

DIED LIKE A HERO

W. J. Merry Meets Death While Trying to Save a Life.

KILLED BY WHITE DAMP

Merry Nobly Tried to Rescue George Cattanech, Who Was Inevitably Killed From Inhaling Gas, and This Act of Self Sacrifice Caused His Death.

There has been no sadder accident in the history of the camp than the one whereby W. J. Merry lost his life Monday night, while heroically attempting to rescue his partner who had been overcome with white damp in the Iron Col. Merry's death was mentioned briefly in Tuesday's issue of *The Miner*. His friend escaped alive, but Merry was killed in his noble mission. He leaves a young wife, to whom he had been married two weeks.

Merry, who is a brother-in-law of William MacKenzie, the Toronto street-car magnate, came out here from Ontario last summer to learn practical mining. Mr. MacKenzie holds large interests in various properties here, including the Iron Col., and it was his intention that after getting an insight into mining Mr. Merry should act as his representative in this camp. With this end in view he entered the business office of the Iron Col., under John Ferguson, manager, and spent some time there acquainting himself with the financial conduct of the mine. Subsequently he took up underground work in the Iron Col., and as a practical miner he advanced rapidly until he was soon put in charge of a drift. Merry was in fact, he worked so hard that the foreman, Mr. Heacock, suggested that he lay off for a while and take a rest, but so anxious was he to improve himself that he declined the suggestion. About three weeks ago he was married, and with his young bride settled down at the Hotel Bellevue.

The accident happened about half-past 10 on Monday evening. Merry and his partner, George Cattanech, were working a big steam drill alternately in two drifts in the mine. They had first made holes in the main drift at 5 o'clock, and while the air there was clearing they set up their drill and commenced work in the adjoining drift.

About half-past 10 Cattanech decided to take a look at the face of the adjoining drift, to discover what change had been disclosed by the last blast. He realized that there was danger from the gas, but his curiosity overcame him and he made the trip. He reached the face without inconvenience, but half way back the deadly white damp overcame him, and he sank to the ground unconscious. As he fell he cried faintly for help, and Merry, hearing the call, rushed to his assistance. He had hardly reached the point where his unconscious partner lay, when, overcome by gas, he fell prostrate upon the body of his friend.

It was three-quarters of an hour before one of the miners, noticing that the drill which the two should have been working was unattended, commenced a search and found them unconscious in the adjoining drift. With the aid of the other miners, the twofortunates were carried to the surface and Dr. Bowers and Dr. Anderson were summoned. By the time the physicians reached the spot Cattanech had recovered consciousness, but Merry was dead.

The body of Mr. Merry will be sent to Kirkfield, Ont., for burial there. It went on the 6 o'clock train last evening, and will go via the Canadian Pacific railway. The body has been carefully embalmed and placed in a fine copper casket. This was done by authority of William MacKenzie of Toronto, who was a brother-in-law of the deceased. Mr. McKenzie, who is visiting in New York, Tuesday directed by wire that these arrangements be made and that Mrs. Merry accompany the body to its last resting place. The funeral ceremonies will take place this afternoon at 5 o'clock in Beatty's undertaking establishment.

W. J. MERRY OBSEQUIES.

A Large Gathering of Friends Escort the Body to the Station.

