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EASTERN AGENT: EMANUEL KATZ, 230 Temple Court, New York

THE SUBSCRIPTION PRICE of the WEEKLY ROSSLAND MINER for all points in the United States and Canada is Two Dollars a year of One Dollar and Twenty-five Cents for six months; or all other countries Three Dollars a year—in variably in advance. The subscription price of the Dally MINER is. \$1 per month, \$5 for, six months or \$10 for one year, foreign \$12.50 \$20 in advance.

THE RAILWAY A NECESSITY.

in regard to the application for a charto be traversed, but also from the governter to construct the proposed line of rail- ment. The line would open up a section way to the United States boundary from the Crow's Nest Pass coal fields is plain, promise of exceeding richness in minerals and should be regarded by them as un- and which likewise contains large areas of avoidable. The exhaustless character of agricultural land and immense torests of the coal deposits in the Crow's Nest district is a fact beyond dispute. Their which such a road would develop would rapid development is simply dependent almost in itself justify its construction. on the extensiveness of the demand for The proposed line runs along the north the product. The greater the demand is, fork of the Kettle river to the junction the greater will be the output. The argu, of the east and main forks, and thence ment that if a large and increasing mar- along the east fork to its headwaters. The ket in the United States is secured the entire distance traversed would be about supply needed in British Columbia will 70 miles. It is proposed, should the applifall short is absurd. At the present time, cation, which has been made to the provindeed, misleading reports are being cir- incial government for incorporation, be culated, for interested reasons, that the granted, to begin operations this summer. smelters in this province are suffering from a dearth of coke, and that the Coal incial government, which might reasonably company is unable to supply the demand. be considered in connection with that of Such statements, however, are without the projectors of this railway is one by foundation, and the members of the Asso- the citizens of Grand Forks for a grant ciated Boards of Trade, Jury the late of \$3,000 to clear the Kettle river in orconvention at Greenwood, were given an der to allow of the driving of logs down unanswerable argument of their ground- the stream. At the present time the river lessness. The delegates had been led to is full of obstructions which are the acbelieve that the Greenwood smelter was cumulation of years and to free the stream in straits for coke, owing to the inability of these and so aid the purpose of comof the Coal company to fill the orders merce seems to us to come well within which had been placed, and that an appeal the duty of the government. Both projects had from sheer necessity been made to should receive the recognition of the adthe smelter at Trail, and the request ministration at Victoria. had been complied with. The actual facts are that on the day, February 27th, the request was supposed to have been made, the Greenwood smelter had a surplus of 600 tons of coke on hand. As only 35 tons daily are consumed, there was a sufficient supply for at least 15 days. The Trail smelter at the same date had a large supply on hand, and, having a consignment of 20 cars, which they were unable to store, on the way, they asked that these cars be diverted to Greenwood, which was done, giving the smelter at Greenwood thereby a surplus of about a thousand tons. These facts were established by the delegates and have not

If, then, the Crow's Nest Pass company can meet all the growing demands of this province for all time to come, can time when the eastern investor became besides supply a large market in the alarmed and showed a disposition to aban-United States and still make little real don the province, resolutely prosecuted exist, and which will continue to exist for thousands of years, what valid excuse could possibly be advanced for refusing the operating company these facilities which are necessary to the development of this great property? The larger the market and the greater the development, the more populous and turiving the district will become, and the more beneficial will be the influence on the whole Dominion. The more speedily the mines are opened up the more immediate will be induced. the period of prosperit

Already the towns in the Crow's Nest pass are little hives of industry drawing vigorous life from the mines; but without increased progress in the mineral development this natural growth will be retarded and the baneful effect will be felt " -oughout not in that dietalat atame . the province. On the other hand, should development increase, as it will increase, if the Coal company's plans are not interfered with, the communities which are now small will become large, and will add a great commercial, to the natural industrial, life of the country. Other towns, too, not yet thought of, will spring into existence and increase the population and

wealth of the province.

houses at a cost of \$55,000; on plant and mine improvement \$60,000 will be expended, and \$5,000 on offices and store houses; making a total of \$420,000. At Morrissy creek the tollowing amounts will be the outlay: 200 coke ovens at \$150,000; 150 houses at \$82,500; mine improvement and plant, \$60,000, and offices and store \$5,000, on a total of \$297,500. In all, the granting of the charter will be

three places of \$835,000. This will mean derstand, when it is considered that there the employment of hundreds of men and the inauguration of a period of activity in that district which will make itself felt not in the province only, but also in Eastern Canada

The argument insidiously advanced and industriously circulated that Mr. J. J. Hill of the Great Northern railway possesses a controlling interest in the Coal company has been proven to be without a shadow of truth. Seven-tenths of the stock of the company is owned by resident Canadians who absolutely control all its operations, and whose interests are bound up in the development of this Dominion and of this Dominion exclusively.

