

DRILLING CONTEST

WHAT CAN BE DONE WITH THE RAND DRILL MACHINE

HERE.

A GREAT MACHINE THAT DOES REMARKABLE PRACTICAL WORK.

The possibilities of machine drilling in the mines of the country can be gauged accurately by the class of work done by various drills in the competitions that are typical of mining camps, and in this direction the recent contest during the Rossland competition is naturally held up as an object lesson.

Incidentally it may be mentioned that the only machine drill used at the great Granby mines in the Boundary is the Rand. The properties in question have no fewer than thirty-six drills in constant service, and that the Rand has been selected speaks volumes as to the merit of the machine in everyday use.

Reverting to Rossland's late drilling contest: A pipe line was laid from the Le Roi system, and air at 90 pounds was furnished. The rules of the contest were as follows: The teams entering were allowed to use any make of machine drill that they wished, provided only that the diameter of the cylinder was 3 1/4 inches.

The work was on the surface, and tripods were used for mounting the drill.

The contest consisted of setting up the tripod, mounting and connecting the drill and getting down as deep a hole as possible in the time allowed.

Before starting, the tripod had to be laid out on the platform with every nut and set screw loosened, the machine lying beside it, with hose disconnected and steel out of chuck. The time allowed was 15 minutes to set up tripod, mount the machine and drill, the team getting in the deepest hole winning the money.

The prizes were: First, \$100; second, \$50. Twelve teams entered, and although there are five different makes represented in the camp, eleven teams out of the twelve preferred to take their chances with the Rand drill, and although any tripod was allowed all twelve chose the Rand.

The time used in setting up and getting ready for air averaged about 60 seconds. The depth of holes were as follows:

- Hand and McCullough (Rand) 4 feet 6 inches. Griffin and McGilivray (Rand) 4 feet 1 inch. Hancock and Wren (Holman) 4 feet 3-4 inches. Sorensen and Westerdoll (Rand) 3 feet 4-5 inches. Chisholm and Dohman (Rand) 3 feet 1-2 inches. Edman and Millar (Rand) 3 feet 2-1-2 inches. Martin and McAully (Rand) 3 feet. Mincey and Shore (Rand) 2 feet 10 1-4 inches. Caesar and Gelling (Rand) 2 feet 9 1-8 inches. Leslie and Long (Rand) 2 feet 8 1-8 inches. Tonkins and Bliss (Rand) 2 feet 8 1-4 inches. Hickey and Richmond (Rand) 2 feet 3 inches.

The ground chosen for this contest proved to be very unfit for the purpose. A seam in the rock was encountered about three feet from the surface. All of the competitors came to grief when they cut through this seam. The rock caved in, binding the drill in the hole.

A similar contest was held a year ago, at which the ground was firmer and better results were obtained, eighteen teams entered. Fourteen of these chose the Rand drill, and all preferred the Rand tripod. The wisdom of the choice was proved by the results, which were as follows:

- Carlyon and Gelling (Rand) 5 feet 3 inches. Williams and Robbins (Rand) 5 feet 2 inches. R. Hand and George Williams (Rand) 4 feet 8 inches. Curphy and Robbins (Rand) 4 feet 7 inches. Pringle and Bryson (Rand) 4 feet 4 inches. Irvine and Selber (Ingersoll) 4 feet 3 inches. Hanna and Thorne (Ingersoll) 4 feet 2-1-2 inches. Dickson and Dahiman (Rand) 4 feet 2 inches. Drysdale and Hickey (Rand) 4 feet 1-1-2 inches. Rumble and Greg (Rand) 4 feet.

The other eight teams either failed to get a good set-up and broke down or else drilled into old holes and had to abandon the contest.

NEW UNION OFFICERS.

Rossland Miners' Union Appointed New Officers Last Night.

The semi-annual elections of Rossland Miners' Union No. 88, Western Federation of Miners, took place last night, with the result that the following were returned to office: Kenneth Martin—President. Philip James—Vice-president. Peter Ronald, McDonald—Financial secretary.

Walter Ruffner—Warden. Angus McAulay—Treasurer. The new officers assume office at an early date. The principal interest centered about the election for the post of financial secretary, which has been held for the past year by Michael P. Villeneuve.