The body of W. J. Merry, the young man who so nobly lost his life while trying to rescue his friend, George Cattanech, was started on its journey to its last resting place at Kirkfield, Ont., last evening at 6 o'clock. Previous to this, at 5 o'clock, there was a large gathering of the friends of the departed at the Beatty undertaking establishment, which included in its numbers all of the employees of the Iron Col. mines, as well as a number of the representative business men of the city. All had a good word to say for the deceased, and deeply deplored the fact that no noble young man should have met so untimely a death. It was decided that the funeral ceremonies should not be held until the time of the interment at his home in Kirkfield, Ont. After all had taken a look at the quiet face of the deceased, the coffin was sealed and taken to the depot. The hearse was followed by all who had assembled to pay the last tribute of respect. The pall bearers were selected from the employees of the Iron Col. mine, and consisted of Charles Johnson, R. H. Dickson, John J. Lyon, George Cattanech, Alex. Egan and Charles Jensen. Mrs. W. J. Merry accompanied the body, and it will prove a long journey for her. She will go to Kirkfield, Ont., to attend the funeral, and after that will return to the home of her parents in Toronto. W. B. Townsend, J. P., who was a close friend of Mr. Merry, left with Mrs. Merry and will go as far as Revelstoke with her. The grief of Mrs. Merry over the death of her husband is most profound.

Send the WEEKLY MINER to your friends in the East.

NEWS OF NELSON.

NELSON, Dec. 6.—[Special.]—The annual meeting of the Provincial Land Surveyors' association was held in the office of Gore, Burnett & Co., this city, last Saturday afternoon. New officers were elected, as follows: President, F. C. Gamble, Nelson; vice-president, Frank Fletcher, Nelson; secretary-treasurer, W. J. H. Holmes, Kaslo; executive committee, R. E. Palmer, Sandon; T. S. Gore, Nelson; C. A. Stoes, Kaslo. The next meeting of the association will be fixed by the executive committee, and will probably be held at the coast. The association numbers about 60 members, but only 12 were present at the meeting last Saturday. They were: J. H. Gray, Kaslo; F. C. Gamble, Nelson; H. T. Trigg, New Denver; A. Stoes, Kaslo; W. S. Dewry, Kaslo; John Hirsch, Nelson; F. A. Devereux, Kaslo; N. F. Townsend, Rossland; R. A. Heyland, Kaslo; Frank Fletcher, A. S. Farwell, and T. S. Gore, of Nelson. Many subjects of interest to the surveyors were discussed, and a committee was appointed to make application to the department of lands and works for a manual of definite instructions in regard to the method of proceeding in the survey of all mineral claims. Nearly every year for the past 14 years the mineral act has been changed, and different claims are located under the several acts and have to be surveyed in different ways. All this tends to create confusion and delay the issuance of crown grants. Under the present system a provincial land surveyor has to be a walking encyclopaedia and have all the different acts and points of law at his finger ends. As a result, technical inaccuracies, for which the surveyors are not responsible, occur and sometimes delay a crown grant six months or more. The instructions are asked so that the surveyors may not be liable to these mistakes. Owing to the impossibility of determining who would be present at the meeting, and the absence of the regular secretary, no preparation was made for the usual annual banquet, and it was not given.

The Knights of Pythias of this city have organized, the lodge being known as Nelson Lodge No. 25, there being 51 charter members. Grand Deputy Chancellor Commander J. W. Graham of Rossland, was instituting officers and he was assisted by Mr. Thomas of Rossland. Forty-five members took the first two degrees, and all but 10 took the third degree. After the ceremony a banquet was enjoyed, and after midnight the officers were elected as follows: Chancellor commander, W. J. Thompson; vice-chancellor, J. J. Malone, prelate, R. J. Joy; master of work, Dr. H. B. Hall; keeper of seal and records, George Partridge; master of arms, W. McLellan; master of finance, S. J. Minton; master of exchequer, Dr. Forin; inner guard, R. Cowan; outer guard, F. E. Henry; past commanders, Dr. S. A. B. Hall, Dr. Forin, J. H. Vanston, Dr. H. B. Hall. The latter was elected representative to the grand lodge and Dr. Forin installing officer for the new lodge. The next meeting will take place on Tuesday night.

The hockey players of Nelson, and there are a number of good ones here, are making an effort to form a strong club, with a view to competing with other towns. They think they can win as many laurels as did the Nelson lacrosse team. There will be a meeting to effect formation on Tuesday evening, in the Queen hotel.

HAD POWDER TO BURN.

