INING FATALITY

anager of American Boy **Meets Sudden Death** in Mine

omas McGuigan, One of Few Pioneers Remaining in the Slocan, Killed by Fall of Hanging Wall

(Special to The Dally News) andon, May 9.—Thomas McGuigan, nager of the American Boy mine, an timer and one of the earliest loca-s in the Slocan district, was killed by of rock in the mine at 2 o'clock

s afternoon. The fatal accident occurred while nager McGuigan was inspecting an raise preparatory to putting in the aber. A portion of the hanging wall on the manager, crushing him badabout the head and shoulders. He lived a few minutes after the acci-

The deceased came to the Slocan in and was one of the original locators the Noble Five mine. He has been in rge of the American Boy property 1895. He leaves a wife family in Spokane and had intended ying the property and joining his and family very shortly. The will be sent to Spokane for burial.

Thomas McGuigan was one of the pioers of Sandon camp, having arrived ere shortly after the location of the yne in 1891. He has remained with amp ever since and has taken part the development of many of the best own mines of the district. His brother, John McGulgan, from om McGuigan Basin takes its name, t death by accident a few years ago Portland by falling from a second

Portland by falling fro ry veranda in an hotel. iomas McGuigan was about 45 years He leaves a wife and several age. ildren, who are now in Spokane. His ath removes one more from the now pidly diminishing number of the minwho made the Slocan district fam-

CRICKET MATCH ARRANGED

Cricket Club Will Play Rossnders on Empire Day in Golden City At a meeting of the cricket club held evening in the offices of its captain, orrison, definite arrangements were a as to the match with Rossland and as to the match with Rossland nich is to be pulled off in that city on apire Day, May 24.—It is reported that Rossland team has greatly improved e Rossland team has greatly improved the last year when Nelson won an easy tory. It is possible that the Nelson will leave here on May 23 so as have the whole day before them in base and. Practice will now be assidbetween this date and that of the ing match. A special practice is be-arranged for next Saturday afternoon in it is particularly requested that abers of the club will turn out in the next meeting of the cricket club, a the next meeting of the cricket club, lednesday evening, May 16, a team will chosen to play Rossland. Kokanee creek is desirous of arrang-g a game with the Nelson team at an ity data. Convent of the members of

ly date. Several of the members of e Kokanee team were playing first ss cricket last year in the old counand it is thought probable that the anees will prove an even stronger gregation than the Procter team show-itself to be.

FOREST FIRE NEAR YMIR

TERCE CONFLAGRATION STARTS AT PORTO RICO LOGGING CAMP

EARS THAT S. F. & N. TRACK MAY BE DAMAG

BE DAMAGED A forest fire of very serious proportions a raging two miles this side of Ymir, in he vicinty of the Porto Ricc Togging camp. The fire broke out yesterday moning inority after the south bound train passed and it is supposed that sparks The train market at stigt the blaze. However it instred, fit very quickly spread and when he train from Spokane passed last even-ng the flames had spread for fully half a mile on either side of the track. It was leared at first that the train would be un-tible to get through so great was the near ind so dense the smoke. The train got instide the car, the heat being more than hey could stand. The men employed it the startil. The men employed it the startil. The sector and by the men employed it the startmill. The was feared last night that the track sonsidered doubtful if this moring's south-ound train would be able to get through. ADVERTISING NELSON

ADVERTISING NELSON

ADVERTISING NELSON At a meeting, of the advertising of inities of the 20,000 club, held in the on of the club at 5 pm. yesterday, several bortant steps were taken as to adver ing the clty. Particular, stress was pon the mining industry. It was ste-hat there was more momey invested his than in any other form of enterpl in the Kootenays. If the facts w prough before the public in a proper m-treat good, would result. The first S be taken to do this is to result in the before the strict covered the Dally News and its corresponden the ing information as to the out inch is given in detail each Sunday more is an arrangement with The Dal was for this purpose was authorize Further, a pamphiet or folder, is to it out at once which will sive the late of the auspices of the club and suc milar statistics. This will be issued in the auspices of the club and will sive to mation will also be given by folder to the extent of the lumber indust the Kootenay and as to the power avail the Kootenay and as to the power avail to for an index of the lumber indust the kootenay and as to the power avail to the extent of the lumber mauser. b the extent of the lumber e Kootenay and as to the power for capitalists coming in and this or that minor or major inc

OF INTEREST TO MINERS ON MORE PROMINENT ARTICLE MINERALS.

