

Motions of Englishmen. His... has been largely due to... knowledge of national pe... and his ability to present his... way to identify it with the... Englishman's point of view... king in the present case is... for the Englishman has... fifty years that his bread... be taxed. Mr. Chamber... if he can help it, run... against the public sentiment... can, find something to talk... which he and the Briton with... of himself can agree... attitude toward Canada and... attitude toward Great Britain... then provided him with... unity. He may thunder... malevolent design of the am... man to disrupt the British... British opinion will go a... with him. He may appeal for... to Canada's tentatives, may... picture of a reconstruct... whose physical and material... all overshadow that of Rome... will be plenty to listen. He... to this enterprise with the... age that nearly all the men... British politics are strong... to him, and the rest critical... he is not the tribune that... was, yet he goes into the... not a title of the support... men that Mr. Gladstone has... declared for Home Rule. His... is the possession of magni... and while that is not... as Mr. Gladstone's case... indicated, it is a great deal... one time and another done... the standard of British... movement to the high level... ed.

BY PISTOL BUSINESS.

possible to conceive why the... do not put an end to the toy... less in this country at once... To permit the irresponsible... ally and reckless parents to... the lives of all about them is... personally responsible for the... s. Where the power is there... rest the responsibility. The... provincial authorities can pre... of these deadly toys, and... Therefore they must bear for... all accidents. It is unat... that they cannot receive the... their own persons instead of... ing lodgment in innocent by... It is less than two weeks... n Day, and the hospitals are... ceiving their harvest. Two... day at the hospital at Vic... beginning for our annual...

this twentieth century, we... these barbaric methods... ing" is beyond comprehen... know in advance that a cer... of persons will be killed... nry on or about the Twenty... May and Dominion Day, and... and of dollars' worth of pro... be burned, entirely as the re... firework in large cities... le know this and permit the... e to go on, are we not all... in the crimes of murder... If we knew just which per... doomed to die by these means... ely whose property was de... the flames, we should unques... around the endangered per... property and forbid the shoot... crackers and pistols anywhere... nity. Why, since we cannot... pick out the victims, should... protect everybody? We laugh... toms and firecrackers of the... evidence of their stupid bar... it is as stupid and bar... shoot off firecrackers in dan... ces in honor of a Christian... oliday as it is to shoot them... of a heathen fess.

FOR SILVER MINERS.

movement in the price of silver... management to silver miners... world, especially since there... son to believe that in the near... price will advance to about... which is practically the rate... the coinage of Philippine dol... ing negotiations will probably... establishing a gold-silver ra... in a market price for the white... something like 65 cents can be... e between gold and silver... calls for a stable ratio, because... fluctuation in the rate of ex... at times subjects import... silver countries to great loss... of a fall in the price of silver... goods have been ordered... ain, the United States and... re as deeply interested in this... and China because they are... orders to the latter. They... refore, use their influence to... that would be stable... ents in the cost of production... it profitable to mine silver... much lower grade than it was... to mine twenty-five years... with silver at 65 cents, silver... be almost if not quite as... as when silver was worth... outlook for silver produc... is brightened by the rise... and, if the advance con... 65 cents is reached ever... will become as active as it... early eighties.

KING PETER'S DILEMMA.

Peter Karageorgievitch has been recognized as the new king of Serbia by the Czar of Russia, the Emperor of Austria, the King of Italy and the Prince of Montenegro, his father-in-law, and other powers will probably follow their example, although Great Britain is showing considerable reluctance about doing so at present and the Emperor of Germany is apparently indifferent. It redounds to the credit of the old Emperor of Austro-Hungary that he coupled his congratulations with an expression of the profoundest horror at the manner in which Karageorgievitch's accession to the Serbian throne was brought about. The czar has corrected the omission of any reference to the crime in his congratulatory message by the subsequent publication of an official note in the St. Petersburg Gazette which denounces the assassination of Alexander and demands the punishment of those who were responsible for it. The gushing congratulations of the Prince of Montenegro overstep the bounds of common decency.

The civilized world will indorse the sentiments of the czar and the Austrian emperor and join with them in demanding the punishment of the assassins. If Peter condones the deed he will place himself and his country outside the pale of civilized fellowship. Besides, he will be practically approving a revolutionary method which may be applied to himself by the same agents, if his course should fail to meet their approval. Moreover, it will have the effect of encouraging the assassination method for the correction of political grievances not only in his own dominions but in every civilized country, and thus put the lives of other rulers in positive jeopardy.