How Slocan City People Celebrated the Advent of the C. P. R.

SLOCAN CITY, Dec. 6.—[Special.]—The Slocan River branch of the C. P. R. was opened today by a grand celebration in this city. The first passenger train from Nelson passed under a four-faced arch built of cedar, surmounted by the national flag and bearing appropriate mottoes. Being short of cannon, 21 rounds of giant powder were fired as a salute to the visitors. A heavy snow thinned the crowd of visitors, but those who did come were royally entertained.

The feature of the celebration was an ore exhibit, in which there were over 600 sample specimens, aside from three fancy cabinets.

The completion of this branch assures a direct winter connection with the smelters and the wholesale centers of supply. Goods can now be received here from the coast or eastern points without breaking bulk.

The banquet at the Arlington hotel was a grand success. The horseshoe table, semicircular the large dining-room, was filled with guests, visitors and leading citizens. The banquet was represented by C. E. Perry, H. E. Beasley, W. F. Carson, F. W. Peters, F. Anderson, Frank Fletcher, and John Hamilton.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—There left as emigrants for Canada during the month of November, 325 English, 51 Irish, seven Scotch and 456 foreigners. The returns for the past 11 months show the number of English emigrants to Canada to be 13,484. During the same 11 months there were 837 Irish, 1,273 Scotch and 8,946 foreigners, an increase compared with 1896 of 262. The imports of cheese from Canada during November amounted to 197,405 cwt.; bacon, 42,876 cwt.; ham, 1,073 cwt.; butter, 8,796 cwt.; eggs, 1,804,200 dozen; horses to the number of 1,219 were imported. The value of cheese imported for the month was \$486,063; bacon, \$75,316; ham, \$22,690; butter, \$35,045; eggs, \$74,569; horses, \$32,383. As compared with the same month 1896, there were large decreases in the imports of bacon, hams and horses.

Silver Declines.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—The price of silver declined here from 27 1/2 to 26 3/4 pence per ounce on the announcement by the India council that the sale of India bills will be resumed on December 15, on which date gold tenders will be asked for 40 lace.

THE GAS PROJECT

It Was Submitted to the Council Last Evening.

NO ACTION WAS TAKEN

The Financial Stringency That Has Prevailed Among the City Officers Slightly Relieved—Davey Wants Balance Due on Sewer System.

A new gas proposition was presented at the council meeting Friday night. The promoters agree to complete the plant inside of nine months, and to furnish gas at a rate not greater than \$3 per thousand feet. The local representatives of the project are Hon. T. Mayne Daly, J. S. C. Abbott and J. F. Fye.

The city printing matter came up, and it was decided to call for new tenders, to be submitted next Tuesday evening.

J. F. Fye appeared in the interest of the gas project. He announced informally that the backers of the company are eastern men and also people residing on the coast. They have already applied for incorporation, under the name of the Kootenay Gas Light & Power Company. Mr. Fye declared that his clients are thoroughly in earnest, and if given a franchise would commence operations at once and would have the plant completed in three months. Plans are already drawn for the erection of a plant. While an exclusive franchise was asked for, the company would not be insistent upon that feature. The plant, Mr. Fye said, would cost between \$75,000 and \$100,000. He was satisfied that a rate could be made whereby the plant could successfully compete with electric lights.

Mr. Fye presented memoranda asking for an exclusive franchise, with the privilege of charging not to exceed \$3 per thousand feet for gas. The company would give bond not to injure the streets, and the city would be responsible for the gas to be commenced in three months, and completed in nine months, and no Chinese were to be employed. The company would furnish street lamps for the city up to the number of 30 at the rate of \$3 each per month. If over 30 lamps be used the rate will be \$2.50 each.

The council did not take any action in the matter.

There was another discussion over the city printing, relating to the eligibility of a non-union paper which offered to do the city's printing at a nominal rate. The council finally decided to call for new tenders from the various printing offices of the town, to be submitted by the next council meeting.

