THE WEEKLY NEWS, SATURDAY, JUNE 6,908

DREYFUSSHOT who took part in numerous street

PARIS. June 4 .- Just at the close of the ceremonies attending the canoniza-tion of Emile Zola in the Pantheon to-day, when the president of France, the premier, and a host of ministers of state were taking their departure, Louis Turkish ambassador won over the Japan Anthelne Gregori, a military writer of note, drew a revolver and fired two shots point blank at major Alfred Drevshots point blank at major Alfred Drey-fus, for whose liberty Zola had fought German ambassador refrained from at-

Men distinguished in all walks of life filled the Pantheon and when the shots there was intense excitement in fear that the president had been asas sinated but even the attempt on the life of major Dreyfus created a profound

impress The affair has caused a tremendous sensation in Paris and the motive of the would-be assassin is the cause of much mystification, for Gregori, instead of bean ordinary fanatic, such as is carried away by the sensations of the moment, is a man of mature age, having been born in 1844, and being highly esteemed in the circles where he was known.

Although born of Italian parents, he ice for years, and has written authoritatively on military subenjoying close relations with jects. many high French officers. He was one of the correspondents who followed the hig French and German manoeuvres for purpose of securing data for tech-l papers. His friends are at a loss nical papers. to understand what induced him to commit such a foolhardy act and many are disposed to question his statement that he simply shot as an individual in protest against the participation of the ceremonies attending the placing of the ashes of Zola in the Pantheon. Some do not hesitate to express opinion that he may be the tool of the little clan of royalists, who, under the name of L'Action Francaise, have ver ceased to insist that the court of in the Drevfus case and who have not abandoned the hope of seeing a revision favorable to the contentions of the nationalists. By the shooting of Drevfus they point out that the whole affair may directly reopened before July, as the assassination or attempted assassintion must come before the assize court Some color is lent to this ry by a series of remarkable articles ared in this morning's L'Action and Leon Daudet, who are the pirits among the royalists sup-the restoration of Philipe or

> es apparently anticipated tobe Dreyfus and Dreyfus

up the hearse containing Zola's to the Seine last night but that as discovered and frustrated. Such iors however, receive no official connation and the general public rejects em as far fetched and absurd in view of the strength of republican sentiment among the masses.

Major Drevfus was not seriously injured. A bullet entered his forearm but did not injure the bone. At a late hour tonight the official statement was made his condition was very favorable and that no complications were feared. With regard to the reason for Gregori's act, the opinion prevails in Paris that there is much truth in his avowal his country" and furthermore the Cathat he was driven to the deed by the appeals to hatred with which the antimitic papers have been filled since Boulanger and violently opposed to Dreybound of the government resolved to place the fus. The special edition of La Libre body of Zola in the Pantheon. The state Parol issued yesterday was a direct inof this feeling can be guaged by an interview with Henri Rochefort, editor in which he says: "It would have been carnot, victor Hugo and other great disworth, S. Underhill; Rossland, D. glorious death for Drevfus. It would have been his first and only time under

It was definitely established at the rein the Pantheon that Gregori fired the oration at Zola's funeral six years ago from behind Dreyfus, the ball penetrating the sleeve of his coat and burying itself in the flower pot at the base of the catafaljue. When Dreyfus wheeled at the sound of the detonation he threw up his left arm over his heart. second shot was fired point blank at his breast, the bullet entering the wrist and ranging upward. It was located this afternoon by means of a radioscope but was not extracted.

Mathieu Dreyfus, the brother of major Dreyfus, who sprang forward to his brother, chivalrously protected Gregori from the crowd which was raining blows with canes and umbrellas on the man, shouting "It is not for us to punish, et the law take its course.

Gregori made a statement to the police directly after his arrest and during a second interrogatory tonight he said: "I did not wish to kill Dreyfus. It is true I aimed at him, but I only wanted to graze him. My object was to protest against the participation of the army in the glorification of Zola and the rehabilitation of Dreyfus. My blow was aimed less at Dreyfus than at Dreyfusism In describing the scene before the ma-

gistrate, Mathieu Dreyfus said that at the sound of the first shot he should at Gregori asking if the revolver were Gregori replied in the negative, as he pressed the trigger a second time Other witnesses testified that they noliced Gregori's suspicious movements as he pressed forward in the throng. He was fumbling in his coat pocket and as Dreyfus passed, he ducked between the legs of the bystanders and arose andn fired at the major's back. During the course of the day the police made sev-