WORTHY PROJECTS.

The project, which has been definitely formed, of building a railway from Grand Forks to Franklin camp, is one in which the promoters should receive every encouragement, not only from their fellow The duty of the provincial government citizens and those interested in the district of country which gives the most flattering Another application, before the provin-

A LARGE OFFER.

Everything points to immense activity in mining development in the Boundary country during the coming summer. The residents of that district possess the most unbounded confidence in the latent wealth of their territory and this confidence is suatained and stimulated by the eagerness of outside capital to secure properties. Much New York and Philadelpnia money has lately been invested in promising claims and the work of proving these will be prosecuted with vigor as soon as the spring opens. In connection with this favorable attitude of capital it is but right to say that no little credit for it is due to the Miner-Graves company which, at a road upon the immense measures which the work of development on their properties and erected their smelter for the re duction of their ore. It is such men whom such a country as this needs, and whom such a country deserves. It will be gratifying, therefore, to British Columbians generally to learn that this syndicate has refused the offer of New York capitalists to buy out their smelter and mining properties at the immense sum of \$15,000,000 which, by the way, represents the amoun of their capitalization of the proposed amalgamated companies. The offer is a great tribute to the worth of the country but its rejection by the syndicate is a still greater one, as it testifies in the fullest measure to the faith of the men who have made a thorough test of the properties.

A TRIBUTE TO ONTARIO.

The esteem in which the school system and has been lauded by men of discernlatest flattering testimony to its excelsomething to talk about. -

EXTRAORDINARY PROCEUDRE.

advertised for a chief for the police department, and a telegram published a few the signal for the expenditure in these by the commissioners is difficult to un railways must be granted.

are a large number of citizens and taxpayers who are amply fit to fill the position. If, as the commissioners seem to think, there is no resident of this city fit to take the place, why did not the ratepayers think of it and select in some eastern city the two commissioners and the mayor? It requires as much ability to fill these positions as it asse that of the chief of police, and yet it is evident that the people of the city had more confidence in the ability of the three men hold ing these positions than the latter have in tneir fellow townsmen, and still they are making their living here out of those whom they seem to have so poor an opinion of. Then, too, there should be con sideration shown to the officers who have served so long and so faithfully on the police force. They understand the situation here from a police standpoint, and know who the criminals are and are better fitted than any stranger possibly could be to keep down crime and to protect the lives and property of citizens. Besides, how long can really good men be kept on the local police force it it is the custom whenever there is a vacancy at the head of the department to send elsewhere for a man to fill the position? It is the desire, we believe, of a majority of the ratepayers that the man who is now acting as chief should be appointed permanently He is admirably equipped with the qualities which are needed in a successful head for the police department and would fill the place to the satisfaction of the ratepayers and with credit and bonor to himself. There is no necessity whatever for going to other places for a capable man for this place when there is so much good maerial at home, as it is palpably an unfair discrimination against local citizens and taxpavers.

A RESTRICTED MARKET.

The coal measures of the Crow's Nest region are as extensive as any in the them. There are immense beds of coal while along the coast and on Vancouver island there are many large deposits. British Columbia is wealthy in coal. The measures on the island and along the mainland coast have been opened up and large quantities of the coal is being mined and marketed. . The value of the coal and coke output for the year 1900 was \$5,066,-899, and in 1899 it was \$4,053,651. The increase of 1900 over 1899 was \$1,013,236, or 25 per cent.

