

CANADIAN TOUR A REVELATION

IMPRESSIONS OF MR. LASCELLES CARR, J. P. CARDIFF WALES.

Distinguished Newspaper Publisher is Investigating the Resources of the Dominion—His Views on Free Trade, Protection and Anglo-American Relations.

A party of distinguished visitors, including Mr. Lascelles Carr, J. P.; W. L. Griffith, Canadian government agent at Cardiff, Wales; J. G. Turfitt, land commissioner, Ottawa, and James Tees of Winnipeg, after a trip to the Pacific coast, visited Rossland yesterday and stopped at the Allan. Mr. Carr is one of the leading newspaper publishers of England. He owns the Morning Mail, the Cardiff Evening Express and the Cardiff Weekly Mail. He is the owner of Household Words, Charles Dickens' old publication, and the News of the World, London, Eng. Mr. Carr has long taken a deep interest in the growth of the Dominion and has always advocated its advantages as a field for immigration. He left home Feb. 7, accompanied by Mr. Griffith, and visited the leading cities of Eastern Canada. In Ottawa he had interviews with Sir Wilfred Laurier and other members of the cabinet. He will give his impressions of Canada in a series of letters to his various publications. After inspecting the Rossland mines yesterday the party drove to Trail for the purpose of seeing the smelter, afterwards they left for Nelson, the Crow's Nest coal fields and other points, which will be visited on the way east.

Mr. Carr, who was the guest of the Lieutenant-Governor during his stay in Winnipeg, stated that the trip had been a veritable revelation to him in so far as he had faintly begun to grasp the immense resources of the Dominion. He was surprised to see a town so situated as Rossland, considering its age. The vast ore bodies in the Rossland also furnished him with an exhaustive list for material.

Mr. Carr was at Capetown when the Canadian contingent arrived, and the scenes of welcome there he characterized as wildly enthusiastic. At that time there was a feeling of gloom in the colony, consequent on the reverses to British arms, and the people feared lest Cape Colony and Natal would be overrun by the invader. Consequently the coming of the colonials and other troops was welcomed with delight.

Mr. Carr's visit to South Africa was for the purpose of organizing the cable service for all the great provincial papers in the United Kingdom. The arrangements that he made with the managing editor of the Daily Telegraph, from whom the service was taken over, were that the papers represented by Mr. Carr should have the service for simultaneous publication, for payment of the cost of cabling. The Daily Telegraph was to pay the cost of sending the war correspondents and their maintenance in the field. Among the correspondents was Bennett Burleigh.

The syndicate of papers which Mr. Carr formed paid the Daily Telegraph £25,000 borne by ten contributing papers. This stroke shows of what material Mr. Carr as a journalistic force is constituted. The war increased the circulation of his papers about 50 per cent., which fell off about one-half, so that there is still a permanent increase of 25 per cent. The war also created a new set of readers. At the same time it checked revenue to a considerable extent as many companies withdrew their advertisements and prospectuses. Then again the paper manufacturers advanced the price of paper 50 per cent., charging three cents per pound as against two cents, the former price.

Mr. Carr is a staunch upholder of free trade principles. He cannot see that the preferential tariff is a very beneficial institution. It is, he states, merely an evidence of the affection of Canada for the Mother country. He points out that Britain has one fixed policy—that is to buy in the cheapest markets and sell in the dearest. That country is richer, according to Mr. Carr, which can secure most for its goods than that which makes its inhabitants consume the most costly. The great political danger menacing Canada, Mr. Carr contends, is the growth of protection. It is as Shakespeare says: "An appetite that grows on that on which it feeds." As soon as the manufacturer gets a taste of protection he wants more; he wants protection that does not protect him. He considers it fatuity to protect the manufacturer at the sacrifice of the great agricultural element.

Asked regarding the reported proposed imposition of duty on beet sugar coming into England, Mr. Carr scouted the idea. If anything of the kind were proposed, it would more probably be a tax on all sorts of sugar indiscriminately. As he pointed out before, England must not resent any nation's ability to turn out goods at more reasonable prices than she can herself. "She takes all she can get," and he believed "that to be one of the sources of her greatness. The cheap rate at which sugar was received in England was responsible for the establishment of innumerable manufacturing industries such as confectionery, preserves, and other important ingredients. As regards the much-talked-of decadence of Britain, Mr. Carr said that the people were happier, more contented, more prosperous, and the country wealthier, than ever before.