brawls. A curious feature of the ceremonies in the Pantheon was the absence of many of the foreign ambassadors. It is under stood that the Turkish ambassa dor was the prime mover in the plan to ind the members of the diplomatic corps to were divided on the issue exercised con siderable influence in the matter. The The Bertie, the British ambassador, to re tending the ceremonies at the last ment, fearing that the sight of a Ger-man uniform might provoke insults from

the rabble. The attempt on the life of major Dreyfus was made directly in front of the tribune from which the minister of pub-The instruction delivered an eulogy on Zola's matchless courage in arousing the conscience of the nation to the ne-cessity of doing instice to Dependent the new president F. the conscience of the nation to the ne copening remarks were confined to a cor-dial greeting to the visiting liberals and the last refrain of the magnificent orchs-tra, which was playing the "Chant du Depart," was floating away through the Depart." was floating away through the president Failieres and the members of committee as follows, and adjourned the the presidential party after shaking hands with madame Zola and her two natural children, now legitimized, were moving out towards the Portico to view the garrison of Paris, two sharp reports startled the assemblage. For the instant everyone believed that president Fallieres had been shot. A scene of indescribable confusion followed and many women fainted.

The crowd then surged toward the bers of the guard rushed to the spot. made in the following order: Smith Curspot but soon scattered when the mem-bers of the guard rushed to the spot. The assailant of the major was struck down, a fierece knot of soldiers were struggling over major Dreyfus fallen as-sailant when the correspondent of the briefly addressed the delegates. The Associated Press, who was witnessing the ceremony, reached the scene. Ma-jor Dreyfus, whose hawklike features were pale as death, but manifesting complete composure, was holding up his hand, from which blood was streaming," tion illegally prevented an appeal while soldiers could with difficulty prevent the enraged crowd from beating and kicking the man on the floor. The assailant of Dreyfus was dragged to his feet, presenting a pitiful spectacle. From a blood-smeared face his wild eyes looked around appealingly, as if for sympathy, but they were met only by the angry and menacing glare of the crowd and his ear heard only their imprecations upon his foul deed. The man's clothing was torn in shreds and from the pens of Charles his coat and vest were literally torn from his body. Dreyfus was taken to the mayor's office, opposite the Pantheon, where the doctors found that the es apparently anticipated to-that of Maurras declaring: be a rumbling before the while Daudet wrote: "The packing the sidewalks, avoiding the streets converging on the Pantheon had excitement within. of the president at the The n greeted with a great drowned the cries of Dreyfus," and "Long live ich came principally from out 500 men belonging to a effect that there was an Jeunesse Lique," who had stationed It of royalist Catholic students the hearse containing Zola's The news spread like wildfire through

Paris and caused a panic, as it was first believed that the president had been killed. Twenty arrests have been made by the police.

tari," a journal devoted to military pro- to allow his name to be put in nomina gress and the military future of the republic. Major Dreyfus was present at Deane being found to have many sup the ceremony to do final honor to the great leader of his cause. Gregori's act was probably inspired by the campaign der in the which the reactionary press has been conducting against Zola as a "traitor to tholic Faith, a paper to which Gregori contributed, was a supporter of general citement to violence. The government Frenchmen, realized that it was arous-ing the smouldering embers of Dreyfus hatred, but they did not shrink from It was definitely established at the re-construction this afternoon of the scene of the man, who according to the funeral A. B. Buckworth, S. T. Ross and proxy; "represented the human conscience." The program for the ceremonies of last night and today was consequently carestreet demonstrations. In order there-Calder; Queen mine, proxy; Sirdar, fore to be prepared for any eventualities long lines of mounted cuirasires and re-public guards were deployed along all the approaches to the Pantheon several hours before the crowds began to arrive. Over 15,000 people were gathered in the streets and in the windows commanding a view of the Pantheon before 9:30 this morning, at which hour president Fal-lieres and the cabinet, escorted by a guard, drove by in carriages and alighted in front of Rodin's statue of "Thought," which was heavily draped in black. While the dignitaries were arriving the crowd was divided in the nature of

its demonstrations. Small but noisy groups shouted "Down with Zola" and "Long live the army," about 500 men belonging to a Catholic organization being particularly violent. A great majority of the multitude, however, was sympathetic and their cheers drowned the cries of dis-

sent. The diplomatic corps were directly op-posite. Premier Clemenceau sat in the first row beside the president and im-mediately in front of general Picquart. In the intervening space were delega-tions from the senate and chamber of deputies, members of the cabint in green uniform, officers of the army and navy, and representatives of various ministeries and all the state and municipal corporations. The profusion of uniforms added to the brilliancy of the assemblage. Many distinguished men of letters were also present, though the Dreyfus opponeral nundred arrests, but no serious im-portance is attached to this as the pris-oners are mostly students and rowdies, able by their absence.