OF CORRESPONDENTS OUERIES ANSWERED.

This week we publish the second of our articles upon the more prominent minerals. As silver and lead are nearly always associated in this province, we thought it better to follow the former by giving lead, which is the subject of this week's article. We have in course of preparation an article upon the treatment of silver-lead ores, smelting and refining. If possible we shall publish it next week, so that it will adapt itself to the two foregoing articles.

kegarding our correspondence column we shall be pleased to answer any query sent in regarding anything con-nected with the mining industry, and shall be pleased at all times to give our oninion as to the contents of any sample submitted for examination. When an assay is desired the necessary fees must be enclosed. Contributors should also tell us the district from which the sample comes, the nature of the wall rocks and any other particulars that he thinks may be of value to us in determining its constituent parts.

LEAD Though lead has been known since the most ancient times, it is very rarely found in its native metallic state. Some years ago it was reported to have been found native in New York state as well as in Colorado, but it is very doubtful whether this was correct. The reason for this metal having been known such a long time is readily ex-plained when one comes to consider its characteristic properties, its low fusing points and the ease with which the metal is reduced from its principal mineral "galena." Lead was known to the ancient Egyptians, who used its oxide for glazing their pottery. Lead is a soft metal, having a hard-ness of only 1.5, and has a bluish gray ness of only 1.5, and has a blush gray color. When freshly cut it has a metal-lic lustre, though it quickly tarnishes on exposure to the air. It is very mal-leable, that is it can be beaten out eas-ily, and is ductile or it can be drawn inby and is ductice of it can be added as many other metals. It is very soluble in nit-ric acid, though it is only slightly acted upon by hydrochloric and sulphuric acids. Acetic acid or vinegar will also discolor it. Lead is softest when pure. Antimony which alloys with lead in all Antimony which alloys with lead in all proportions, makes it hard and brittle and is very detrimental when present in base bullion. It is necessary to separate it out before starting to refine the gold and silver present in the bullion. Ar-senic acts in a similar way to antimony. Bismuth mixes with lead in all propor-

tions, and causes great trouble in base bullion. Copper alloys with lead when trated above its melting point, but sep-erates out again upon cooling unless it is chilled suddenly. In the blast furnace t is a great detriment, as its separating out causes the mass to assume a mushy condition and leads to trouble when tap-ping. Gold and silver alloy with lead in

tributed of the metallic sulphides. occurs in beds and veins in crystalline well as non-crystalline rocks. It is often associated with iron pyrites zinc blende, copper pyrites, gray cop per, etc., in a gangue of quartz calcite heavy spar, or fluorspar. It is the mos important lead bearing ore and frequent-ly a very valuable silver bearing ore. In British Columbia we have a great variety of galenas varying in contents variety of galenas, varying in from one ounce per ton obtained in the Ymir district, to several thousand ounces

coming from the Slocan CERUSSITE, or white lead ore, is usually found crystalline, sometimes gran ular massive or compact. It has an adamantine lustre, very brittle, and has a hardness of 3 to 3.5. Its color is us-ually white or gravish, occasionally black or blue, according to impurities present. Cerussite is a carbonate of lead, formed by the decomposition of galena. It contains about 77 per cent of the metal Some very fine specimen pieces of it are obtained in the North Star mine, as well as from other East Kootenay properties. It does not usually carry such good sil-ver values as the galena of the same Reighborhood. Anglesite is a sulphate of lead usually

carrying about 68 per cent of the min-eral. It is usually of a white color, but has been found, yellow, green and blue, according to the impurities present. is very brittle and has an uneven frac This mineral is nearly the only ore that is not acted upon by nit-id. It obtains its name from the lead or island of Anglesea. England, where it Was firs scovered in 1783.