The Serbian king thus ascends the throne between two fires. He must respect the demands which these rulers and the civilized world make upon him or suffer the consequences of ostracism. If, however, he endeavors to comply with these demands he must sacrifice those to whom he owes his elevation to the throne. The murderers of his predecessor not only made his succession possible, but they dictated his election to the Skuptschina. They are now escorting him, also, to the national capital and they will, no doubt, be conspicuous in the ceremonies of his enthronement. Under these circumstances, to punish these men for their crime, according to their just deserts, may be construed as an act of base ingratitude and involve him in trouble with his own people at the opening of his reign. The civilized world is, however, waiting to see whether King Peter has the courage to administer justice or is a coward who shrinks from the performance of a plain but disagreeable duty.

ANOTHER OPPORTUNITY.

There is something more than mere rumor back of the proposition to build a large smelter plant to treat the ores and concentrates from the Coeur d'Alenes, Idaho, lead-silver mines. The movements of late of Charles Sweeney, of Spokane, in connection with the many conferences had with James J. Hill, of the Great Northern railway, would indicate that these two men would soon act in the matter. It is certain that Mr. Sweeney and associates have for years endeavored to act independently of the smelter trust, but have been compelled to put up with their demands, owing to railroad combinations. It is said that Mr. Hill is agreeable to Mr. Sweeney's plans, and that a smelter at or near Spokane, Washington, will be the outcome. Such a plant would draw its output from the Republic camp as well as the Coeur d'Alenes, and many other districts that are now shipping to the Puget Sound smelters. Such a proposition is a necessity and one that is most feasible, as there is no question as to the quantity of ore necessary to keep a huge plant in constant operation, and of sufficient quality as to meet all requirements as to fluxes.

Such an undertaking is undoubtedly feasible and would pay well from the start, and it would be a great benefit to the Kootenays in more ways than one. Aside from the fact that a silver-lead smelter at Spokane would add to the competition for argentiferous ores in this district and thus help the miner, it would be a large consumer of B. C. fuel. It would be, however, hopeless for the proprietors of the smelter to rely upon Kootenay coals until the provincial government breaks the Crow's Nest monopoly by permitting other areas of coal lands to be developed in East Kootenay.

It is nothing short of incredible that the government of this province should have been so stupid as to delay the development of these coal areas. It is the only thing that stands between this country and great prosperity. As it is, however, we haven't sufficient fuel for the existing local demand, let alone for export. Was there ever a country so cursed by incompetent government as B. C.? It is to be hoped that the new administration will not keep us out of our rightful prosperity much longer.

AN OPPORTUNITY OVERLOOKED.

It would be well for the manufacturers of sawmill machinery to give the newspapers of the Kootenays more attention. The lumbering industry in this district is second only to that of mining. There are tens of thousands of acres of magnificent timber lands in Southeastern B. C. that will be logged within the next few years in order to supply the great and ever increasing demand of the Northwest Territories for lumber. Orders are being sent from here almost daily for lumber and shingle machinery, and many new mills will be started in the next twelve months. Machinery houses that want the business of this district should use the advertising columns of the local newspapers. They will be found a very profitable investment in this particular instance. It is surprising that the sawmill machinery houses of the East have not established agencies here on lines similar to the branches that exist of the mine machinery firms. The latter have done exceptionally well and the prospects for the seller of sawmill supplies should be equally good if systematically worked up.

BRITISH OPINION.

If the cable news from Britain were our only source of information concerning the state of British public opinion with regard to Mr. Chamberlain's new trade proposals, one would almost be compelled to admit that public opinion is solidly against them. Almost all the newspaper opinions that have been cabled are adverse opinions. This is natural, for the cable news is prepared for American readers, and it is pleasant to American readers to believe that Mr. Chamberlain's scheme is unpopular in Britain.

But British newspapers are not by any means unanimous in their condemnation of the proposed change. Some of the most influential journals in the country heartily favor it, and many others, while a little scared by the boldness of Mr. Chamberlain's utterances, are evidently very willing to be convinced. We reprint below several editorial remarks from British papers which indicate that the colonial secretary is not "flouting public opinion" to the extent that the cable critics would have us believe:

London Times: Mr. Chamberlain is going to tell the workmen that, if we are to hold the empire together, to keep the only neutral market left open to us, and to maintain any power of selling goods to the world at large, we must tax food. He is going to tell the workmen with the utmost frankness just what the thing will cost them in their weekly bills, and, on the other hand, what they will gain by it. He considers that there will be a heavy balance in their favor, and he believes that they are quite able to understand and very likely to approve the transaction.