The liberal nominating convention, secret session yesterday, the press being excluded, selected Smith Curtis, exminister of mines in the ill-starred and short-lived Martin government, as the standard bearer of their party for the constituency of Kootenay, represented for the last eight years by W. A. Gall-her. The following account of its pro-ceedings was handed to The Daily News by a friendly liberal present:

The Kootenay Liberal Nominating convention held in this city this after noon was well attended, every section of the vast constituency being represented in person or by proxy. It was shortly after 2 p. m. when president F neeting for the space of an hour: Thomas, Rossland; A. Small, Cran brook; E. Lewis, Revelstoke; A. M. Johnson, Nelson; S. Towgood, Slocan; W. Boulton, Fernie; J. Keen, Kaslo; A. B. Buckworth, Ymir, and J. A. Buchan Columbia When the convention reass

shortly after 3 o'clock, J. Keen, Kaslo, was elected permanent chairman, and A. M. Johnson, Nelson, secretary. Nom-

amid applause, and in response to calls for a speech, the liberal candidate elect briefly responded. Mr. Smith Curtis particularly emphasized his desi a clean campaign and emphatically de clared that he did not favor a deferred election in the Kootenay riding, believ-ing it to be in the true interests of every elector that the voting in Kootenay should take place on the day of the general elections throughout Canada. It was close to 6 o'clock when the re sult of the balloting was announced and proceedings were at once adjourned, although the customary resolutions had not been adopted; neither had any steps teen taken to perfect organization, a matter, it is understood, which will be taken up later.

From other sources the following facts were ascertained:

The majority of the delegates were in by Wednesday evening and it soon transpired that there was by no means any candidate who was overwhelmingly favored. The Nelson men seemed to be strong for G. O. Buchanan, but it was afterwards learned that they were not unanimous. Everybody seemed to think that the strongest candidate would be the present provincial leader of the opposition, J. A. Macdonald, and failing him, Dr. King, M. L. A., of Cranbroo him, Dr. King, M. D. R., or Chandesan F. J. Deane was prominently mentioned and had some strength in his home city and also in East Kootenay and in the Slocan. Smith Curtis was asked whether he would care to run and declined. .

Things seemed to be at sixes and The attempt on the life of major Dreytus was made by Louis Gregori, a major of the staff of "La France Mili-finally Smith Curtis was prevailed upon tion. Still there was no certainty F J

When the convention was called to or der in the opera house, F. J. Deane, as president of the local organization, being temporary chairman, a credential com-mittee was appointed and shortly after 3 o'clock, the following delegates were

declared duly accredited: Kaslo, E. H. Latham, J. Keen, C. H. Goodwin, C. J. Quninan, and one proxy; worth; Poplar, H. Giegeri A. B. Buckworth, S. T. Ross and proxy Deer Park, proxy; Trail, J. R. Randall A Campbell W. M. Brandon A. Dickson; Erie, proxy; Athabasca mine, Binnie; Fairview, H. Houston, G. Calder; Calder; Queen mine, proxy; proxy; Ymir mine, proxy; Wild cox min proxy: Slocan Junction, O. W. Humphrey; Castlegar, C. Bing; Creston, J. W. Dow; Burton, C. Watt; Three Forks, proxy: New Denver, two proxies; San don, S. J. Towgood and proxy; Slocan City, D. S. McVannell, J. H. Pinchbeck and proxy; Winlaw, proxy; Enterpris landing, proxy; Rosebery, proxy; Fernie G. H. Boulton, J. Williamson, J. R. Mc G. H. Boullon, J. Winhamson, J. R. Morey, Ewing and two proxies; Elko, provy; Momsey, proxy; Michel proxy; Hosmer, proxy; Cranbrook, G. Hoggarth, F. E. Simpson, E. H. Small, J. H. King, J. G. McCallum, W. Hatsall and proxy; Car-muthoast will L. Lauton, Built river ruthers' mill, L. L. Layton; Bull rive proxy; Kimberley, E. J. Fitzpatrick; Marysville, W. J. Allen; Moyle, E. A Smith and proxy; Fort Steele, Dr. Wat and proxy; Fort Steele Junction, proxy Ryan, proxy; Perry creek, proxy proxy; Wattsburg, proxy; Wardner proxy; Mayook, proxy; Golden, J. A Buckman and proxy; Hog Ranche proxy; Palliser, proxy; Carbonate, proxy Beaver, proxy; Blaberry, proxy; Thun-der Hill, Capt. Thorold; Fairmount, S. Brewer; Wilmer, two proxies; Athelmar, proxy; Sinclair, proxy; Briscoe, proxy; Windermere, R. A. Kempton; Galena, proxy; Rogers' Pass, C. D. Morris Revelstoke, W. Briggs, F. Fraser, E. H Lewis, J. Abrahamson, six proxies; M Culloch, proxy; Glacier, proxy; Illecil-lewaet, proxy; Albert Canyon, proxy; Big Eddy, proxy; Wigwam, proxy; Clan-william, proxy; Arrowhead, A. W. Dick-inson and D. Dewar; St. Leon, proxy; Galena bay, Provy; Nelson, W. Ruther-ford, A. M. Johnson, V. W. Odlum, N.