PYROMORPHITE usually occurs in hexagonal or six sided prisms of a green, yellow or brown color of different wellow. The crystals have a lateral and are often nearly trans-Its lustre is resinous and streak paren white It is brittle and has an unevel fractur

It is composed of phosphate

and chloride of lead, containing about 77 per cent lead oxide. Pyromorphite is distinguished by its Pyromorphite is distinguished by its six-sided prisims which are frequently hollow inside, by its color lustre, and high specific gravity. It occurs in veins usually associated with other lead ores. CORRESPONDENCE N. MoE., Revelstoke, B. C.-Your No. 1 sample is mainly composed of quartz stained brown by oxidized iron. There is a little pyrites present, as well as

stained brown by oxidized iron. There is a little pyrites present, as well as some glistening scale of mica. No. 2 is a chlorite rock. No. 3 blue and white quartz. No. 4, quartz with a fair quan-tity of iron oxide. No. 5 similar to No. 4. The black stain you refer to in No. 6 is probably only some discoloration of the quartz. It has the same hardness as the rest of the rock, and when streak-ed with a diamond shows white. Apart as the rest of the local shows white. Apart from this stain the rock is similar to 4 and 5. No. 7 is chiefly composed of hormeblende and quarts with a little iron pyrites showing on the sides. No.

8, quartz. From the description you give of where these samples come from, we do not think any of them will contain very not think any of them will contain very big values in gold, but should you be able to obtain three or four dollars, and have plenty of water handy you no doubt would have a big thing. Z. Y. Z., Greenwood, B. C.—The min-eral in your quartz is molybdenite, though in insufficient quantities to be of commercial value.

ommercial value. A. McK., Trail, B. C.-Your No. 1 sample is clay. We are unable to state its commercial value without having an analysis made of it. This we would adanalysis made of it. This we would ad-vise you to have done if you have any quantity of it. The fee would be \$10. Your No. 2 sample is a schistose rock and would probably contain very little value of any metal. F. N., Kaslo, B. C.—Your sample con-tains no native gold in sight. What you mistake for gold is copper. This has apparently been inserted by mechanical means. It is of no value.

apparently been inserted by mechanical means. It is of no value. F. C., Nelson, B.C.—Your No. 1 sam-ple contains copper pyrites, bornite and a little malachife. No. 2 and 3 are chiefly the latter, supposedly due to the calcite in which it is imbedded. D., Ymir, B. C.—This sample is pyrrho-tite. From the district you state it to be from we should advise assaying it for gold and copper, fee for which will be \$2.00.

KUSKANOOKIS LAUNCHED

GLIDES INTO NATIVE ELEMENT MOST GRACEFULLY.

BRILLIANT AND SUCCESSFUL

EVENT YESTERDAY.

"Good luck to the Kuskanook," said Miss Hazel Gore, and then she banged the suspended bottle of champagne against the bow of the steamer, the botagainst the low of the scenari, the dot-tic refused to smash hewever; and cap-tain J. C. Gore had to come to his daughter's assistance and just as the vessel slipped into her native element, the good wine went flying over the main bow timber and the C. P. R. steamer Kuskanook came into official existence, ulux objected and launched