London Standard: Nothing is further from the truth than the suggestion that the nation has been invited to take another "leap in the dark," and to plunge headlong into protection. Mr. Chamberlain showed that there is to be no plunging or leaping at all.

St. James' Gazette: Till the assent of the country is won, as Mr. Chamberlain pointed out, it were futile to approach the colonies with any definite suggestions. Nothing could be more disastrous than to arrive at agreements with them, and then to find the whole policy repudiated by the electorate of this country at a general election. But the heaven is hidden in the measure of meal, and it will work.

Birmingham Gazette: Mr. Chamberlain did not hold up the suggested policy either as a bog to drive the people mad nor as an Aunt Sally for the people to knock down. On the contrary, he has raised it as a standard under and for which he will fight.

Sheffield Telegraph: The fiscal change which Mr. Chamberlain has invited the country to consider is a great one, no doubt, and it follows that it cannot be carried out unless the country consents. We incline to the belief, however, that, when the matter comes to be tested, the country will be found ripe for the change. It has been fooled by the free trade ju-ju enough, and it is beginning to find that out.

Pall Mall Gazette: At this moment the question at issue is more political than economic. It is simply whether we are entitled to form such commercial relations as we choose with our own colonies without a veto being imposed by foreign nations.

Yorkshire Post: We do not think that Mr. Chamberlain need belittle the character of his policy; the country will not hesitate to make a sweeping change if sufficient reason is given for that change, and Mr. Chamberlain's social outlook is undoubtedly a strong point.

London Morning Advertiser: With plentiful materials to hand, those who have their imagination touched and their political sense quickened by this great imperial statesman should set to work to show, not only that the acceptance by the empire of the principle of imperial tariffs would be justified, but that this principle can be put into operation with fair hope of a successful issue.

RICH ORE IS FOUND

Product of Free Gold Vein in Lardeau River Country.

Kaslo People Are Much Excited Over the Discovery.

KASLO, June 23.—Frank Marquis and George Gilbert came in this morning from the Lardo-Duncan country with evidence of a gold find that casts everything heretofore locally heard of completely in the shade. These gentlemen have with them pieces of quartz that are more than one-half gold, and a prominent mining man stated that in describing them it would be more proper to say pieces of gold with a little quartz. These specimens will run in values to the ton up to figures almost incredible. Intense excitement was aroused, and the room where the find was on exhibition has been thronged all day. In the fruit can brought down there is in the neighborhood of \$100 worth of gold. Parties are being rapidly formed to proceed to the district of the find, and the fortunate gentlemen are now busy backward in giving every assistance to others who may wish to participate in their good luck by making additional locations. Mr. Marquis, who is a reliable and experienced mining man, states that they have over one hundred thousand dollars' worth of ore in sight, putting it at one-half what he is confident would be realized with but little work. He says he has at a very low estimate over a ton of ore ready to be sacked that will give returns of at least the above stated amount.

One has only to see the ore brought down to believe the statement made. The property, which is called the Gold Park group of two claims, is located on Poplar creek, a tributary of the Lardo river, about one mile from the Kootenay and Arrowhead railway and about twenty miles from Lardeau. The find was made while doing assessment work. Some twenty open cuts have been made, in all of which good ore has been uncovered, giving fair values, but nothing else like this find was met with. The ore is white quartz and carbonates carrying large quantities of free gold. The vein from which this ore was taken is about seven inches wide, widening out in places to ten inches, the whole gangue being impregnated with fine green gold. The vein has been uncovered in places for several hundred feet.

The owners came to town to procure supplies, mortars and sacks to sack the ore and will return at once. A large party is preparing to accompany them. Several parties have already left for the ground. The country is very heavily timbered, and the immediate vicinity is rough and precipitous. There is no doubt that this is the same source from which the large quantities of placer gold found in the Lardeau river have originated. Numerous finds have been made on the Lardo and its tributaries of gold quartz carrying good values, but nothing approaching this has ever been met with.

The strike is about forty miles from Kaslo, and is not far from Tenderfoot and Meadow creeks, where good properties are being now worked. Messrs. Marquis and Gilbert say that they are in the same mineral belt with the Silver Cup, Triune and Ophir-Lade groups, all of which carry the same character of ore.