The financial stringency which for some time has cast a gloom in municipal circles was relieved from an unexpected source. For many, many weeks there has been outstanding some \$88 which had been subscribed by the citizens of First avenue to repay the amount expended by the municipality in building the thoroughfare from the west end of the city to the intersection of the main street, in joyful accents last evening at the council meeting, proclaimed that A. B. Irwin, who guaranteed the subscription list, had paid into his hands the sum of \$83 on account, and he placed it in the possession of the council. Deep emotion was shown by the aldermen at the unexpected sight of this cash.

Mayor Scott announced that the fire station is to be completed, and arranged for housing the fireboys, as well as rendering the chemical engine available by keeping it from freezing. The chemical will be put on runners, as may one of the other fire machines.

W. B. Davey, who built the sewer, being anxious as to the balance due him on account, demanded immediate payment, but was prevailed upon not to push his claim.

The council adjourned until Thursday evening, when it will consider further the Elgie scheme.

MINING NOTES.

Frank Mendenhall, the agent of the Canadian Rand Drill Company, has just placed a four-drill compressor with the Slocan Liberty mine. Mr. Mendenhall has been unusually busy of late putting in machinery for his company.

Work has been commenced blowing out the station in the main tunnel of the Sunset No. 2, preparatory to sinking the shaft. The new hoist for use in this connection has arrived.

Frank Hutchinson, of the Elmore claim near Chetwynd, came in yesterday from the property, bringing with him some fine ore taken out at the 12-foot level in the shaft.

J. G. McLaren and J. Edwards Leckie of the New Gold Fields of British Columbia, left Monday for the Slocan, where the former will remain in charge of the Exchange group, a property that was acquired some time since by their company. Mr. Leckie has charge of the development work on the Velvet property which is being opened by the New Gold Fields of British Columbia.

An assessment of one cent per share on Virginia has been levied. It is payable to John A. Finch at Spokane before December 15.

The Iron Mask is installing a new sinking pump, and being operated by power from the compressor at the surface. The hoisting engine will be used to hoist ore and country rock from the workings connected with No. 1 shaft, which will be sunk to a depth of 500 feet, and which is now down to a depth of 117 feet.

THE RICH SLOCAN.

Provincial Assessor Keen Tells of the Fortunes Being Made There.

John Keen, provincial assessor for this district with headquarters at Kaslo, is in the city. He says that more ore will be shipped out of the Slocan during the present winter than has been in the past four years. Mr. Keen is the authority for the statement that the operators of the famous Payne mine will divide the enormous sum of \$200,000 profits this month. The Whitewater people will also share \$120,000 for December. The Kaslo & Slocan railway is taxed to its fullest capacity in hauling ore to Kaslo for shipment to the big United States smelters, although the road has lately added largely to its rolling stock.

As an instance of the marvelous wealth of the Slocan and the good fortune that has been unexpectedly encountered there, Mr. Keen tells the story of the Slocan mining interests, on the divide between New Denver and Silverton. A cook, who was last summer employed at an hotel at Silverton, was discharged from his position. While walking to New Denver, four miles distant, in search of work, his attention was drawn to the glittering mineral in the roots of a tree that had been blown down during a storm the day before. The man at once proceeded to stake out a mineral claim embracing the find. He has since mined and shipped \$7,000 worth of high grade ore, and very little development work has been done on the property.

GOTHAM BOARD OF TRADE.

It Favors Better Relations With the Dominion of Canada.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—At a meeting of the board of trade in this city today the committee on ocean transportation presented a report in favor of the deepening of the channels of New York harbor. The report was adopted. The committee on canal transportation was instructed to examine and report upon the proposition to secure legislation permitting an increase in the capital of companies operating the Erie canal. A resolution regarding Canada was presented in response to a request from the Merchants' association of Boston and read in full, as follows:

Resolved, That the New York board of trade and transportation regards with deep interest the overtures made by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the government of Canada, looking to better relations between that country and the United States. The spirit of comity, equity and good feeling demand that peace and concord shall prevail between this country and the great republic to the west. The interests of humanity, civilization, commerce and progress on the American continent and the common welfare of these people demand that overtures offered in good faith, shall be received with good will. It was passed as given.