At the coast the coal miners have the advantage of water transportation and are ways for hauling their product to market. As the coast and Vancouver island are well supplied with coal and coke the product of the Crow's Nest region cannot be considered a factor in competing with what is produced there. When the coal measures of Yale, Okanogan and Similkameen are opened and made to produce, they, too, will shut the Crow's Nest coal and coke out of a field in which they now have a practical monopoly. The smelters at Grand torks and Greenwood and Boundary creek and those which may be built in the immediate future in that section will prefer to purchase their coke from nearby collieries whence it can be hauled over a short distance and on a comparatively level roadbed to buying from Crow's Nest producers and hauling it over a long distance and over high grades of mountains, for the reason that it would be cheaper to do so. The Crow's Nest coal s shut out of the market to the east by the collieries at Lethbridge, Anthracite and elsewhere. Under such circumstances it is as plain as a pikestaff that the home market for the product of the Crow's Nest collieries is to be limited to a small portion of British Columbia, except where the superior quality of the coke which is produced by them forces it into a larger area here and there, but this will be the case only to a limited cegree.

The logical deduction from such a situation is that if the great measures of East of Ontario is held by educationalists has Kootenay are to become the source of been abundantly demonstrated on this wealth to this province that they promise continent. It has been made the model and which they will, if properly fosfor many of the systems at present in tered and wisely encouraged, a market operation in various states of the Union, must be found abroad. This market is just south of them in the states that abut ment both in America and Europe. The British Columbia, which have but little coal with the exception of Western lence comes from no less a distance than Washington, which has abundance of soft Today 312 coke ovens are in- operation South Africa. The despatches tell us that coal, but which is not nearly of as good a in Fernie, and these give more than a the Orange River Colony is drawing up quality as tout found in Eastern and Westsufficient supply of coke for the British a scheme based on the Ontario system. ern British Columbia. In order to reach Columbia smelters now in existence, but To properly put it into operation a num- this market railroads must be built from if the charter for the railway to the ber of the leading teachers and inspectors the Crow's Nest mines to the in- the gold-copper ore of the Boundary mines. boundary is granted, immense additions from Ontario should be engaged to go out ternational boundary 1 ne, where they This will be the case in East Kootenay to the plant at this point will be made, there and place the scheme on a working can connect with the American railways when means of transportation are afforded and a great sum of money will be ex- basis. They might take shipping on the so that the coal may be distributed to pended in opening up the deposits at same transport on which the Canadian the American consumers. The most im-Michel and Morrissy creek. The Coal volunteers for the South African police becile thing that the Dominion parliament This is considerable of a triumph for company has announced its intention of sail and following in the wake of the could do would be to refuse to grant the immediately erecting at Fernie 120 more forces the educationalists might accomplish charter for such a road, and we do not when, a few years after it is established ovens and 50 additional houses, at a cost a work almost equal to that of the war- believe that this august body will be guilty of \$117,500. At Michel 400 ovens will riors. Canada's share in the thorough of such folly. As to the talk about coal be erected at a cost or sour, wu; the reduction of the burghers would then be being drained away so that the home to smelt ores for miners in the United no wonder, as the Fernie Free Press says, we would like to know what is? that every man and boy in Fernie is laughing at the idea. In a nutshell, Brit- the coal mines of East Kootenay to the The Rossland police commissioners have ish Columbia has more coal than she can border line, it should be granted. It is ever hope to consume and in order that days since stated that the position had sold outside of the province, and to do sibly consume at home, and that is what been offered to a Montreal man. Just this transportation facilities must be pro- it is for, and nothing else, and that the portion of the burden of the support of why this extraordinary action was taken vided and for this purpose charters for Dominion parliament should grant it there schools upon the people of this city. There wishes of all that have met him in this

IS IN NO DANGER.

It is frequently asserted that if the charter is granted for a railway from the Crow's Nest coal deposits to the international boundary line, and the road is built, the smelting of British Colmbian ores will nearly all be done in the United States. This is contrary to experience and is not borne out by the facts as they exist. The time was, before 1896, when all the ores of this province were smelted in the United States. Now we have six smelters in this province for the reduction of our ores. It was not so long ago that all the goldcopper ore mined here was exported for treatment by American smelters, and now none of it is sent out of the province for eduction except that which is shipped to Northport to a plant which is owned and operated by British shareholders. It is only a short time since all of the silver-lead ore taken from the mines here was sent to the United States and elsewhere for reduction, but now considerable of it is being reduced in two of the smelters in the province.