Wolverton, F .M. Black, J. Hamilton, E. Ferguson, E. C. Arthur, W. W. Beer, A. L. McKillop, W. G. Gillett, A. B. Dockteader and two proxies. The next order of business was the

ointing of a chairman for the con-tion and the only name put up was that of John Keen who was unanimously elected. A. M. Johnson and D. Proud-foot were nominated for secretary, the latter instantly withdrawing, the first named being elected.

John Keen said it had been propose that all strangers should be excluded and that the press be also excluded. On a motion, any liberal was allowed to be present, not voting, of course. The vote r the exclusion of the press came E. Hooper of Rossland and others strongly dissenting. After a show of hands and a recount, the press was ex-cluded by a vote of 26-24, Hooper asking

what the liberals had to hide. The meeting went on to immediately ominate candidates. The first name to be placed in nomination was that of Smith Curtis of Rossland who was pro-posed by Rev. J. Williamson of Fernie, and seconded by S. Brewer of Fairmount Springs. Then F. Fraser of Revelstoke proposed G. O. Buchanan and A. L. Mc Killop of Nelson seconded. So far every-thing had been plain sailing except the little tempest as to the exclusion of the press, although half a dozen or more pectators who may or may not have een liberals, were seated in the back of the hall. But when S. J. Towgood of Sandon rose to propose the name of F. J. Deane, which had proved to be unex-pectedly strong in the Hume hotel caucus of the morning, he tried to make ood his candidate by criticizing G. O. Buchanan in various ways, especially referring to his association with the Lord's Day alliance. This provoked Mr. Bu chanan to utterance annd rising in the body of the hall he declared that he was proud of the association and thought that every man was entitled to one weekly rest. G. Lingard, of Riondel, seconded Mr. Towgood shortly, the opera house humming with excitement, when R. W. Grigor jumped to his feet and insisted o defending Mr. Buchanan. Resolution and amendment and counter amendment were heard on all sides, R. W. Grigor insisting on being heard till a point of order was taken, the chairman ruling Mr. Grigor out of order. The latter would not take his seat until J. A. Mac donald of Rossland interfered and Mr Grigor unwillingly sat down. Each candidate was then given 10

minutes to state his views and on the conclusion of these speeches the con-vention went to ballot, each delegate taking his ballot as his name was called, all marking them simultaneously and returning them in the same order. This took time but when the vote was counted it was found that Smith Curtis had an overwhelming majority, polling 86 votes against 30 for Buchanan and 22 for Deane. It was evident that East Kootenay had gone wholly over to Mr. Curtis.

Smith Curtis, in a speech of acceptance, said he would do his best to win professed a warm alloster professed a warm allegiance to Sir Wil-frid Laurier and a firm adhesion to a progressive policy, but emphatically de-clared he was also a labor man and conciared ne was also a labor man and con-sidered the strength of liberalism lay in the labor party. He said he would do his utmost to have the election called at the same time as the general elec-tion It then being nearly 6 o'clock the convention adjourned.

MULLEN NOW ON TRIAL

CHARGED WITH THE MURDER OF AN ITALIAN

BRAKEMAN BADI Y HURT NEAR MI. CHEL YESTERDAY

(Special to The Daily News)

FERNIE, June 5-The jury disagreed in the case of Rex v. Walker for attempted rape, at Michel. The trial of Patrick Mullen of Miche

for the murder of Angelo Orlando last September, is now proceeding. An extra panel of 37 jurors was called before 12 satisfactory "good men and true" were selected. Eckstein and Fisher of this city are counsel for the defense. An accident occurred this morning at McGillivray, near Michel, in which W. F. Wilfer, a C.P.R. brakeman, aged 28, of Cranbrook, had his foot so badly crushed that amputation at the ankle will be necessary. While coupling cars he tried to kick the knuckle of a coupler over and his foot was caught between the cars with the above result. He was