Could Be Cheaply Built.

E. P. Snydam, who is over from the Boundary country, is much impressed with the suggestion that a road be built from Rossland to Cascade City, to open up the Boundary district to the merchants of Rossland. Mr. Snydam, who is a practical miner, was connected with the building of the sleigh road from Greenwood to Long Lake camp, and speaking from the knowledge gained there he says positively that it would cost more than \$100 per mile to construct a sleigh road along the line of the Dewdney trail, and the work could be accomplished in a month. As only about 18 miles of road would need to be constructed, the cost of the undertaking would not exceed \$2,000.

The new roads which were constructed out of Greenwood have in a number of cases been improved at a trifling cost until they are now practical highways fit for wagons, and the same evolution, Mr. Snydam thinks, would take place here.

SPAIN ON THE MESSAGE.

MADRID, Dec. 8.—The premier, Senor Sagasta, in an interview regarding President McKinley's message to congress, is quoted as saying that he thinks the message satisfactory, because the threat to intervene in Cuba was made merely to give satisfaction to a portion of American opinion, without the intention of executing it. The premier remarked that the government would not make a declaration on the subject, and said he preferred the words of the president to have influence with the insurgents, and accordingly the cortes would not be convoked until the government has ascertained the feeling of the message upon congress.

The impartial, commenting on the message, says: "It shows a certain cleverness and evil intention when it refers to the filibustering expeditions. McKinley speaks with what appears to be excessive cynicism to those who have not lost all notion of justice. The government must show the Yankees that the Spanish flag floats over Cuba, and they have yet to tear it down." In conclusion, the impartial remarks: "The manufacture and sale of arms is not the same thing as using them."

El Liberal says: "It is more favorable to Spain than President Cleveland's, but it recognizes Spain's intention to re-establish peace in Cuba."

The ministerial Globe praises the message. The socialist Republican El Pais asserts that it is shameful, as it implied the moral bankruptcy of the monarchy. The Republican Progreso takes the ground that the message is a "great humiliation."

La Correspondencia de Espana, the official organ, says that after reflection the Spanish opinion on President McKinley's message to congress is less optimistic than at first. It proceeds to impugn the sincerity of the president's professions of friendship for Spain and of respect for international obligations, but it admits the message was addressed to congress principally and in language which, though not intended to please Spain, will annoy filibusters and the Germans.

THE STOCK MARKET

The Brokers Report a Fair Volume of Business.

ORDERS FROM LONDON

One London Firm Wants 50,000 of the Shares of a Local Mining Company. Several London Operators Are Very Anxious to Buy Developed Mines.

The stock market has been fairly active during the past week and the brokers report a good volume of business. It is evident that London mine operators are commencing to take a deep interest in the camp, and its mines and its mining shares. This is indicated primarily by the presence of several mining experts, who are negotiating for the purchase of the more important mines of the camp. Deals of this magnitude, involving as they do the expenditure of large amounts of money, coupled with the natural timidity of capital that hesitates until it is sure that an investment will be a profitable one, take time to consummate. Every day one or two orders for blocks of the standard stocks come in from London and other of the large cities of Great Britain. Within a day or two an order came from London for 50,000 shares of one of the companies of the camp. It is a stock that has not yet been listed on the London stock board. The name would be given but for the fact that it might tend to run up the price so as to place it beyond the reach of the brokers with whom the order was laid. It is a hard matter to find so large a block of shares as are wanted in this instance. In this case the order is for over 20 of the holders of shares, and up to last evening had not quite filled the order. In half a dozen instances orders have been received by local brokers to purchase Trail creek mines from London operators. What they want is stable property that is developed, and either in a position to ship or that is already a shipper. They are willing to pay all the way from \$75,000 to \$250,000 for such mines. The intention is to organize these purchases into stock companies, and to place the shares on the London stock market.