LESLIE WAS LIKED

LE ROI MEN PRESENTED HIM WITH SOME VALUABLE GIFTS.

MRS. LESLIE REMEMBERED TOO—A PLEASING INCIDENT.

(From Thursday's Daily.) That Roscoe R. Leslie, late superintendent of the Le Roi, was popular among the employees of the big mine was amply evidenced yesterday.

At noon yesterday a deputation representing the employees of the mine gathered at the Le Roi residence, which Mr. Leslie had occupied since his promotion to the superintendency. The party included John Dunlop, foreman carpenter; Master Mechanic Hinton, Andrew Ridout, storekeeper; Charles E. Simpson, surveyor; Alexander Dunlop, sampler foreman; Fred Peters, shift boss; John Morgan, foreman; Harry McKenzie, mine sampler; George Clothier, assayer; Garfield Tonkin, timekeeper; Paul D. Wilcox and Walter Aldridge. Robert H. Anderson, the new superintendent, was also present.

Mr. Wilcox officiated as spokesman for the deputation. Addressing Mrs. Leslie, he remarked that the Le Roi men honored her as the mother of the man who had been identified with them in a position of authority so pleasantly. The departure of herself and son from the Golden City was a source of keen regret to all, and they desired that she should carry with her a memento of her experience in the Golden City.

Thereupon Mr. Wilcox handed over an exceedingly dainty little watch, solid gold case, heavily jewelled movement and delicately ornamented on the case in pearls. The back of the case bore Mrs. Leslie's monogram and on the inside was a suitable inscription.

Turning to Mr. Leslie, the spokesman referred to the happy relations existing between them in their respective business capacities, the esteem in which the ex-superintendent was held for his many many traits, his efficiency as a practical mine manager and the courteous manner in which he had always dealt with the men under his direction. It was the unanimous hope of the Le Roi employees that Mr. Leslie would continue to rise in the mining profession with the rapidity that he had attained success in the Rossland camp, and they felt assured that he would never fail to discharge with credit to himself and profit to his employers any trust that might be committed to him.

Mr. Leslie was quite overcome, and his remarks were brief by reason of his deep feeling. His warm thanks were expressed, together with the hope that his successor might have the same cordial support extended to him by the men of the Le Roi mine, than whom no better crew could be found anywhere.

This closed the incident. Mr. Leslie does not leave Rossland for a short time, but when he goes it will be with the same good wishes from the community generally that were conveyed to him in substantial form yesterday by the men with whom he was most intimately connected in business. It is generally felt that Mr. Leslie is one of the rising mining men of the Pacific Northwest, and that his future course will be constantly upward in his chosen profession.

HE LIKES ALBERTA

J. H. ROBINSON TELLS OF THE RUSH FOR PRAIRIE LANDS.

MORE RAILROADS NEEDED—THE CROP WILL BE A HEAVY ONE.

(From Thursday's Daily.) James H. Robinson, formerly of Rossland, and now in business at Wetaskiwin, Alta., is in the city for a few days, his mission being to remove his family to their new home in the great Northwest.

Mr. Robinson has been in the prairie country long enough to become a disciple of its greatness, and has at his command a liberal fund of interesting information relative to conditions there.

The crop conditions are being liberally discussed at this juncture, and Mr. Robinson testifies for his district that the yield of grain will be greater than ever before, both on the per acre basis and in the aggregate.

The bulk of Alberta, however, is not a choice wheat country. The land is heavy and the wheat berries softer than Manitoba's No. 1 hard. Oats is a big crop in Alberta, and the outlook for a heavy yield is especially bright. The settlers, old and new, are going in for stock on a considerable scale,

so that a short crop will never affect them as adversely as is the case in other sections of the Canadian Northwest, where the agriculturists pin their faith on wheat. At a sale recently attended by Mr. Robinson cattle sold for \$12 each, and well grown cattle are selling freely at \$75 per head. A number of people are going into the Peace river country, although this is regarded as somewhat far north by some. Mr. Robinson points out in this connection, however, that there is a prosperous flour mill turning out an excellent product no less than 750 miles north of Edmonton.