FATAL MINE ACCIDENT

taken to the Michel hospital.

ported. JOHN ANDERSON KILLED AT THE SURPRISE MINE

CAUSED BY THE EXPLSION OF MISSED HOLE

(Special to The Daily News.) KASLO, June 5 .- A fatal accident of curred at the Surprise mine, near San-don this afternoon, when John Anderson was instantly killed by a missed hole. Little is known about the unfortunate man or his relatives beyond the fact that a brother is supposed to be in Nelson, and recently stopping at the Klondyke hotel. The Surprise mine only started up a few days ago after

Enquiry at the Klondyke hotel in this city last evening disclosed the fact that the deceased had been at the hotel a week ago and worked in the Granite mine all winter. The deceased's real name is Hagberg and his brother is working at the Poorman mine Word of the accident was sent to the brother last evening.

the winter's suspension of work.

Waneta Customs

One would hardly realize the amount of customs business done at the port of Wa-neta. For the month of May the exports to \$45,048. The duty collected on imports, \$1,088.75. Free goods imported amounted to \$4,984. On the 2nd of June ripe wild strawberries ware micked here, and as for goosberries. were picked here, and as for goosbi they have been at the pie stage for than a week.

Total .

The annual report of the department of mines, which contains a vast deal of interesting and accurate information regarding the mining industries of the province, drawn largely from official sou has been issued. From this is reprinted below the summary of the progress of mining' throughout the province during the past year, as well as the detailed re-ports of the responsible officials in the different mining divisions of Vancouver

island.

follows:

The report also contains a tabulated list of accidents sustained in metallifer-ous mines during 1907 from which it appears that there were 94 accidents all told throughout the province, which does not appear to be large. Of these accidents 20 per cent were fatal, 20 per cent serious and 54 per cent slight. The num-ber works out at 5.22 accidents for every 100,000 tons of ore mined, and 25.4 for every 1000 men employed. The causes of the accidents, which are enumerated, are blasting, drilling into old holes, pow der in muck, shafts and cages, falling down shafts or winzes, falling down chutes, mine cars, rock falling in stopes or levels, rock falling down chutes or openings, timbering, miscellaneous, un-derground and surface. The summary

The value of the mineral products of the province for the year 1907 is greater than that for any preceding year and amounts to \$25,882,560, showing an inng an increase over the last year of \$902,014, or equivalent to 3.6 per cent and is greater than the output of 1905 by 15 2 per cent and 36.3 per cent greater than 1904. An analysis of the returns shows that

this increase is due to the greater ton-nage of low grade ores mined in the Boundary country, and also to an increased tonnage from the collieries, both n coal and coke. The market price for all metals was

price for 1907 was very little, if any, higher than that of 1906. The tonnage of ore mined in the pro-

tricts in the following proportions: The Boundary, 65.1 per cent of the total; Rossland, 15.8; coast, 4.7; Fort Steele, 8.6; all other districts, 5.8. The number of mines from which ship-

of these only 72 shipped more than 100 tons each during the year. There were in the province 36 mine

that shippel in excess of 1000 tons each during the year and of these 11 were in the Boundary district, 8 in the Nelson, (on the coast, 4 in Rossland, 3 in the Fo eele district, 3 in the Slocan and 1 in the Lardeau. Coal

The actual production of coal in British Columbia during the year 1907 has been practically confined to the Crow's Nest Pass collieries in southeast Koote-nay and to the Weilington Colliery com-pany and the Western Fuel company, op-erating on Vancouver island. In addi-tion to these a now colliery her tion to these, a new colliery has been opened up at Middlesboro, near Coutlee, in the Nicola valley, by the Nicola Valley Coal company, which shipped during the last three months of the year, since it acquired railway connection, some 10,-

000 tons of coal. On Vancouver island three new collieries have begun shipping, as yet on a very small scale, but still a beginning. These new collieries have shipped as follows: The Gilfillan Colliery at Wellington, operated by Macgowan and company 2848 tons; the Fiddick Colliery at Sout lington Colliery at Nanaimo, operated by the Vancouver-Nanaimo Coal Mining Ltd, 156 tons.

the balance of the coal 419,541 tons were used in making coke, and 165,931 tons under colliery boilers, etc. From this amount of coal there were

produced 222,913 tons (2240 lbs.) of coke, of which 7224 tons were added to stock, leaving the net coke sales of 215,689 tons, of which about 155,579 tons were con-sumed in Canada and 60,110 tons ex-

The following tables indicate the markets in which the coal and coke output of the province was sold: Coast Collieries