 constitution and leads to transble when tap-ping. Gold and silver allow with lead in the constitution of the lead silver and the C. P. H. singers of roughing vorked, on galaxies, have a base of the silver and the C. P. H. singers of roughing vorked, on galaxies, have a base of the silver and the C. P. H. singers of roughing the silver and the constitution of the lead silver allow of the silver and the constitution of t evidence in the online, and the soche by the before the launching well framed by the brilliant sunshine of an absolutely per-fect May day, was an exceedingly pret-ty one and one to be remembered by all who were fortunate to take it in. The green glint of the water reflecting the lake shore acted as a charming setting for the steamers and the smaller boats with their gaily costumed occupants. Immediately south of the waiting vessel svery vantage point was crowded with spectators, as the time for the ceremony arrived. Directly in the bow section of the Kuskanook's main deck a small space was roped off and here captain Gore's efficient secretary, and the re-presentative of The Daily News. There was only a comparatively small crowd on the steamer, the gang plank was drawn in a little ahead of time and some drawn in a little ahead of time and some of the late comers including his worship mayor Gillett and Rev. F. H. Graham, had to shin up the staging and get aboard as best they could. Underneath the steamer shippard fore-man J. H. Buiger got his gang to work and commenced knocking out the wedges and letting the boat down on the ways, when this was accomplished fore and aft Mr. Bulger stood read and waited the "All right?" shouted the captain at

All ready," came the response. "All ready," came the response. "Then off she goes," commanded the captain, and away went the last props, captain, and away went the last props, captain, and away went the last props, and in the easiest and most graceful manner possible the good vesgel started down the well greased ways amid the enthusiastic cheers of the crowds on land and water and the whistling of the waiting steamers in mid stream. The drop of about 15 feet along the ways, 100 feet in length, was made without a hitch and the boat entered the water so quietly and, well that she cast up no

wave or made any fuss to bother the small boats. Miss Gore stood at the bow with the bottle of wine in hand and where of made any loss to bother the small books. Miss Gore stood at the bow with the bottle of wine in hand and just as the water was reached she said, "Good luck to the Kuskanook," and a second later the sparkling wine duly christened the steamer. The bottle was decorated with streamers and suspended on the main bow timber. Captain Gore will retain the cork as a memento. When it was all over and cheering and whistling had subsided captain Gore in the third. "That's splendid," he said. "Three cheers for the Kuskanook," he shouted and the cheering was done all over again, with three extra for the captain personally. Just before the last prop was knocked out, Dave Bulger on behalf of the employees of the shipyard presented Miss Gore with a bouquet and a very handsome pearl and gold bracelet, much to the young lady's delight. The new steamer rides the water beautifully and most gracefully, and eractly as hoped and planned for. She was taken in tow by the Moyle and brought to shore alongside the ways, where she will remain untif fully fitted, furnished and head to the your glady so delight. The very creditable construction here is a matter for congratulation, not only to the formany, captain J. C. Gore, shipward foreman J. H. Bulger and the excelled is command. He upder and gold work here the will see the staft for workmen under him, including D. Stephens and George Keys, but to this community as well. Good luck to the Kuskanook. There were plenty of incidents, but

but to this community as well. Good luck to the Kuskanock. There were plenty of incidents, but no accidents yesterday. Local busi-ness men responded loyally to the may-or's proclamation for a closing time be-tween 1 and 4 o'clock. During those hours all business in the city was prac-tically suspended. The Kaslo in drifting down stream waiting for the launching managed to blanket the Nelson-just as the ceremony came off much to the in-dignation of the latter's passengers, who wanted their captain to ram the Kaslo or to let them aboard the offending ves-sel and lynch the commanding officer. Hundreds of photographs were snapped and some excellent pictures were ob-tained. The Moyle was the last steamer launched here and that is some nine years ago now. We do not have a years ago now. We do not have a launching every day in this city but when one come along the most is made

NEWHEBERLEINROASTER

HAS BEEN SUCCESSFULLY IN STALLED AT TRAIL.

GREAT SAVING IS EFFECTED IN MANY BENEFICIAL WAYS.