The Northwest is likely to secure more settlers from the border American states next year than was the case this summer, according to the statements of the in-comers. The American settlers are a specially desirable class inasmuch as they are familiar with prevailing conditions, thoroughly acclimated and have capital. It was this element that introduced the sugar beet industry into southern Alberta.

Mr. Robinson states that the sentiment of the country is overwhelmingly in favor of the Grand Trunk Pacific road and of the extension of the Canadian Northern as well. The Canadian Pacific is charging rates that put Kootenay rates into the shade altogether, and the country needs the competitive effects of new railroads as well as the traffic accommodation they will provide.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS

E. S. A., Oshkosh, Wis.—The mine you ask about is being developed steadily, though on a small scale, presumably because of the small available working capital. It is understood that the showing is a large low-grade, ore body partially free milling. The mine is located on Murphy creek, and a level has been run from the creek bank which picked up the vein and is now being run in ore. Progress is slow, but this is undoubtedly governed by the condition of the company's treasury.

E. C., Colrose, Ky.—G. W. Webster is treasurer of the Granby company. We do not know the names of the other companies' officers. G. G. S., Philadelphia, Pa.—The company you ask about is doing little or nothing at the present time. We do not know why this is, except that the concern may be out of funds. The impression here is that the company is a wild-cat proposition from start to finish.

H. F. H., Des Moines, Iowa.—The shares in question are not quoted here. The property is closed down so that the shares have practically no value. In event of a resumption the situation would probably be substantially altered. We are loath to go into the question further, as the last paragraph of the paragraph was used in the company's prospectus, where it was not intended to go.

J. W. C., Port Limon, Costa Rica.—The shares have practically no value, but the proposition is not exactly a swindle, inasmuch as the showing at the mine warrants further development, and this would be undertaken if the company could secure capital.

A TALE OF A GAME

IN WHICH BIG MONEY WAS LOST AT THE BLACK JACK TABLE.

AFTERMATH OF THE CARNIVAL VENTILATED AT POLICE COURT.

(From Friday's Daily.) The story of a big black jack game was unfolded in the small police court yesterday afternoon. It demonstrated how a man can go to the bad in the seductive pastime just as rapidly in Rossland as he could at Monte Carlo, but shows how one can avoid "making good" when satisfied that the game he "bucked" was "braced."

The case of Blue vs. Dyer brought out the story, and the evidence was limited to what concern interested by a score or more spectators. During carnival week more than one gambling game was operated in the city, and it was in the Palace hotel that James Dyer essayed to woo fortune with the cards.

A man named Parks ran a black jack layout in the Palace hotel de August 25, so the evidence told, and Jim Dyer, a well known saloon man, came in to play. He lost \$50 in a few minutes, and this he tapped his bank roll. Then he offered a check, which the dealer declined to accept. Louis Blue endorsed the check, which was drawn for \$100, and Ralph Harrow, proprietor of the house, cashed it. This money followed the first fifty, and Dyer wrote checks until the game had \$900 worth of his paper. He declared that throughout the game he had never secured a "natural" or black jack, and this and other things led him to conclude the game was crooked, and payment was stopped on the checks. When the paper was presented, payment was refused by Dyer's instructions.

Then the matter was taken into the courts. After the first check, Dyer's paper went direct to the dealer in the game, and up to date no attempt has been made to collect the remaining \$800. Blue declares, however, that he is confident in a good faith as a favor to Dyer without knowledge that it was to be used for gambling, and without having any interest in the gambling layout. Dyer asserts to the contrary that Blue knew the check was to be gambled, and that the transaction was a gambling debt not collectable in law.

Charles R. Hamilton appeared for plaintiff Blue, A. H. MacNeil, K. C., representing the defendant. A number of witnesses were called, and there was a contradiction of evidence on important points that leaves the issue in doubt. Police Magistrate Boulthoe reserved his decision.

A MERGER IN MINES

LARDEAU PROPERTIES CONSOLIDATED BY MINNEAPOLIS PARTIES.

NEW COMPANY CONTEMPLATES NEW SMELTER AND TRAMWAY SYSTEM.