The coast collieries mined in 1907 son .342.877 tons of coal, which less the 44,-760 tons added to stock, makes the total amount of coal disposed of 1,298,117 tons, distributed as follows:

Sold as coal in Canada... Sold as coal in United Sta Sold as coal in other coun 359,666 Total sold as coal Used under Co.'s boilers, Used in making coke .1,079,745 . 121,701 . 96,671 n making coke

1.298.117 The total coal sales of the coast col lieries show an increase of 99,673 tons or about 10.2 per cent over the preceding

year, and the increase would have been much greater but for the financial depres sion in California, the chief export mar ket. This is evidenced by the fact that 44,760 tons of coal actually mined was not sold but added to stock and the mines had to be run on "short time" during the fall months. The consumption of coal in that por-

tion of British Columbia served by the coast collieries shows an increase of coast collieries shows an increase of 166,935 tons or 31.4 per cent over last year, indicating an increasing demand for fuel in the home market, the local ales this year amounting to 65 per cent

still insignificant, shows an increase port to the United States show a decrease of 73,517 tons or about 17 per cent. The over the previous year of about 40 per

The production of coke on the coast is confined to one company, the Welling-ton Colliery company, which made in 1007 some 16,372 tons of coke from washed screenings; of this 1560 ton: added to stock, the sales amounting to 14,812 tons. The sales for local consumption in 1907

were 14,592 tons, as against 14,547 tons in 1906—practically no change but the export sales of coke, which in 1906 were 3304 tons, in 1907 amounted to only 230 ons-practically nothing. Rocky Mountain Coal Field

In the Rocky mountain coal field, the western slope of the mountains in this province and here there are three se-parate collieries being worked, viz., Michel, Coal Creek and Carbonado collieries, all operated by the Crow's Nest Pass Coal company, although the last mentioned colliery has made no production this last year, but is now opened up again. At Hosmer, between Fernie and Michel

interests connected with the opening up a large and extensively equipped colliery which will not ship coal until 1908. The only operating company, the Crow's Nest Pass Coal company, mined

luring the year 1907 some 876,731 tons (2240 lbs.) of coal, the disposition of which is shown in the following table

Total sold as coal Used by company in making coke... Used under Co.'s boilers, etc509,631

Total

The amount of coke made from the 322,870 tons of coal was 206,541 tons, of which 5664 tons were carried over the year as stock, while 200,877 tons were sold as coke, 140,987 tons for consump-tion in Canada and 59,890 tons exported to the United States. The production of unusually high for the first part of the year, but fell so low during the last half of the year that the average market price for 1907 was very little, if any, higher than that of 1906. sales of coke an increase of 12,831 tons, equally divided between the Canadian and United States markets.

The tonnage of ore mined in the pro-vince during the year 1907, exclusive of coal, was 1,804,114 tons. This total ton-nage was produced by the various dis-tricts in the following proportions: The Boundary, 65.1 per cent of the total; Bossland 15 & coast 4.7 Fort Stele here, to suspend operations for about two months out of the year. The coal and coke production were adversely affected ments were made in 1907 was 147; but of these only 72 shipped more than 100 shortage of cars, and insufficient labo with which to carry on the work.

Placer Gold The production of placer gold during the year 1907 was about \$828,000, a decrease of \$120,400 or 12.7 per cent, as compared with the previous year.

The production of placer gold is subject to sudden fluctuations, the discovery of new diggings causing a rise, but, as is always the case with this class of mining, a few years sees the richer ground worked out and it takes some further years to permit of hydraulic and other forms of machine mining becoming es-tablished. The Atlin district is at present the

largest producer of placer gold, con-tributing nearly half of the total protriouting nearly nair of the total pro-vincial gold output. Here the larger companies now produce about 70 per cent of the gold recovered, the remain-ing 30 per cent being obtained by indi-vidual minere a large neprostion of vidual miners, a large proportion of whose production is obtained from "drifting" operations, which can be carried on in winter. In this district rovalty was collected on about \$340,-00 worth of gold.