TOUGH FOR PUPILS

EXAMINATION PAPERS FOR ENTRANCE TO HIGH SCHOOLS VERY DIFFICULT.

LAST YEAR'S NOT A CIRCUMSTANCE — WHY 'T WAS DONE.

Public school students trying for entrance to the high school at the mid-summer examinations now under way throughout the province have an exceedingly hard row to hoe. It is predicted that the percentage of pupils passing the tests will be much smaller than usual this year, owing to the unusually difficult papers set by the provincial department.

Last year's papers were the hardest on record up to that time, but a new record in point of difficulty is set this summer.

The papers on mathematics and Canadian history, on which pupils have already written are described as veritable puzzle problems, much in excess of the standard ordinarily considered high enough for public school pupils. Ten pupils are writing in Rossland, of whom one is from the Trail public school. The children were regarded as well-up in their work, and it was expected that a large percentage would pass the ordeal. Since the nature of the papers set for them was ascertained, the prospective percentage has been substantially reduced, and parents who take an interest in the matter are surprised and chagrined.

Of course there is a reason for the attitude of the department in thus setting difficult papers, and it is said to be with the explicit purpose of keeping a large number of pupils from passing into the high schools. At all the coast cities, the high schools are already filled

to overflowing, and it is maintained that to prevent further congestion papers have been set that will keep back many children who could successfully pass an exam. of ordinary stiffness. As this congestion of high schools does not apply to the Kootenays—in fact the reverse is the case—the examiners who read the papers may pass the usual percentage of up-country candidates. An error of judgment will be committed if this policy is not followed.

Inspector David Wilson was in the city for the purpose of getting the entrance exam. under way. He returned to Nelson for the same purpose, leaving sub-Principal Garfield A. King in charge of the local class of candidates.

FROM THE ORIENT.

Chinese and Japanese Clash with Russian Representatives.

VICTORIA, June 23.—The steamship Duke of Pife, which ran between Puget Sound and the Orient for several years for the Northern Pacific line, has been bought by the Morioka company, and is to be used in the conveyance of emigrants between Japan and Peru. She was embarking her first batch of passengers when the Empress left Kobe on June 8th.

News was received by the Empress of China that on May 25th a collision took place near Antung, between a force of Chinese regulars and a body of freebooters in Russian employ. The latter were defeated with a loss of nine killed and nine taken prisoners. The Russian officer responsible for the conduct of the Russian native levies in general happened to be on board the Empress when this trouble occurred. He hastened to the scene and brought a strong charge against the officer in charge of the Chinese regulars, who in turn, appealed to Peking, claiming that the freebooters had been behaving with the greatest lawlessness, raiding private houses and stealing property. The Russian consul from Mukden proceeded to Antung to settle the matter.

On the night of June 7th there was a collision between Russian soldiers and Japanese civilians in Seoul. The Japanese, who are described as merchants, had three wounded.

News was given from Peking that European entertainment is in vogue at the Chinese capital. The empress dowager witnessed an entertainment of European music and dancing at the palace on the 28th of May. Sir Robert Hart's band furnished the music. The Misses Yu Kung, dressed as a French peasant boy and girl, danced a minuet, after which Lady Yu Kung, with her daughters, a German lady, and four Chinese princesses danced a set of lancers. All of which her majesty appears to have found very entertaining.

NEWS OF THE COAST

Cory & Ryder, of Ladysmith, who assigned for the benefit of his creditors a few weeks ago, has compromised on the basis of 40 cents on the dollar in three, six, nine and twelve months.

M. King, the veteran timber cruiser, with a considerable party of prospectors, has left Victoria on an exploratory trip through the interior of Vancouver island. Besides locating valuable timber areas, which are said to abound in the section to be visited, an attempt will be made to get further information of important mineral bodies. The expedition is sent out by a syndicate of American capitalists, and important discoveries are expected.

The case of Rev. J. M. Donaldson, Church of England minister at Steveston, against Joseph Burton, A. Parker and F. J. Rowland, came up for trial in the supreme court in Vancouver. This action, based on alleged libellous statements, made by defendants, in a memorial addressed to Bishop Dart, of the New Westminster diocese, has occasioned much gossip among Steveston folk during the past few months. The defendants, it seems, sent in a memorial to the bishop in February last, setting forth in effect that plaintiff was not a proper person to be vicar of the parish, and action was taken for libel, on the ground that the statements made therein were defamatory and untrue. Some progress was made with the presentation of the case on Monday morning, certain evidence taken in preliminary examination being gone over by contending counsel and admitted. Soon after the court resumed in the afternoon, counsel and principals in the suit were called into the judge's room, and a proposition for settlement was made on condition that defendants made full retraction of charges made against Rev. Mr. Donaldson. After some deliberation this arrangement was agreed to. A formal denial of the statements made was taken from the plaintiff in the witness box, after which counsel for defendants announced that he was prepared to accept Mr. Donaldson's denial, and on behalf of his clients to make a full retraction of the charges made. The jury was discharged and the court adjourned at 3:35 p. m. Each party will pay their own costs.