In time, when the country is provided with factories in which the raw lead can be turned into manufactured products, such as white lead, litharge, shot, lead pipe, etc., except under extraordinary ircumstances, none of the silver-lead ore produced here will be sent away for treatnent. A market must be found for our lead, because we produce more than we consume, and in order that this may be done it is essential that it be manufactured into the several marketable comnodities whose basis is that metal.

The mining industry is yet in its in fancy here, and it cannot be expected that all these conveniences can be provided at once. We are too impatient. They will come in due course of time. We believe that the agitation which is now in progress for a bounty for the silverlead men, in view of the action of the American lead smelting trust, in raising Land which went begging at 25 cents an world and it will take ages to exhaust the price of reducing ore of this kind, would be a step in the right direction. n Yale, Okanogan, and Similkameen, Copper refineries are needed and plants of this character should receive some governmental aid until they are able to

stand alone. The founding of these important branches of the mining industry are not a long way off, and some of them will dicate a long way off, and some of them will dicate believes that it is making a good be provided in the immediate future. They trade at \$7,812 per acre. Another tract will be the direct results of the growth in the same field is reported to have been of the importance of mining, but they sold for \$2,250 per acre, and the seller cannot be provided through the mere has cleared \$160,000 through the transwishing for them. When we have them, action and three-fourths of his original however, we will be entirely independent purchase still remains in his possession. and beyond the reach of the long and

tained in British Columbia. As an offi-ly be prospected. cial of the Crow's Nest Coal company he naturally is in touch with projects of this kind, and his statement in regard to them may be taken as author-

itative. industry, British Columbia has made 1e markable progress, and the increase in the number of plants and in additions to the capacities of those already established promise to be still more rapid during the next year or two than at any time since the first smelter was erected, in 1896. The industry is siready established on a firm basis, and the talk of our ores being diverted to the United States is contrary to the facts, as it is palpable that the proportion of ores of all kinds reduced at home is increasing each year, and in time this will be the case with all that is produced

At Grand Forks and at Greenwood we have the spectacle of American ores being treated in Canadian smelters. Ore from Republic and other points south of the line is hauled in wagons to both these smelters for treatment. If the Dominion government will only allow the charter for a railway from Grand Forks public, nearly all of the ore produced in the Republic camp will find its way lic, and for the further reason that the Republic ore makes a first-class flux for from Northern Idaho and Northern Montana into that portion of the province. the smelting industry of British Columbia it not only treats most of the ores produced at home, but is also com consumer will suffer from a shortage, it is States. If this is not making progress

As for the charter for the road from intended to carry away the coal and coke a profit may be made from it it must be of which we have more than we can posis not the slightest doubt.

HAS THE RIGHT TONE.

The papers of the coast are beginning to realize the importance of the mining province, and the following, taken from the Province, of Vancouver, anent the sending of representatives to the recent the right ring:

ciation of Vancouver is showing itself thoroughly alive and enterprising in ad- vide one. vancing the objects of its existence along parties interested.

OIL AND LAND VALUES.

There are said to be sections in East Kootenay and in the Boundary country that contain strong indications of oil. these should be exploited as unds of oil would be of immense benefit and add justice. a new and important industry to the country. Oil discoveries, says a California exchange, revolutionize land values. Take for instance the oil lands of Kern county. It is not long since the land was open to entry under the desert land act at 25 cents per acre. Nobody would touch it. Its barrenness was appalling. There were seasons when a thousand acres of it would not have supported the life of one jack rabbit. The discovery of mineral oil has altered its commercial status. acre and no takers a year or two ago is now changing ownership at the rate of \$7,812 per acre, a tract in the Kern oil belt having been bought recently by an English syndicate at that price. Before the land was found to be mineral it was considered too dear to buy at 25 cents per acre. Now the English syn-

Should an important oil find be made therefore not entirely dependent on rail- greedy arms of the American smelter in British Columbia a like result as that existing in the Canternia oil Held; as In the meanwhile there are a number to the value of land would tollow. Then of projects on the carpet for building we would have British and other syndismelters in this province, and Mr. Rob cates bidding large prices for the land ert Jaffray, vice-president of the Crow's on which to sink wells, to say nothing of Nest Coal company, says he knows of the value to the province of the oil prothree large smelter propositions, and says duced. The sections that appear to be that the plants will be erected and main-oil bearing in the province should certain-

SENATOR MORGAN'S SPEECH.