The two dredges which were operated 2848 tons; the Fiddick Colliery at South Wellington, operated by the South Wel-lington, Coal Mines, Ltd., (John Arbouth not et al) 575 tons and the new East Wel-sufficient gold, the character of the deposit—a clayey gravel containing large boulders, together with a hard and uneven bedrock-rendered the problem a

Co., Ltd, 150 tons. In the tables and statistics the output of the Middlesboro colliery has been in-cluded in the coast collieries. The gross output of the coal mines of the province for the year 1907 was 2,219,-608 tons (2240 lbs.) of which 44,760 tons were added to stock, leaving a total apparatus, which obviates many of the consumption of 2,174,848 tons of coal; of this amount 916,262 tons were sold for shovel has been steadily in operation balance can be given. . There is a slight falling off in the gold

output of the Carlboo district, but the district has fairly maintained its stand-ard of production, some \$350,000 having been recovered this year. Fort Steele division still continues to produce a little placer from the old roduce a little placer from the old

workings on Wild Horse creek. The lower Fraser river and the Thompson river have almost ceased to roduce gold, the dredges established there having been anything but a suc-CEES. Lode Gold

The value of the gold produced from lode mining in the province during the year 1907 was \$4,055,020, a decrease of \$575,619 or about 12.5 per cent. About \$576,519 or about 12.5 per cent. About 95 per cent of the gold thus obtained is recovered from smelting copper-bear-ing ores. The only stamp mill of any importance in operation is at Hedley, in the Osoyoos mining division, which mined and milled about 32,000 tons of ore, from which was recovered about \$475,000.

Silver The total amount of silver produced

in the province during the year 1907 was 2,745,448 ounces, valued at \$1,703, \$25, a decrease in amount of 244,814 ounces and in value of the product of \$193,495. The Slocan district, including Ains-

worth mining division, provided 32 per cent of the total provincial output and Fort Steele mining division 30 per cent, all from argentiferous galena, although the output of both these districts is less than it was last year.

Lead

of the total sales. On the other hand the sales for ex-export trade to other countries, while pounds, and in value of \$376,120. The province.

lead production is derived chiefly from the Fort Steele mining division, as is shown in the following table:

tal
1
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The output of copper for 1907 was 40,382,720 pounds, having a gross value of \$8,166,544. This output is not quite as great as that of the preceding which is to be accounted for by the fact that the larger copper producing mines were only run for about nin months of the year, the smelters having been shut down, at least partially, for a month in the spring, owing to a short age of the coke supply, while in the fail the drop in the price of copper, ac-companied by the financial depression in the east, closed the mines for another two months. For the nine months the ines were in operation the output was greater than ever before for a similar eriod

The most serious falling off in production has been in the coast district, which the greatest increase has been made in the Rossland camp, followed by the Nelson division, in a lesser degree

The average assay of the copper ores of the various camps, based upon the

copper recovery, were as follows: Boundary, 1.34 per cent copper; coast, 1.99 per cent, and Rossland 0.885 per

Other Minerals

There has been practically no iron ore mined in the province this past year, with the exception of some 1500 tons of bog iron mined and shipped from Quatsino Sound, which deposit having been found unprofitable, owing to its shallowness, was then abandoned. From the numerous known deposits of magnetite no ore was shipped, although consider-able work, of a prospecting character was done. The mining of zinc ore has been prac-

tically at a standstill. The Lucky Jim mine in the Slocan, shipped some 1120 tons of ore, which had been mined dur-ing 1906, but no fresh mining from argentiferous galena as a by-product, but this ore has not, as yet, been sold or The zinc smelter erected at Frank. Al.-

berta for the treatment of British Col-umbia zinc ores, has not, as yet been started

The Canada Zinc Co., Ltd., has begun the building of a small plant at Nelson designed to treat the complex galena-zinc ores of the Slocan district by a process of electric smelting under the snyder patents, whereby it is hoped to recover the lead and zinc in the metallic state, and also save the silver contents with the lead. The electricity for the process is to be obtained from Bon-nington falls. The tightness of the money market delayed the construction of the plant but the provincial legisla-ture, at its 1908 session, advanced a loan of \$10,000 to aid in completing the plant. Platinum is known to exist in vari-ous parts of the province, associated with placer gold in alluvial deposits but it has as yet been mined only as a by product and as the placer workings in these particular districts has this year been slight, no apreciable production platinum has been made

The province abounds in quarry sites from which excellent building stone could be obtained and doubtless will as soon as building in stone becomes more general, but at present very little stone is used in the interior, except for special works. On the coast, building in stone has become more general and several very good quarries of sandstone, granite, and andesite have been opened up on tide water. In a previous report of this bureau a detailed description was given of the more important quarries.

The manufacture of red brick is increasing rapidly to supply an increas-ing demand. Suitable clay deposits are found in all districts, but the manufacture on any important scale has been naturally confined to the vicinity of the larger towns and cities. For the most part the output is the product of small brickyards, although two or three brickvards have been established near

The fire brick plant at Comox, formerly supplied with clay from the coal mines, has not been worked lately, but consumption in Canada, 673,114 tons were sold for export, making the total coal sales for the year 1,589,376 tons; of

At Clayburn near Vancouver, a very good deposit of fire clay exists, from which a good quality of pressed brick and fire brick is being made.