The purchase of the No. 1 property on Red Mountain for \$200,000 is one of these deals that is in point. The property is said to be a good one and is in an excellent neighborhood. It is just north of the Le Roi and Josie and west of the Le Roi, and it is claimed that when developed it will be one of the best mines in the camp. The sum of \$50,000 in cash was paid down by Mr. Dick, who purchased it for an English syndicate. It is understood that the owners will take the balance of the purchase price, \$150,000, in shares of the company that is to be organized to develop it. With a dozen companies operating mines like the No. 1 here there can be no doubt as to the future of the camp.

The market for stocks is a rising one, and the height of the rise has not nearly been reached. It will be remembered that three or four months since there was no market whatever for stocks in this city. Shares had scarcely any market value, and those who held them were in despair over the future of their holdings. Now the case is entirely different. Holders of any of the standard stocks can, with a little shading of the market price, sell their shares at almost any time they need to. Look at how some of the stocks have went up in the past 90 days. Deer Park has advanced from 3 cents to 12 1/2 cents; Evening Star, which had merely a nominal quotation, has gone up to 10 cents; Virginia has advanced from 3 cents to 12 1/2 cents; War Eagle has advanced from 90 cents to \$1, and if it should begin to ship instead of holding its ore it could soon pay dividends and the shares would go up from \$1 to \$3, and probably higher. Le Roi has advanced, too, recently under the impetus of the fact that its shares are to be placed on the London market in much the same manner as were the shares of the Amador company. Taken together the situation in the stock market is full of encouragement and the outlook is promising. The market is a rising one and the brokers think that the standard stocks will continue to go up, keeping pace with the development of the mines.

KANE HAS SKIPPED.

Edward H. Kane, the late manager of the International, is mysteriously missing, and the evidence goes to show that he has fled to escape his creditors, a large number of whom mourn his untimely departure. Kane, who was formerly secretary of the Kootenay Brewing company at Trail, had been managing the International for nearly a month. During which time he picked up a most extraordinarily diversified collection of debts. Seemingly he contracted bills with nearly every one whom he met, and when the day of settlement would come he usually gave his creditors the glad hand and a promise to pay tomorrow. Tuesday suit was brought against him by three different creditors. An adjournment was taken until 10 o'clock yesterday morning, and Kane himself was placed in custody, but on his assurance that he would turn up this morning he was let at liberty.

When the case was called yesterday morning, Kane was mysteriously absent. The time wore on, but still the delinquent failed to appear, and doubt soon changed to certainty that he had absconded and departed for more salubrious climes. His wife is at Saratoga, N. Y. and it is believed that he is heading that way.

His debts aggregate more than \$500.

THE LAST LOAN BYLAWS.

Action Being Taken to Have Them Set Aside.

An action has been commenced to have set aside the recent special election, and the documents are also being prepared to quash the two \$7,500 bylaws that were recently submitted to the people. The objections in each case are chiefly of a technical nature.

Smith Curtis is the solicitor, who is looking after the legal procedure in the case, and he is representing some 20 of the citizens who have been active in their opposition to the legislative methods of the present municipal administration.

The papers in the action to quash the election bylaw were sent down to Victoria Tuesday, and will probably be brought up before one of the justices of the supreme court on Friday. The objections urged against the bylaw are that it was insufficient for the purpose to which it was applied, in that none of the details for holding the election were provided for. Then, too, no provision was made for scrutineers. There are also technical objections against it, one of which is that a full day was not allowed to elapse between its third reading and its reconsideration. This objection alone is fatal.

