows the general trend of similar ore bodies in this camp by raking to the west. While this condition delayed the opening of the pay shoot, the value of the ore body is not in any way adversely affected, as your company owns sufficient ground to the west to own this shoot to an almost unlimited depth. The true position of this ore body having been determined, and shot proven to this depth, will simplify the future development of the mine at the lower levels when they are opened. Shipments from this level will commence at once and be increased as rapidly as ore body can be opened up. Connection has been made with the 500 foot level, and preparations are being made to commence stopping this ore body on the 600 foot level. I confidently expect to bring shipments up to about 250 tons per day by 1st April."

ROSSLAND GREAT WESTERN.

The manager has cabled to London as follows: "Shipments—last month amounted to 1178 tons, containing 701 ounces of gold, 1372 ounces of silver, 30 tons of copper.

SMALL BOY ESCAPES DEATH ON RED MOUNTAIN RAILWAY BY A MIRACLE.

THRILLING INCIDENT WITNESSED BY A COUPLE OF SCORE SPECTATORS.

An extremely exciting incident occurred near the Red Mountain depot on Tuesday when a youngster named Colla escaped a terrible death beneath the ponderous wheels of a moving locomotive by a hair's breadth. The occurrence was in full view of several score of people and it was agreed that a fatality was only averted by a miracle.

When the afternoon train from Northport came into the station yard a little child, the son of Matt Colla, an Italian residing near the station, toddled onto the track directly in front of the train, which was pulling into the depot at a lively rate. The youngster had been walking on Spokane street and crossed between the rails at a point where the street crosses the track. Although fully 50 yards from the section of the depot platform where those awaiting the arrival of the trains congregated, the child was in full view of those on the platform, and the feelings of the persons gathered may be better imagined than described. The locomotive sprang down on the infant, knocked him down and moved a short distance over the prostrate body. It seemed to the spectators that the little one could not possibly have escaped instant death, and there were many pale countenances among those who looked on. When it was learned that the child had escaped serious injury a tremendous sigh of relief went up from the crowd.

Engineer Morris Vetter was in charge of the locomotive, and to his prompt action alone is the Colla child's escape ascribed. When Vetter saw the infant between the rails he immediately took every means of bringing his train to a standstill, using every mechanical contrivance at his command to accomplish this within the short distance available. The child went beneath the pilot of the engine, but the machine was brought to a standstill before the wheels reached the little body. Those who understood the difficulty which the engineer had to overcome in bringing his locomotive to a stop were unanimous in agreeing that more prompt and efficient action could not have been taken. Vetter was the recipient of many complimentary references.

The child escaped serious injury. His face was badly bruised and the body was more or less marked by the rolling process under the pilot of the locomotive, but otherwise the little one escaped without injury. Dr. Kenning was the first physician to reach the spot, and the child was given the best possible medical care.

Parents residing near the railroad tracks of both companies will probably give ear now to the warnings that the railroad people have thrown out from time to time as to the danger of permitting children to approach the tracks.

WAS A CRACKER JACK

200 Picked Men Arrested Two Hundred Women.

NEW YORK, April 22.—One of the most extensive raids in the history of the police department was made tonight by Inspector Cross, assisted by more than 200 picked men.

Fourteen houses in East First, Second, Third and Ninth streets and Second avenue were entered by the raiders and more than 200 women were placed in patrol wagons.

FIRST OF THE SEASON.

MONTREAL, April 22.—Steamship Lake Simcoe of the Beaver line is reported off Cape Race and due in Quebec early Thursday morning, the first passenger steamer of the season.

THE BRIDGE IS OPEN

PASSENGER TRAINS NOW RUNNING DIRECT FROM ROSSLAND TO NELSON.

NO CHANGE OF TIME—BOUNDARY TRAINS NOT COMING HERE IN FUTURE.

The first passenger train to cross over the new Canadian Pacific bridge at Robson was the evening train from Nelson on Saturday night. Since then the passenger trains have been passing over the structure regularly, and the new service was formally inaugurated yesterday morning. The through service makes some alterations in the runs of the train crews operating on the division, but no changes in the time card have been made as yet, and it is not expected that a new schedule will be necessary, although the effect of the through service, if any, would be to reduce the running time. The necessity of awaiting the arrival of the boats from the north will probably prevent faster time being made on the division. The traveling public will appreciate the abolition of the ferry at Robson, which has heretofore taken up considerable time and been a source of inconvenience generally.

In future the Boundary trains will not run into Roseland, as has been the case since the completion of the Columbia & Western road. Instead the Boundary service will be operated between Nelson and Midway, the distance between these two points being approximately the same as between Roseland and Midway. The buffet car service will also be run into Nelson.

The morning train out of Roseland will in future connect with the Boundary train at Robson and then go through to Nelson, while the evening train comes in direct from Nelson instead of from the Boundary, as has been the case heretofore.

The new bridge at Robson is a substantial structure which has been in course of construction for more than a year past, and has cost the company between \$175,000 and \$200,000. In addition to this outlay the company has expended a large sum in improving its roadbed on the Columbia & Western section with a view to the increased traffic which the through service will necessitate. The heavy improvement work is still under way on a considerable scale. It is the intention of the Canadian Pacific, moreover, to construct a neat station building at the eastern approach of the bridge for the convenience of passengers transferring from trains to boat or vice versa. This structure will probably be completed before the end of the approaching summer.

FROM GRAND FORKS.

O. H. Hahn, M. E., is Making a Tour of Boundary Country.

GRAND FORKS, B. C., April 21.—O. H. Hahn, M. E., of New York, is making a tour of the Boundary country. He is regarded as the pioneer of the smelting of metalliferous ores in the United States. He was formerly superintendent of the Guggenheimer smelter at Monterey, the Pueblo, Colorado, and later the Arkansas Valley plant at Leadville. He is now a consulting engineer in New York. Mr. Hahn declined to state whether he had any special mission in the west, but a company with Paul Johnson, superintendent of the Greenwood smelter, he inspected the Granby plant in this city. Mr. Hahn stated that he marveled at the perfection of the equipment of both smelters, especially in regard to the use of labor-saving devices, and he observed that smelting, owing to the self-fluxing character of the ores, was being done more cheaply in the Boundary than at any other point on the continent. The Granby smelter, with its four furnaces and two converters, he considered a great enterprise. In regard to the Boundary ore deposits he said he considered them remarkable for their size and predicted that they will improve in value at depth. This conclusion he based from an inspection of the Mother Lode mine. Mr. Hahn is now in Phoenix for the purpose of going through the Granby mines, including the Knob Hill. He admitted that his visit may result in Boundary enterprises.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

The Colonial Legislature Was Prorogued Yesterday Afternoon.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., April 22.—The Colonial legislature was prorogued this afternoon.

The governor of Newfoundland, Sir Cayendish Boyle, congratulated the colony in his closing speech on the past of the favorable industrial outlook, and foreshadowed excellent results from the measures enacted with respect to the principal industries of the colony.

RELEASED FROM PRISON.

Ameer Ben Ali—Killed Woman Known as "Old Shakespeare."

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., April 22.—Ameer Ben Ali, better known as "Frenchy," who has served nearly 11 years of a life sentence in the State's prison for the murder of Caroline Brown, also called "Old Shakespeare," in New York city, and who was pardoned last Wednesday by Governor Odell, was released from the state hospital for insane convicts at Dennoport today.