When, a year ago, The Daily News an-nounced the revolution that was to be created in smelting by the adoption in this district of the Huntington-Heber-lein process of roasting ores, general in-terest was instantly evoked, not alone by the public at large but by the mining more more hearts connected. The Heb-

in the same time last week. Mr. Heberlein is staying in Nelson for the next ten days or so and is here on business connected with his process and with the Hall Mines smelter, which is now finishing the last work upon its re-cent extensive alterations. The whole meaning of these recent im-provements, Mr. Heberlein's and others, which have been adopted by the smel-ters here and at Trail is, that the smel-ters will and have been able to make new arrangements with their shippers, les-sening the grade of the ore which is necessary to be shipped in order to necessary to be shipped in order to secure a profit. Every lessening of the rade means that large and larger quangrade means that large and larger quan-tities of ore are made available length-ening the lifetime of most if not of all mines in the district and encouraging their owners to place larger and larger sums into development in order to se-cure that profit which is legitimately claimed by mining as well as ordinary laimed by mining as well as ordinary business men.

MINING RECORDS

MINING RECORDS Five mineral locations were recorded in the Nelson mining office on May 7. The Linkaline No. 1, a relocation of the Annie Rooney, located April 28, situated on south bank of Sheep crek, three miles from its mouth, twas recorded by A. J. Clundgren. The Linkaline No. 2, adjoin-ing the first named, was located the same day by Gus Schwinke. John McLeod recorded the Kaslo and Se-attle, both situated eight miles west of Nelson, and located April 28. John McAlmon recorded the Storm King, adjoining the Kaslo and also located on April 28.

THE WEEKLY NEWS, NELSON. SATURDAY, B.C., MAY 12, 1906

YMIR MILL

TO RESUME **Results** of **Development** Warrant Operation on Large Scale

endenough Group, Adjoining Ymir, Bord-ed by Manager fland and Probably Will be Worked From Big Mine

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Now Alderman of Cranbrook-First Automobile Causes Excitement
Cranbrook, May S-Consequent. upon the resignation of James Greer from the board of aldermen of this city, an election to fill the office became necessary. V. Hyde Baker and Andrew McCowan were put in nomination. At the election, the result of which was declared last night, Mr. Baker won by a majority of 6 votes. The result was received with considerable enthusiasm by Mr. Baker's supporters and friends.

Coast fet officients at Nakuson next day, from Slocan points at Nakuson next day. But the train for Slocan points from Nei-son deft in the morning at 9 o'clock and did not connect with the train to Nakuson if it left at 7 instead of 9 clock it would make that connection, which would mean not only a saving of 12 hours to the coast. but also render it possible for Nelson busi-ness men to get into the Slocan and back within the day. Mr. Prooter was instructed to bring up the matter before the board of trade. within the day. Mr. Frouce we have board or trade. Mr. Procter then advocated the sending out of a mining circular. F. M. Chadbourn opposed on the ground that mining was not a vital issue in the immediate vicipity of Netson. Mr. Proster took instant and violent objection to this thesis. W. W. Beer thought that the method or advertising mining was not by folder. Mr. Procter pointed out that the cha-adian Metal company had spent three instants of a million in 18 months on min-ing development because they had been atracted by the resources of Netson and its vicinity. A resolution required be prepared by the advertising committee. That commit-te meets for that purpose this atternoon at 5 o'clock. J. Campbel came in and notified the club of the preparations mode to nght the which are published elsewhere in messe which are published elsewhere in messe columns.

columns. A voie of thanks was passed unanimously to those who helped in making the late concert its success. P. Lamont suggested that a club letter head, to be distributed grafis to members, be got out, having all kinds of Nelson statistics on the back. The suggestion was referred to the advertising committee.