The speech made by Senator Morgan a few days since in the United States sen-United States. There was too much of the Ajax defying the lightning order about it majority. Naturally he is being severely criticized for his ill-advised, choleric and would-be heroic utterances. The Minneapolis Times of March 8th has the folwwing criticism of his utterances on that

"Senator Morgan's recent speech, in which he threatened Great Britain with war and stated to all the other great pow- not be carried on to advantage. ers that if the United States felt so inclined we could wipe any one of them off the map, was lacking, not only in good taste, but in good sense. Wherein is Eng-Secretary Hay make to Lansdowne's per-tinent suggestion that it would be well our hands at present. When the time either with our ownership or our protection of what we have built unless, indeed, some ill-advised buncombeites, like Morgan, stir the people into a feeling of hostility long ago abated. We honor Morgan for his honest endeavors in favor of the dull during the time the snow canal and, when he is not choleric, like the old gentleman very much indeed. Whenever he reverts to the deeds of the traditional Sam Slick, however, and more capatilists looking for good things makes this country a laughing stock, we are not only sorry for him but vexed at and a result of this will be increased his lack of judgment."

THE SCHOOL BILL.

A bill, which is now pending before the legislature, will, if passed, throw the larger would be no particular objection on the city or at the Velvet mine.

part of the municipality taking over the schools, provided they were in the condition that they should be. There is immediate necessity for the erection of an section as a factor in the economy of the eight-room school house to furnish accommodation lor the scholars, some of whom are being taught in hired quarters. A high scaool is needed at once. When meeting of the Associated Boards of scholars graduate from the present schools Trade of Southern British Columbia, has and have passed the examination necessary for adcittance into a high school "In sending a special representative to as there is no such an institution here attend the meeting of the Southern Koot- they go eisewhere for instruction and so enay Boards of Trade, the Citizens' asso- it is difficult to secure the nurber legally necessary to compel the province to pro-

With the present totally inadequate faintelligent lines. The chief motive for cilities, therefore, it is not fair for the representation in the upper country at province to ask the city to take over the present is of course the impressing upon schools until buildings sufficient to acthe people of the mining districts of the commodate the present attendance have sympathy of the coast metropolis, and been provided. If this is not done it will the securing of positive and first-hand cost the city \$21,320 to maintain the information as to the feeling on oast-to- schools during the coming year. This Kootenay railway questions. The dele- will be in addition to the \$15 per capita gate will lose no opportunity in making on 500 scholars, which the province gives Kootenaians understand that Vancouver after the city has assumed control. It is hopes to do business with the Kootenays palpable that the province, under the ciron terms that will mean a profit for both cumstances, should be just with the municipality and give a large enough grant to provide for the erection of an eight-room school house on the lots recently purchased as a school site in the western end of the city and also a good sum for the establishment and maintenance o high school. These concessions will not be favors, but rather acts of simple

OUR LIBRARY NEEDS POOKS.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie has promised to give \$50,000 for a free puolic library to the city of Vancouver, provided the city donates a site for a building and \$5,000 per year for its maintenance. Rossland has a library room, but no books as yet have been provided for it. It is almost certain if Mr. Carnegie were communicated with that he would give a sum sufficient to furnish its shelves with books. This suggestion was made some time since, and as the steel and iron millionaire is giving to other cities there is no reason why he should not make a like donation for Rossland. This city could be modest, and if Mr. Carnegie gives \$25,000 out of his millions for this purpose it would provide a library sufficinet for the needs of this city for some time to come.

WINTER IS ALMOST OVER.

Under the influence of the genial breath of the warm winds and the increased heat of the sun the snow is rapidly disappearing, and the end of the winter is plainly in sight. The last two months section. The prospector cannot venture out in the hills to search for new lodes until the snow has departed, and toward the fall, and in the latter part of the winter he has but little money to spend for anything beyond necessaries. Many of those who have money invested in mining properties in this section go to Eastern Canada, the old country, or to the United Pauncefote treaty voices only the sentiments of a very few extremists in the their representatives cannot see claims when they are buried beneath from tour to six feet of snow, and, therefore, do to suit the sober, right thinking partien not come here to any great extent in the of the people, who are largely in the winter. The snow prevents the doing of assessment work during the same period. Of course, in the mines that are opened extraction of ore goes along with the same energy in winter that it does in summer, except in a few places where transportation facilities are poor and the snow deep. These prevent the getting in of supplies, and operations therefore can-