Questioned about Senator Morgan's Anglophobe speech in the United States senate the other day, Mr. Carr smiled and remarked that it was not in the power of such as he to sever the friendship existing between Britain and the United States. "He evidently does not believe in the decadence of England," exclaimed Mr. Carr, or he would never have referred to Liverpool as the great trade centre of the world. We may take Mr. Morgan's speech with perfect equanimity." Mr. Griffith, who is the government agent for Wales, makes his headquarters in Cardiff, which is the largest exporting port in Great Britain. He is well qualified for the position as he resided in Cardiff for sixteen years, and is familiar with its resources. His trip had already convinced him that this province offered a good field for emigration from Wales, a large element of the population being engaged in mining pursuits. He felt certain that if the mining companies would guarantee employment to intending emigrants a good class of miners could be secured. At present the annual emigration from Wales to the Dominion exceeds several hundred and the outlook for the future was still more encouraging. When he took his duties the yearly departures from Wales to the Dominion did not exceed a dozen per annum. Mr. Griffith added that

Hon. Mr. Sifton, minister of the interior, had done good work in stimulating immigration work in England and Wales. A visit to Wales had convinced the minister that the Welshmen represented a very desirable class of immigrants.

NOVA PERSEI.

The New Star Visible in the Rossland Heavens in the Early Evening.

Nova Persei, or the new star of the constellation named Perseus, has been creating a stir among astronomers, and has been lately noticed in the Eastern papers. It is spoken of as being of first class magnitude. That is to say, that its lustre is as bright as any of the fixed stars. This was the case when it was discovered, but at the present moment it has faded and is now only shining with a second-class lustre, with about the same brightness as Polaris, the North Star. It can easily be found by first looking for the North star, and then by looking for the Great Bear, commonly known on the American continent as the Dipper. The last two stars in the Dipper are known as the pointers, because if a line be drawn between the two and prolonged outward it will find the North star. If this line be further prolonged it will come into the constellation Cassiopeia, known as the Chair, from a rude resemblance to that common article. Just above this will be found the three bright stars of the constellation Perseus, forming a small bow or arc with the convex side toward the horizon. On the side of the arc furthest away from the Pole star will be found the star, shining now with the brilliancy of the others of the arc.

A few weeks ago this new star was shining with the lustre of Capella, which is the very bright star situated a little above it, still further away from the pole. Standing on the south side of Columbia avenue any evening at about 9 o'clock at this season of the year Capella will be seen due west at an angle of about 45 degrees above the horizon. Perseus is then the arc to the north of this bright star and a little below it.

There are two points in conjunction with this novel appearance in the argument which are of interest. The bright star Capella is one of the few whose distance from the earth has been approximated. Observations taken six months apart when the earth is separated by twice its distance from the sun or 190,000,000 miles, show a slight variation in the position of Capella. A fine calculation has approximated this as meaning that Capella is at such a distance from the earth that a message travelling at the speed of light, 182,000 miles per second, would reach the star in fifty years. And yet Capella is one of the "nearest" of the stars to the earth.

The other point is that the star of Perseus which is the closest to Capella, one end of the bow farthest from Polaris, is the star Algol. This star was named by the Arabs, and signifies in their tongue, "The Wonderful." Algol is a variable star, shining sometimes so faint that it is almost telescopic, and yet at other times is of the second magnitude. It would seem as if there is a flare-up occasionally on the star, and the conflagration is visible to the earth's inhabitants. The variation in lustre is not due to its approach and recession from the earth, as in that case there would probably be a parallel or shifting of its relative position with regard to the solar system.

Whether Nova is just such a star as its neighbor Algol, whether its brilliancy is due to a collision, or whether it is simply a tremendous explosion of hydrogen gas has not yet been determined by the astronomers.

A SMOKER FOR SQUIRES.

He Was the Eagles' Guest of the Evening Last Night.

SAW SOME BIG ORE SHOOTS

MR. S. W. HALL INSPECTED THE OLD IRONSIDES.

Ledge Found in the Cascade and It is Fifteen Feet Wide—Rossland Bonanza Vein, Etc.

Mr. S. W. Hall returned on Sunday night from a visit to the Boundary country and the Norway mountain section. He went to the Boundary for the purpose of examining the Bruce group near Midway and while there took advantage of the opportunity to inspect the mines in the Phoenix camp. In the Bruce group he found a very nice showing of chalcopryite ore. There has not been enough work done to determine the extent of the properties, although it is a very fair looking prospect. The city of Greenwood is taking on a very prosperous aspect since the smelter began operations and a number of properties are being operated in the Deadwood camp. He met Mr. Laidlaw of the Pyritic smelter and the latter said the work of construction was making excellent progress and he expected the plant would be "blown in" some time next month. He examined the plan and thinks it is a very good one. There is considerable ore in the bunkers and elsewhere ready to be reduced when the plant begins operations.