BAKER WINS ELECTION Now Alderman of Cranbrook-First Auto

Bush Fires act, pleaded not onducted his own defence, chief tion of the Bush Fires act, pleaded not guilty and conducted his own defence, chier Bullock-Webster prosecuting. Mr. Johnstone declined to take advantage of the technicality of the law which places a fire begun before May 1, outside the scope of the act. He admitted that a bush fire had started from his land, Hut on his own exidence, corroborated in every particular by his. Chinase servant, Ming, showed that every possible precaution had been taken, that the fire had been kept under control, by means of water pipes and hose, that it was never neglected, and that its final escape was due to a wind storm so violent that green trees were up-roited. The act case was that of James Fraser, rancher in dire scond fire begun. Mr. Fraser had not been summened, but came of his own motion. He also pleaded not sufty.

guilty. Constable Young told the story of his visit to the fire, as told in yesterday's is-

Constable Young told the story of his wist to the fire, as told in yesterday's is-met. Fraser then told his story as fol-tows: About the middle of April a clear-ing fire from the land of Malore and Rock eran over his ground and left burning stumps which broke into fame with every wind, but it had apparently stoppid spread-ing. On Saturday, May 5, in the evening, he lit a camp fire of brushwood near a spring so that he could keep it under Gon-retiring, drenched it with water. When he worke Sunday morning there was no sign of fire. He then went down to the fame. He has no dea of the origin of the cluding his war medial and his clothes. Mr. Fraser's case was also dismissed. Tame Johnstone, seen at the adjournment of the court said: "No one can regret the fire more than 1 do. It has turned what backened wilderness. I did hi I could to preven its spread, but I failed. I an still in favor of a strict administration or the law, and, for my own part, I snat here the the Grohman valley fire is fast spreading the adjournet, and the start a clearing fire again later than strip of denude all the hills of the rever start a clearing fire again later than strip in days of a strict administration or the law, and for my own part, I snat here and vegetaling. The shows an eleven all the hills of the creating to denude all the hills of the the string an appeal to the dilisens of Nelson to aid in fighting the fire. Al-rego in fighting an appeal to the dilisens of advention to aid in fighting the fire. Al-rendy may have volunteered, including J. ence in fighting the fire in Manitoba.

of Nelson to aid in fighting the fife. Aready many have volunteered, including J. J. Campbell, who has had years of experi-ence in fighting prairie fires in Manitoba. Dveryone is invited to help with an imple-ment of use, are, spade, shovel or mattock. Launches will leave Lindsay's boat house for Hoover's point regularly from 8 a.m. and will bring volunteers back to the city whenever they wish to return.

MINING OPPORTUNITIES

N. Hanson left Cranbrook yesterday ernoon for Wasa on the first automo ever seen in the streets of this city. vehicle, of the well known Rambler ty was purchased by Mr. Hanson a few d ago in Spokane. It is an elegant and pu ever seen in the streets of this city. In-wehicle, of the well known Rambler type, was purchased by Mr. Hanson a few days ago in Spokane. It is an elegant and pow-erful machine of about 30 horse power. The arrival of the first auto caused quite a sensation, the more so as not a few of those who crowded around it had never seen such an equipage before. Mr. Han-son intends the machine for his private use, but it will also be used for the greater convenience of the guests at his hotel at Wasa. In future if a party intends to make Wasa their headquarters for fishing on Hanson's lake or hunting in the Rockies it will be necessary for them only to tel-phone for the subomobile to insure its being in waiting for them at the Cranbrook depot on the arrival of their train. Under ordinarily favorable circumstances they should reach Wasa inside an hour or so. Belection has been made of the canyon above Staples mill on the St. Mary i river, as the site for the dam to secure the ad-litional power required by the electric ingh teompany. The walls are solid rock on bath sides, but some soundings and exploration will be necessary to estab-lish the nature of the bottom on which similar on either bank, it may be presumed that the bottom will be of the same nature.