(From Friday's Daily.) A new era in the annals of the Lardeau mining district of B. C. is inaugurated through the organization of the Kootenay Consolidated Mining Company of B. C., Limited, with headquarters in Minneapolis. The corporation is a merger of half a dozen well known Lardeau gold-silver-lead mines, and ranks with the most important mining deals in the province. It is easily the biggest merger ever put through in the Lardeau-Duncan country, and has within it potentialities of the greatest importance to the whole district. Judge J. M. Miller has been instrumental in putting through the deal, which adds local flavor to the story, inasmuch as Judge Miller was a resident for some years of Rossland.

The Kootenay Consolidated merges the following well known Lardeau properties: Old Gold, Primrose, Mountain Lion, Treadwell, Black Warrior, Lardeau-Duncan, Guinea Gold Extension, Spring Group, Silvery Moon, Cometock, Rio Grande, Baltimore and Amazon. The Old Gold and Primrose have already shipped ore giving returns of over \$100 per ton, and a large tonnage is stored at the mine awaiting shipment. The Black Warrior, Mountain Lion and Treadwell have considerable ore bodies blocked out, and are in transit to the smelter. The remaining properties have remarkable surface showings, requiring only judicious development to make them important shippers.

Minneapolis capitalists are behind the merger, among the men thus interested being Dr. C. S. Dudley, Colonel H. L. Archer, H. S. Dudley and M. C. Miller. All are experienced mining investors, having interests in Colorado, Nevada and California. After thorough examination of the Lardeau-Duncan properties just merged, the Minneapolis people pronounced them equal to any of their holdings in the states specified.

The new company has mapped out a comprehensive program for the properties merged. Development of the mines is to be pushed ahead, and in addition the erection of a smelter and the construction of tramways are contemplated, together with the development of water power. Ample capital has been subscribed to put these plans into effect. The smelter will probably be established at or near the head of Kootenay lake, with tram lines radiating to the mines controlled by the corporation. Such a scheme can be watched out readily, and much interest attaches to the proposition for this reason.

The consolidation thus effected is a fitting climax to the unremitting labors of Judge Miller, who has operated the Old Gold and Primrose continuously for five years. When he took hold of the two propositions there was no trail, and the cost of laying down supplies of every description was enormous, especially in the winter. Work was never suspended, however, although Judge Miller frequently was faced with the necessity of liquidating operating expenses out of his own private purse. His success has come after hard and constant work, and in view of the probable important beneficial effect of the merger on the district generally, the happy outcome will be received with general satisfaction.

From time to time the progress of affairs at the Old Gold and Primrose has been chronicled at length, so that it is generally understood that both properties only require the transportation facilities to be provided by the new company to make large producers of exceptionally high grade ore.

Then the teacher threatened police court proceedings for the infliction of the blow, and the parent acquiesced, but quietly stripped off his coat with the announcement that he would get the worth of his money anyway. Ultimately hostilities were suspended and an understanding arrived at governing the management of the youngster in question so long as he attends the public schools. Unfortunately every parent cannot undertake to go into these details, and regulations, now wholly wanting, should be devised to govern.

Opinion seems to rule that corporal punishment is necessary in extreme cases, and that in such cases the punishment should be administered in such a manner as to inflict sufficient pain on the culprit to bring him to his senses. Nature has provided a certain portion of the juvenile's anatomy with lots of nerve centres which can be stirred into activity without injuring the patient. Teachers should confine their punishments to this portion of offenders' anatomy and no one would have occasion to complain. If teachers cannot do this on their own initiative the trustees can provide the necessary regulations.

A BOUNDARY DEAL

JACK POT FRACTION BOUGHT BY A SYNDICATE FOR \$15,000.

THE PECULIAR MANNER IN WHICH THE PROPERTY WAS FOUND.

GRAND FORKS, B. C., Sept. 3.—A syndicate organized by W. T. Hunter of Greenwood has purchased the Jack Pot fraction, adjoining the Athelstan mine, Wellington camp. The amount involved is \$15,000. J. J. Farrell, the late owner, received \$3000 cash on Monday, and \$5000 is due in thirty days and the balance thirty days later.