"I think that Phoenix," he said, "if the values hold out, is certain to be the greatest mining camp in British Columbia." Mr. W. Y. Williams, the general manager, very kindly showed me through the Old Ironsides and I certainly saw the largest body of ore that I ever gazed on in my life. There is nothing like it in Butte, which is famous for its big ore bodies. I travelled from the footwall of the vein to the hanging wall, a distance of 700 feet, and was in all the way. From the end of the 300-foot level diamond drill was driven down for 600 feet and was in one all the way. One can travel from the end line of the claim to the other, a distance of 1,500 feet, and be in ore all the way. They are now driving from the 200-foot level of the Old Ironsides into the Knob Hill. In the latter mine this drift, in a little while, will be on the 800-foot level in 200-foot blocks. These blocks will be about an acre in size. From this it will be seen how extensive the ore bodies in these two mines are. Besides these two mines there are the Brooklyn, the Stenwinder, the Grey Eagle and other properties with very large showings of ore. I think that if they had the smelter capacity in the Boundary that Phoenix would soon beat Rossland in tonnage, but this will not be the case this year.

"On returning to Gladstone I got off for the purpose of visiting the Cascade and the Bonanza No. 2. I had a hard trip, as the snow is soft and snowshoeing is therefore difficult. I found both properties in first-class condition. I found the tunnel on the Bonanza in 175 feet and still in one of a shipping grade. The vein has been cut in the tunnel in the Cascade. The vein on the tunnel level is about 15 feet wide. Assays are being made of the ore from both properties. These properties will both be ready to ship before the wagon road gets in there. On the dump of the Bonanza there is now 300 tons of selected ore ready for shipment. The ore shoot, on the Cascade, which is practically ready for stopping, is about 450 feet in length. A wagon road should be immediately built over which to transport the ore from these as well as other properties in that vicinity to the roadway. When a wagon road is provided quite a camp is certain to spring up in that section."

A Painful Accident.

Mr. Fred G. Frazier, while on his way to the Velvet mine yesterday, met with a painful accident. While going down the slope to Sheep Creek, a short distance from town, his horse slipped and fell, rolling over onto Mr. Frazier's left leg, severely spraining the ankle. Mr. Frazier was compelled to return to Rossland for medical assistance.

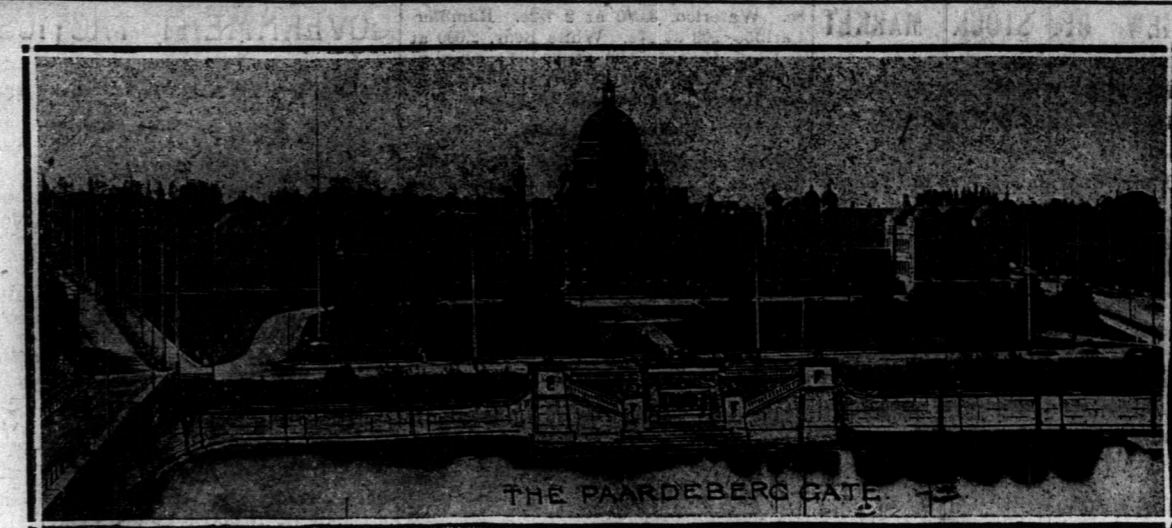
Derby and Nelson.

Mr. Lucien Weyl, of the Chapleau mines, is in the city. The syndicate of French capitalists which he represents owns the Nelson and Derby mineral claims, in this camp. Mr. Weyl was asked when it was the intention to operate these properties, and replied that he was to leave for Paris today, and that he would, when he arrived there, confer with his principals as to the question of development. He expected to return in a couple of months, and then he anticipated that all the plans of the company would be formulated and he had no doubt that work would then be inaugurated.

JOHNSON-LEMBERG.

A Pleasant Wedding on Saturday Evening in Finlander Hall.