The Silica Brick and Lime company has built and is operating a plant near Victoria for the manufacture of limesilica brick. The output of the plant for the portion of the year 1907 that it has been in operation was, approximately 1,100,000 brick. The brick is of a light gray color and serves as a front brick, and is sold at about \$15 a thousand. The manufacture of lime is carried on in a small way at a number of points, while at Victoria, on Saanich Arm, on Texada island, near Vancouver, and elsewhere are kilns making a consider-able output. The greater part of the production is made on the coast, where the limestone deposits are particularly pure, yielding a lime of exceedingly good

quality. The only company actually producing cement in British Columbia is the Van-couver Portland Cement company, with works at Tod inlet, on the Saanich Arm about 13 miles by road from Victoria. The company sold in 1907 some 143,226 barrels (350 pounds) of Portland cement of a total value of \$215,000, of which quantity 125,000 barrels were used in the province. The capacity of the plant now constructed and in operation is considerably greater than this output would indicate as about 3,000,000 barrels could be turned out per year.

No successful, or very serious attempts have as yet been made in the province at drilling for petroleum. A railway into the Flathead country will, in all pro ability be built within a couple of years There was produced in the province during 1907 about 47,738,703 pounds of lead, having a market value of \$2,291,-lead, having a compared with the will be made to develop the oil fields will be made to develop the oil fields believed to exist in that section of the

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(Special to The OTTAWA, June 1 time in the house t was informed that t council authorizing medical fees from

workmen's wages. 7 50 cents monthly. When the premier and Wednesday ev vernment sittings saying that it was a motion , especially w electioneering in Qu It was only fair the over for a week.

over for a week. The premier said which absentees were be left over, but the vided for the despate ness. Borden and Foster

pending the Wedness pointing out that se were not through with latter pointing out tha ernment legislation, it least three weeks. Hon, W. S. Fielding ment to a well organ when crowded with or

Foster: "But this is ized factory." Fielding retorted it opposition recognized ties. Throughout the been a full supply of lation ready, and it wa the government that poor headway. Mr. Roche thought pose morning session with the opposition committees, still sitti advisable that the go drop some of the cont and mentioned the Ma as probably conten E. M. McDonald. opposition argued for 1 he therefore would not deprecated the tendence members to run home, a members to run home, own business and delay R. S. Lake moved an the motion should not day next. The premier expresse to withdraw that part

to withdraw that part dealing with Wednesda George Taylor, Leed charge that the oppor structing business, but were willing to stay rather than see Clauses election bill become law among his constituents willing to pay his board erais had done the mos Kennedy, New Westm had been counting the still 82 columns ahead. Finally Lake's amend to and the house will si not Wednesday morning at least.

not Wednesday morning at least. Hon. G. E. Foster, ag tion of privilege, challe ment of the minister of 1 that he (Foster) had lands for the Union Tru paid for lands with mor ion Trust company, nor lar of commission. The 2 ment was absolutely un Sir Fred Borden: "Si able gentleman says my able gentleman says my correct and that he did r charged. I cheerfully

Charged, 1 cheerfully statements." On motion to go into Hughes made a plea for States lumber, which free, whereas Canadian per M. on entry into the The lumber industry e men and wages had falle month with a presence to onth with a prospect of It was a dangerous : hoped the government

On a question of privi nedy. New Westmin the matter of Fraser, the collector of customs at was overruled by the i matter of prosecuting a the whole matter was the government.

the government. In committee, the G. lines bill was taken up. Portage la Prairle, said t of Lennox and the sub-the minister of railways sary. They were not as company and should be d After some discussion

company and should be d After some discussio Pugsley said that as he the Lennox motion made the government to take of branches at the end of thought this unfair and th a sub-amendment that ment took over the main also take over all branch Regarding the clause construction of branches construction of branches Lake, Qu'Appelle, said t siderable feeling in the the failure to commence of the G. T. P. He urge of pressure on the com construction

struction. R. L. Borden pointed ou branches were construct places, such as Regina a bert, would have no dir bert, would have no an with the G. T. P. The premier agreed as tance of these centres and he therefore though and he depended on branches without delay. branches without delay. reported and read a third A. A. McLean, P. D. I., the manner in which the inspected tobacco factor lottetown manufacturer only \$200 instead of bei and he, McLean, express that the lenient treatmen manufacturer arose from he was president of the tion

The house went into

supply at 10:30, taking The boase adjourned