The same syndicate is operating the Athelstan mine on a working bond, and is making daily shipments of 55 tons of ore at that average \$3 per ton. The Jack Pot when relocated by Farrell last spring had been abandoned as worthless by the former owner, Farrell, while walking up the wagon road, he spied a big showing under the roots of a pine tree blown down in a recent storm. He stripped it and uncovered an ore body three hundred feet wide. The ore is identical with that of the Athelstan, and runs the same in gold values.

The work of quarrying ore from the Jack Pot was started the day after the deal was closed. As the railway and smelter rate amount to a trifle over \$2 per ton, the ore nets about \$5.50 per ton. Farrell is a typical prospector, who has held down claims in Wellington camp for ten years. He leaves shortly for Ashland, Wisconsin, on a visit to his aged mother, whom he has not seen since his departure from home over twenty years ago.

NEWS OF THE COAST

On Saturday evening a delegate convention of the Conservatives of Newcastle selected Andrew Bryden, manager of the Extension colliery, as standard bearer in the provincial campaign. It is understood that Parker Williams of Nanaimo will run on the Socialist ticket.

At Victoria arrangements are being made for the holding of a citizens' ball early next month, at which the officers of the fleet, the local garrison, the officers of the visiting U. S. squadron and visiting members of the Imperial Congress of Commerce will be specially invited guests.

Mr. Ralph Smith, M. P., was in Victoria recently, and gives us his opinion that in the event of the Socialists of Nanaimo developing unexpected strength, there will be a combination of parties to defeat them. The Liberals and Labor men will operate together in any case, he thinks.

President Pratt and other Mormons addressed a meeting in the Knights of Pythias hall at Victoria. They are seeking to extend their methods to British Columbia. They specially invited the attendance of athletes among others, and also took care to let it be known that the "hat would not be sent round" for a collection.

Recent advices from London are to the effect that the operations of the Pacific cable show a net loss for the year ending March 31st, 1903, of \$200,000, net £120,000. This sum included \$46,000 of interest upon the debt incurred as a provision for the estimated renewal of the cable and other property.

Hon. C. E. Pooley has decided to stand in the Conservative interests in the Esquimalt division, in opposition to Mr. John Jardine. A very interesting contest is thus assured. As local Conservatives remark, if there is one constituency in the province absolutely safe for the Conservatives, that constituency is Esquimalt. Hon. Mr. Pooley is expected to win with a very handsome majority.

The large sawmill at Sidney has again resumed operations, this time with every prospect of success. The mill has been idle for some time, and in fact has seen little service during the last four or five years. Within the last month or so extensive repairs have been effected, and it is expected that before many more weeks the plant will be running full blast. It is now operated by Seattle parties, who hope to eventually cater to the northern demand.

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A PAINFUL SUBJECT

QUESTION OF CORPORAL PUNISHMENT IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

HOW PRESENT SYSTEM WORKS OUT BADLY—RULES REQUIRED.

(From Friday's Daily.) Among the worries which the public school board has on hand at the present juncture is one of a decidedly painful nature—that of the method to be pursued in administering corporal punishment to the pupils who cannot be led into proper conduct by the soft persuasive method. No rules are established governing this point, but that some are needed is demonstrated by a case now before the trustees.

The incident occurred at the Cook avenue school and came within an ace of winding up in the police court. A youngster in one of the grades presided over by a young lady behaved in a manner that could only be corrected by the administration of corporal punishment. There seems to be no doubt this point in the minds of the teachers concerned or of the parent interested. The presiding teacher did not feel capable of inflicting the sentence passed, and called in the acting principal.

When the acting principal reached the scene of the trouble he did not resort to the recognized method of punishment, but struck the offending youngster over the side of the head with sufficient force to leave the marks of his fingers on the lad's tender skin.

The curtain rises on the next scene with an indignant parent confronting the acting principal and demanding an explanation. In the course of the conversation the parent struck the teacher with his open hand.

It was a determined attempt to compel the teacher to discontinue the use of corporal punishment, but the parent's action was not successful. The teacher threatened police court proceedings for the infliction of the blow, and the parent acquiesced, but quietly stripped off his coat with the announcement that he would get the worth of his money anyway.