PRICE OF SILVER Byron N. White Thinks Market Will Re main Steady Round 65

Byron N. White Thinks Market Will He-main Sheady Round 6 Byron N. White of the Glocan Star mine on the had been looking over the property and will leave for Spokane this morning. Asked about mining prospects, Mr. White remark-ed that for some reason things were rather will not propose to do any more work on the Slocan at present. Personally he did not propose to do any more work on the Slocan at present. Personally he did not propose to do any more work on the Slore mine until the Hilgation with the Reco was all closed up. Mr. White many start with the steady price of sliver and on being reminded of a former opin-on of his given to The Datily News months ago, that sliver would remain in the neigh-borhood of 66. Mr. White smilled and asid: "Well, there is a good renson for the while metal remaining around 66 for some time to come. It looks to me as if the commis-sion I spoke to you about before had ar-ranged matters so that sliver should not fuctuate much. It may go up to 70, but in any case I think the price will not go much below 65. When I next visit your of your mining plans, just at present I have nothing to say."

TOLSTOI IS ANSWERED NELSON SOCIALIST REPLIES TO THE RUSSIAN PHILOSOPHER

PREDICTS EARLY REALZATION EARTHLY MILLENNIUM

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out of one pirt of the numeric of reality in the sound of the sound set of

facts are in our lavor, is for the Show me an intelligent man today, who dares sty because something has not existed, it never can exist. If some one had told the people of a hundred years ago that men would be doing what they do today, that individual would have been called something not

doing what they do today, that individual would have been called something no "ary complimentary." "3. He says: "Evidently all will preter haymaking or drawing, to stoking or cess-pool cleaning." The Creator and nature step in right here. Every man cannot pre a poet, a draughteman, an author or an inventor. We do not propose to pay one man snough salary thire another man to do the work he can't do himself, while he is having a fat living out of the job. Our may have to work six hours per day." While he sthat the man on the fancy job ney there will do for both, as we don't in-tend to go largely lito the manufacture of the haymaker and cosspool cleaner. While he will be at liberty to shorten the hours of the haymaker and cosspool cleaner. He winds up by saying the socialistic idea. "invoives obvious self-contradiction." I think the titles great philosopher and phi-ne obvious self-contradiction. Bible to roposessed by one manu invoives an obvious self-contradiction. Nelson, May 7, 1996.

Nelson, May 7, 1906.

JUMBO RESUMPS SHIPPING Rossland, May 5-The Jumbo mine, which has not shipped recently, owing to the state of the roads, started up itoday and four cars were loaded for the Granby smelter.

A SHORTSIGHTEI

THE SMALL SIDE OF A GR PORATION. ITS EFFORTS TO MAINTA WESTERN MONOPOLY

The Canadian Pacific Railway com-The Canadian Pacific Railway com-pany is admittedly one of the most ably managed transportation concerns to be found anywhere. Its business sphere embraces not only the whole breadth of the American continent, but it reach-es out across the Atlantic and the Pa-cific to both the eastern and western shores of the Old World. The C. P. R. is as well known in Shanghai and Liver-pool as it is in Winnines. Outside the is as well known in Shanghai and Liver-pool as it is in Winnipeg. Outside the dominion government, no one agency has been more instrumental in dissemin-ating information as to the resources and opportunities of Canada, or in promoting its development, than the great railway concern which operates the original Canadian transcontinental highway. The success of the C. P. R.'s opera-tion is due, not only to the natural wealth of the country the system traver-ses, and to the wonderful rapidity with

tion is due, not only to the natural wealth of the country the system traver-ses, and to the wonderful rapidity with which the wealth is being developed, but to the general farsightedness of its management. But one remarkable var-lation from this policy of farsightedness has been evident throughout its whole career. It has always regarded West-ern Canada as its own peculiar transpor-tation preserve, any invasion of which by any rival was not merely an un-friendly act, but a high crime and mis-demanor. It resorted to all possible means, legal, parliamentary— and even ophysical force—to maintain the mon-ophy its management alleged had been granted the company by the terms of its charter. Since the time of the battle of fort Whyte, more than twenty years appreation, the company has confined its efforts to maintain its monopoly to the operation of legal and parliamentary meatinery, and fin this it has shown its limited in the manifestation of its gone by but that it has shown its host its host its hos-tilly thereto, and employed to the ut-most of its powers all means possible to hus the time of the parliamentary meat file that weater canada was not a private preserve for the big railway cor-position to competition not a year has gone by but that it has shown its hos-tilly thereto, and employed to the ut-most of its powers all means possible to hus the time of the polymet to the ut-most of its powers all means possible to hus the short it has shown its hos-tilly thereto.