As soon, however, as the snow disappears the prospector purchases his outfit and gets out into the hills. The investor and his expert put in an appearance and land acting in bad faith in regard to the mysterious visits are made to out-of-the-Nicaragua Canal, and what answer can way places for the purpose of inspecting promising properties with a view to their purchase, and, as a result of this, many charter for a railway from Grand Forks to the boundary line, which is to connect for the department of state to know what deals are made and considerable money to the boundary line, which is to connect it wanted and to speak with authority brought into the country from the outbefore it threw up treaties? We do not side. The owners of claims, which numwant war with England, or Germany, or ber many thousands in the Kootenay and across the line to be treated by the smelters in the Boundary country. This will We have had enough war to last us for their holdings by person or proxy, and in be so because there are no good smelter a generation and are not without a very this way the merits of many properties sites in the immediate vicinity of Repubserious imitation of a serious conflict on are determined. The capitalists, who have been spending the larger portion of the comes for us to build the Nicaragua winter in comfortable populous centres, Canal Great Britain will not interfere return with new plans and more capital

to put them into effect. The result is that the country, which was comparatively quiet during the winter, becomes a scene of activity. This makes business lively where it was was on the ground.

The coming spring promises to see a large number of prospectors in the hills, in mining properties than ever before, business for the business men of Rossland and the other towns of Kootenay and Yale, and good times generally.

The Rev. J. G. A. Colquioun leaves today for San Francisco, where he will visit some friends before returning east Mr. Colqubour takes with him the good MYSTERIOL

THURSDAY

nquest Stands Ad

JOHN HALL FOUR

o Clarks of Violence Deceased was Suffe Had an Old Injury He was Treated. John Hall, a mine at the I. X. L. min

in bed at the St. C Tuesday by the Thompson. Deceased plaining, and there son why he should ner, Dr. Reddick, w spot and examined roundings. He found on the body. There which were healed u ently supervened ei fore. Deceased had on the brow of the 1. X. L. mine on S wherein Edward Hu death. John Hall ha on the same occasio treated by Dr. Senie gone clean through practically healed up still a dressing upo wound, which was f head of the decease evidently been there Dr. Senior said he tient for some days. of the late John deceased had compla while working in th use of a pick ofter pain in the skull or injury to the skull brow. This pain wor straighten up his body then go away.
The decased had b Charles hotel ever Rossland, and in fact

He had played a co cards and had drank beer. Deceased had r for several weeks, a in the habit of drin of beer occasionally. on Monday night he which was situated St. Charles hotel form rooms, three on one the other. On the s slept the partitions the ceiling. Consequence could be heard in the Deceased slept in the three. On the or ing room, which was ing apartment. On the lor, J. Singer, who room at about the san deceased. Singer had heard the deceased sno more heavily than was thought nothing of the had dropped off to s

anywhere else, acco

mond, one of the pro On Monday night he

no more. This was locicok on Monday ngi Another roomer, slet also heard the snorin was apparently known day, when the chambe room. On seeing what called the proprietor. in bed with his arr chest. He was upon i alongside of him lay he had smoked it v Deceased must have before retiring, as going at 5:30 o'clock He had divested him ing with the except drawers. There was i struggle. The expres calm. He seems to When the coroner was a white froth of wiped off. This was afternoon the froth was tinged with blo As there was no

death had supervened to hold an inquest. the following juryme Squires, J. Jacobs, A Iver, J. McKinnon a evidence was taken. over the scene of de quest was then adjou this morning. In the been a portmortem which will be perform Dr. Senior being a

The body was remo Beattie's undertaking Deceased came tro land, and was suppo native of Berwick u he had passed a go London, England. the city.

THE NEW SO It Will Effect a Gr

An examination of which in pending be and the report of the tion for the fiscal you June last reveals that June last reveals that together and the form "An Act for the ple bedditures for school ties." It must be connection that Victor Westminster and Nan take their schools of take their schools eince under a per c to the report of the tion, with salaries, in from the government mentioned the cost ince for educational was \$320,500. The to 21,521 and the per cen 62,41, siving an avera 438. The latter is the per capita grant