Papers are now being prepared to quash the current expense and the sewer deficiency bylaw, each authorizing a loan of \$7,500.

CONDITION OF DREYFUS.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—The Parris correspondent of the Telegraph says: I learn from very good authority that Captain Dreyfus is now practically unrecognizable. His hair has turned quite white, and he is a complete wreck. Even if the inquiry which is being carried on were to prove the prelude to the rehabilitation of this unhappy man, life would be more or less of a blank to him. He exists, and this is all. The only wonder is that he still lingers on. Countless persons endowed with strong constitutions would already have succumbed to the system to which he is subjected. Such is the opinion of those who have watched him on the spot, as a letter just received from French Guiana abundantly testifies. Since he has been settled at the Isle du Diable, Dreyfus has only been rarely visited by the governor of the colony and other officials. Eleven wardens are told off to guard him night and day, a couple at a time, who are relieved every two hours. They are strictly enjoined never to speak to the prisoner unless there is some imperative reason for their doing so, and then as briefly as possible. Thus Dreyfus spends days and weeks together, precluded from conversation with a fellow creature.

Until the month of July he dwelt in a hut situated in the lower part of the island, but he was then removed to a place higher up. The structure which he now inhabits is about 30 feet in length and 10 in breadth. It is divided into two rooms of almost equal size, one with two windows looking out on a sort of court yard, reserved for Dreyfus, egress from it being through a door in the partition which separates it from the other chamber, where the wardens are posted. In front of this hut is a bit of ground some 40 yards square, enclosed by a very thick palisade six feet in height, so that the prisoner cannot catch a glimpse of the surrounding scenery, but has only a dead wall to gaze upon.

When he arrived at the Isle du Diable, he used to beguile the time by working out algebraical problems on a slate, but after a while he abandoned the practice, and now he passes hours together in reading and writing letters. As for the provisions with which he is supplied by the authorities, they are reduced to the simplest possible, fresh meat alternating with bacon, white bread, vegetables, salt and pepper, the last regarded as a favor, completed the miserable list. Owing, however, to the money which he is permitted to receive from France, £20 a month as is believed, Dreyfus is able to supplement this meager diet and to provide himself with good wine, cognac, preserves, and also with cigars, which he smokes continuously.

Will Soon Be a Ruling Queen.

THE HAGUE, Dec. 8.—Wilhelmina, the Queen of the Netherlands, will have the oath of accession to the throne on September 6, 1898, in the new church at Amsterdam. Wilhelmina Paulina Maria, Queen of the Netherlands, was born on August 31, 1890. Her father was the late King William III, and her mother, the king's second wife, Princess Emma, daughter of Prince George Victor of Waldeck. The young queen succeeded to the throne on the death of her father, on November 23, 1890. Her mother was proclaimed queen-regent during the minority of the queen on November 30, 1890.

The Bicycle Riders.

New York, Dec. 8.—At midnight the 18 were still pedaling their way lap after lap around the high banked floor of Madison Square Garden. From midnight to midnight Miller had put more than 350 miles behind him. This marvelous record on the third day of the great race carried him along to a total of more than 1,200 miles in 71 hours, 139 miles ahead of the former record. The score follows: Miller, 1,255.6; Rice, 1,180; Schinner, 1,102.1; Riviere, 1,145.1; Mann, 1,115.3; Waller, 1,114.8; Pierce, 1,083; Hale, 1,023. Miller is 172 miles six laps ahead of the record for 74 hours.

Power Here by February 1.

Robert Jamieson, the engineer in charge of the construction of the plant in course of erection at Bonington Falls by the West Kootenay Electric Power & Light company, is in the city in the interests of his company. Mr. Jamieson says that the construction of the plant has been seriously impeded by railway delays and bad weather, but he is confident that the company will be furnishing power into this camp by February 1.

Advertisement for various goods and services, including 'Purgold', 'Cheap', and 'Nuggets'.