D. G. Macdonell and Frank Burnett, of Vancouver, have left for Ottawa for the purpose of making representations to the government on behalf of the Vancouver shareholders in the Coast-Yukon Railway company. "We will ask for a subsidy for the building of the Coast-Yukon line from Kitimat Inlet through the northern part of British Columbia and down the Yukon to Dawson," said a member of the Vancouver syndicate. The company has already secured a charter, and it has been secured of financial support to build the road if the government can be induced to grant a subsidy similar to that given to other western lines of railway. The Grand Trunk is making application for a subsidy for a branch line from its proposed extension to the coast to run through northern British Columbia and down the Yukon. The building of this would be a serious thing for Vancouver, for it would tend to divert the trade of

the Yukon to Winnipeg and other eastern cities. The plan is not particularly to oppose the Grand Trunk, but to obtain for the local company any subsidy that there may be available. If this is granted, the road will be built, and a great deal sooner than the Grand Trunk could build it."

NEWS FROM THE EAST

WINNIPEG, June 23.—A very disastrous fire broke out in Wetsaskiwin this morning, and before the efforts of the hard-working people, assisted by the rain, had resulted in putting out the fire the havoc wrought amounted to \$200,000. Last night the Clara Hamner company played in a hall above the general store of Herio, Herio & Co., and fire broke out there this morning at 3:30. The places burned are Patenaude's livery, Criterion hotel, Driad hotel, John West's two stores, Bossange's book store, N. C. Schmidt's liquor store (partly), McNamara's real estate office and some other offices. Among the heaviest losers are: The Herio company, \$34,000, covered by \$14,000 insurance; Clara Hamner company, total loss \$3000; Patenaude's livery, \$5000, with \$1000 insurance; Clegg, Driad hotel, about \$10,000, covered by \$5000 insurance; W. R. Membership, the owner of the Driad hotel, loses \$13,000, insurance \$8000. West's general store, \$50,000, insurance covers half. W. J. McNamara's office, \$500, no insurance. G. H. Bossange's book store, \$4000, insurance \$2000.

OTTAWA, June 23.—The postmaster-general introduced a bill in the house today to amend the postoffice act. It affects departmental salaries and the rate on newspapers and periodicals. One provision states that mail clerks shall be appointed on probation for a period of six months at a salary of \$400, with additional allowance for mileage, and on confirmation of appointment each may get \$500 and mileage, with annual increases of \$50, until a maximum of \$1200 is reached. Railway mail clerks must pass yearly examinations, and no increase will be given if this examination is not passed. Weekly newspapers will be carried for 300 miles from the place published at a quarter cent per pound, instead of half a cent as at present.

MONTREAL, June 23.—The French Canadians of Montreal tonight commenced celebrating the fete of St. Jean Baptiste, which will be marked this year by the unveiling of the monument to Monsignor Bourget, the second bishop of Montreal, who will be commemorated for the educational institutions he established. Tonight the festivities began by the observance of the ancient French custom of burning of the cross of boughs at Lafontaine park, where 25,000 people gathered. Proceeding the unveiling tomorrow there will be high mass in St. Peter's cathedral, attended by twenty bishops who are here from United States and Canada dioceses, and a monster procession.

MONTREAL, June 23.—The Star's London cable says: Leading manufacturers, including Albert Lickman, M. P., Hon. J. C. Goss, M. P., Keen and Nettelfolds, the British Westinghouse Electric Manufacturing company, Bessemer and Sons and others have given their names as sympathizing with Chamberlain's proposal in the country. They propose to create a war chest, supplementary to that of the Conservative central office, to carry on a vigorous crusade. On the other hand, the Cobden club and Liberal organizations are also soliciting subscriptions.