inity increase, and employed to the dra-most of its powers all means possible to frustrate it. That this spirit still controls the pol-ley of the company is shown in its recent action in forcing up the price of its lands in the vicinity of its two great western competitors, the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Canadian Northern, to a prohibilitive figure, practically putting them out of the market. The lands tra-versed by the Canadian Northern, be-ween Range 3 west of the third merid-ian, up to the fourth meridian, and be-tween townships 47 and 51 for an aver-age of ten miles on either side of the railway, have been raised in price to be-tween \$15 and \$25 per acre. The lands along the route of the Grand Trunk Pa-cific, from Range 27 west to the fourth meridian, and between townships 43 and 45, for a somewhat lessen distance on either side of the new transcontinental highway, have been raised a similar either side of the new transcontinental highway, have been raised a similar price. These two strips of railway lands thus advanced in price, are separated by a belt that is held by the company at an average price of \$10, while lands owned by the C. P. R. to the east fetch only \$8 an acre. Elsewhere along the lines of the C. N. R. and the G. T. P. the same conditions apply, it is understood; same conditions apply, it is understood although we are not in possession of pre-cise information. This action of the Canadian Pacific

cise information. This action of the Canadian Pacific practically withdraws from the market in this district all the railway lands traversed by its two competitors held by the older company. If the object is to compel purchasers to buy in districts where the lands are cheaper, the tactics pursued will probably be temporarily successful, for, other things being equal, a settler will not pay from \$15 to \$25 per acre when land equally good can be se-cured elsewhere at half the price. It is only the inferior lands that are held at the lower price—for good farming lands \$25 per acre is exacted, which, consid-ering that the districts are as yet, in the target the function of the G. T. P. lands, wholly withase of the G. T. P. lands, m

The policy of the C. P. R. in matter of competition is, and alw has been, out of harmony with the e company in other directions. It may cact its pound of fiesh in the shape of corbitant prices from the incoming ttier it may for a time prevent its ads in the belt traversed by its com-sitiors from being purchased or settled. etitors from being nd, when at last th and, when at last they are sold, they may be able to secure therefor much higher prices than they would otherwise set. But nevertheless the company is pur-suing a short sighted policy, and one detrimental to its own interest. Though settlers located along the lines of its competitors may directly banefit the latter roads more than they do the C. P. R., yet they will contribute to the strength and the stability of the older company and indirectly will contribute also to its business. Meantime, the lat-est exhibition of the hostility to other corporations engaged in similar business on the part of a company that since its est exhibition of the hosting to business corporations engaged in similar business on the part of a company that since its inauguration has boasted of its patriot-ism; almost as much as of its commer-cial enterprise, is by no means an edity-ing meeticals ing spectacle.

DEATH AT PHOENIX

DEATH AT PHOENIX Phoenix, May 7.—Conrad Gustafson died yesterday at the Phoenix hospital, and will be buried tomorrow by Phoenix Miners' union No. 8, of which deceased was a member. Some time age Gustafson had his leg broken in the Gold Drop mine, while barring down some ore, part of which fell on him. He was taken to the hospi-tal and the fracture was mending nicea fell on him. He was taken to the hospi-tal, and the fracture was mending nice-ly but pneumonia developed from a cold which he had contracted before the ac-cident at the Gold Drop, and which eventually carried him off. Gustafson was a young man of about 23 years, and unmarried. He has a brother in camp, both coming here last September from Moyle, where they had been employed in the St. Eugene mine.

een employed in the St. Eugene mine.