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CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Notice. One Eye See mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: On the divide between Murphy and Rock creeks.

Take notice that I, N. F. Townsend, acting as agent for Mrs. Alvida Simpson, free miner's certificate No. B71507, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the same claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. Dated this 27th day of July, A. D. 1903. N. F. TOWNSEND.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Notice. Benbolt and Big Casino mineral claims, situate in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district.

Where located: On Lookout mountain, near Rossland. Take notice that I, Charles Robert Hamilton, free miner's certificate No. B75,473, acting as agent for John Weir, free miner's certificate No. B30,124, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements for the purpose of obtaining crown grants of the above claims.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. CHARLES ROBERT HAMILTON, Rossland, B. C. Dated the 10th day of July, A. D. 1903.

mit suicide that Walter Cox made at Discovery, near Atlin, a few days ago. He went to the back of the Balmoral hotel and slashed at his throat with a razor. When found he was lying on the ground senseless and bleeding profusely from a deep cut which had partly severed the windpipe. The injured man was placed in the hospital at Atlin and it is expected will recover. He was formerly mining in Spruce creek, but met with such ill luck that he took a job as cook in the Balmoral. He became despondent over financial matters and thought to end all by taking his own life.

CITY

(From The) The bridge on near road destroyed near Shields and trains will new trestle ton

Gus Creelman Rosslanders who cover-Westminster Vancouver lacro He says Vanco best of the ar would not surpr minister win whe Mr. Creelman r news trip to the

The Rossland ready to compla in the amatur probable that a made in the wa but details have as yet.

Yesterday's gam nament were: Bles, Oumette a Fraser and Coull kinosh, and B Dewdney, and E handicap singles, feated Mrs. Hun handicap singles, Mackintosh, 6-1, by the Bank of Fraser tendering tress. Today's fix Handicap mixed and Lewer, plus and McDonald, m ing and Claudet, Miss Shrapnell a half 30.

Rev. J. A. Clea ed in the city las land and are tem Allan. Mr. Clea of St. George's s sume his duties i

A meeting of t of the Summer O this evening at 8 mittee rooms for sidering accounts the committee ar man, Harry Dam neuve, Harry Mc Empey.

Adjutant Andr at 8 o'clock in with a lantern Tragic Ending." on behalf of the The service will

(From Fr The Great We unwatered to the principal wor through examinat nder way.

The Kootenay m ore temporarily. laying off the tea work, together wi engaged as ore se time the balance the mine are reta development unde

The saloon men scribed to an agr prices at which a are to be sold. A tached to ensure s agreement. It is s men desire some agreement before

"This is a hea McKemie, medic today. "The ca descriptions are c contagious or infc I believe it woul a community of is so free from dis a good thing for tors don't profit t

Only two game day in the tennis the mixed double Claudet defeated Dewdney, 4-6, 6-2 and McDonald de and Lewer, 6-3, 6-2 played in the tou

A suggestion is lacrosse match at business men and attraction would of amusement for considerable fun f

The city taxes well. Up to the out paid at the is about the same prospect for promp siderable scale s settling taxes bef the present month stantial reductions

Yesterday was veterans of the U navy resident out Two Rossland men bution of the big s dispenses annuall fought and bled Union. These we and Alexander G erans of the army Cramer fought in K. Seventh Illino Gibson in Compan nia Volunteers.

(From Sun Bugle-Major Bar cleaning in the bu and it is propos and drums in orde dergo a thorough struments are to Major Barrett at

A court of revie John Kirkup, colle district, on Novem vision was special

Intelligence has been somewhat tardily received in Victoria of the death of Captain Napoleon Fitzstubbis, a well known British Columbia pioneer and retired veteran of the provincial civil service. He passed away at Santa Monica, California.

The Captain was in early days an officer in a regiment of the line in England. In 1861 he came to British Columbia, and for some time was a member of the convoy which accompanied the gold-bearing stage out of the Cariboo country. He afterwards prospecte through Cassiar and other parts of the province. Later he was made of commissioner and stipendiary magis-trate at Nelson, and upon retiring from that position on a pension left for Santa Monica to spend the remainder of his days.

Captain Fitzstubbis was about 70 years of age.