The executive committee of the National Liberal Federation has summoned a special meeting to consider the denunciation of a resolution to be proposed by Hon. H. H. Asquith. Liberal journals are accusing the government of making false suggestions regarding the Canada-Germany affair. They deny that Canada really has grievances, and recall that for three years no representation has been made to Germany regarding her differentiation against Canada and that the matter was never brought up at the colonial conference. Hence they argue the absence of urgency of a strong Canadian grievance. The Standard (government organ) still hesitates, though it admits a predisposing tendency to favoring Chamberlain, but it warns against a premature decision and says that cautious critics will postpone enthusiasm for Chamberlain and keep taxation proposals independent of old age pensions, with which they were not concerned. If it is right to modify the tariff, it says, "we ought to do so without offering a huge bonus to the working classes in order to gain their assent to the change."

It is evident that Earl Onslow, now president of the board of agriculture, is determined to follow Hanbury's policy and make no relaxation of the embargo against Canadian cattle. Speaking at a farmers' club yesterday of the recent arrival at Deptford of Argentine infected cattle he said the board will spare no pains to protect the flocks and herds of Great Britain from the decay and disease which threatened to decimate them.

Justice Armour is resting quietly, but is a little weaker.

TORONTO, June 23.—The Gagey debate continued today. J. W. St. John moved the following resolution: "That the report by the commissioners was not supported by the evidence adduced. That the conduct of Stratton as shown by that evidence was creditable, correct and scandalous. That this house regrets that Premier Ross, having received a letter on September 10th, failed to give evidence before the commission and that the commissioners did not call Ross and his assistants to give evidence, and that the house earnestly regrets that practices contrary to law, and which will, if persisted in, undermine and destroy the honor and integrity of our political life and degrade our national life, have been justified and defended by said commissioners." St. John

declared that the opposition would support a vote of thirty thousand dollars for the purpose of finding out where the money paid to Gagey came from. If this were done some hiring of the government might step up and disclose the facts. He declared the government was afraid to do it on this account.

TORONTO, June 23.—The board of trade today placed itself on record as favoring the construction by the Dominion government of a line of railway between Winnipeg and Quebec, with running rights to all railways who may wish to use it.

MONTREAL, June 23.—The C. P. R. is advised that the Crown Prince and Princess of Japan have greatly admired that railway's exhibit of Pacific steamers, fruits, cereals, etc., at the Osaka exhibition.

QUEBEC, June 23.—Miss Lizzie Bird, of this city, while attempting to board a moving pontoon at Levis wharf last night fell in the water and was drowned.

TORONTO, June 23.—The inquest into the death of Samuel Glass, a youth, which occurred some time ago as a result of injuries received in December last at Davies' playing house resulted in a verdict that deceased met death by being stabbed by a companion, Kennard, who threw a knife at him.

GRAND FORKS RACES.

Good Prospects for a Successful Meet on July 1st.

GRAND FORKS, June 23.—In addition to the official program for July 1st and 2nd already published, the executive of the local race track association have arranged for a special trot or pace on July 1st for pacers eligible for the 2:20 class and free for all trotters, distance one mile, heats three in five, purse \$500. This race has already been filled, entries from Spokane alone numbering six in this class, making it one of the best races of the meeting. A special prize of \$100 will be paid to the horse winning a heat in 2:17 or better. Advice from Spokane, Cheney, Davenport, Walla Walla, Rossland, Okanagan and other points indicate that at least twenty-five gallopers will compete in the running events.

THREE DROWNED.

BUFFALO, June 23.—The Great Lakes tug O. W. Cheney was run down by the propeller Chemung early today about seven miles up the lake. Three members of the tug's crew were drowned, including Captain John Whelan of Buffalo.

MINING INVESTMENTS

There is a revival in the mining business throughout the Northwest and more money is being made at present than at any time in past history by investments in securities of a conservative and reliable character.

"There is a tide in the affairs of men which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune"

GOOD MINING PROPERTIES FOR SALE

We have some special bargains both in the listed and unlisted stocks.

Our 1903 Booklet sent on request

J. L. Whitney & Co.

Mining and Stock brokers

ROSSLAND, B. C.

GOLCONDA RED BOY REFERENDUM BONANZA CASCADE LARDEAU ETHEL CON. CRACKER

We have special bargains in all the above stocks, and are headquarters for all Oregon, Idaho, Washington and British Columbia stocks.

The REDDIN-JACKSON Co.

Limited Liability.

Established 1896.

Members Rossland and Spokane Stock Exchange.

103 Rookery Bldg. 127 E. Columbia St. Spokane, Wash. Rossland, B. C.