The Finlanders' Temperance hall was the scene of a large and happy gathering on Saturday evening last, when the many friends of the contracting parties gathered to celebrate the nuptials of John Peter Johnson and Miss Helen Lemberg. At 8:30 the bridal party entered the hall and advanced to the strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march, played by Wylie's orchestra. At the platform they were met by the officiating minister, Rev. Geo. H. Morden, and in a few moments the solemn words were pronounced which made the principals husband and wife. The bride was attractively attired in a pretty gown of white lawn, trimmed with satin and pearl beads, and accompanied by the conventional bridal veil and wreath of orange blossoms. The bridal party comprised three bridesmaids and three groomsmen, the official witnesses being Mr. Rikart Kerola and Miss Sandra Saale. The ceremony completed, the bride and groom faced the assembled company and received with grace their individual congratulations and good wishes. This pleasant exercise being completed, light refreshments were served, after which the orchestra struck up the strains of the grand march, and the succeeding hours were relinquished to the tripping of the light fantastic and to unalloyed social enjoyment. The wedding gifts were numerous and costly, attesting the esteem in which the bride and groom are held by their many friends. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have taken up their abode on Nickle Plate flat, and will make this city their home.



The memorial gate to be erected in Victoria, of which the above cut is a representation, to the memory of British Columbians who have bled and died in supporting the honor of the old flag, in South Africa, will cost, including a statue of Queen Victoria, about \$25,000. Subscription lists are open all over the province and can be found in Rossland at any of the banks or in this office. The Paardeberg memorial is practically a water gate on a narrow arm of the sea stretching into the heart of the city. At present the site is merely a mud bank from the road to the sea, which will be built up in the manner shown.

Advertisement for Steele, Briggs Seed Co. Limited. The ad features a large illustration of a multi-story building with many windows, identified as the 'CANADIAN SEED HOUSE'. Text on the ad includes '28 YEARS PROGRESS', 'RESULTS FROM SUPPLYING GOOD SEEDS', and 'LEADING MERCHANTS ASK FOR THEM'. It also mentions 'WHOLESALE WAREHOUSES OFFICES 1901' and 'CANADA'S GREATEST SEED HOUSE'. The ad is framed with decorative elements and includes a small illustration of a seed packet.

A SMALL EXCITEMENT.

The Bursting of a Water Pipe Causes a Catastrophe to Descend Washington Street.

The bursting of a water pipe just west of the bridge over Centre Street on Second avenue yesterday morning at 10 o'clock caused a little excitement. The water found its way over the bridge and, running down the incline of Second avenue to Washington street, came down the latter thoroughfare in a regular cataraet. Foreman Corbett of the waterworks was quickly on hand, and shutting off the water east of the rink, had the flow stopped in 20 minutes. A gang of men was promptly put to work. The defective length of piping was taken out and two half lengths inserted, connected with a sleeve. By dusk the service was running uninterruptedly. The only blocks suffering were those immediately to the west of the bridge, whose supply was shut off for a few hours only. A year ago a similar occurrence shut off half the town for a couple of days, but, owing to perfecting of the system by City Engineer van Buskirk, this delay is no longer necessary. The job was done very smartly and reflects credit on the foreman, especially as his chief was absent, being at the coast on municipal business.

Carpenters' Union.

The regular meeting of the Carpenters' union was held last night. The only business of importance outside of the routine order was a question raised by one of the contractors as to whether they would be allowed to work 9 hours on a contract at any of the mines, or would they be called on for the regulation 8-hour day now in force in all other contracts. The union was unanimous on the point that 9 hours shall constitute a day's work on any contract, whether at the mines or any

where else. Two new members were elected and sick benefit to the amount of \$5 was paid.

The executive report that there are a large number of the members of the local union on the unemployed list at present, and recommend that carpenters outside of this district stay away from Rossland.

TO BE REMEMBERED.

Returning Soldiers to Receive Watches, Lockets and Chains.

A Miner representative interviewed Sheriff Robinson yesterday in relation to what action was intended in regard to the reception of the soldiers returning from South Africa. Mr. Robinson replied: "It was only learned on Sunday last that Harold Daly, W. Hart-McHarg, Mr. Dunn and Mr. McDonald would all be in Rossland about the end of the month. The news came in response to a telegram of inquiry sent to Mr. Harold Daly at Halifax. On receipt of the news which came on Sunday, watches, chains and lockets were ordered for each of the above mentioned, including one for Mr. Joseph Squires, who is already in the city. It is intended to hold a smoker in the early part of April, when the five watches will be presented and when those receiving them will be the guests of the evening."

BACK FROM THE WAR.

Mr. Charles Powell of the Strathcona Horse Returns Home. Among others who joined the Strathcona Horse from Rossland, and who has just returned to this city, is Mr. Charles Powell. Mr. Powell was unfortunately injured by a kick from a horse in South Africa, and was invalided home to England and returned to Rossland from the Mother Country, arriving in Rossland a day or two since. Mr. Powell will be

included among those of the returned heroes who will be honored at the forthcoming smoker and, like the others, will be presented with a watch, chain and locket in commemoration of his services for the Empire in South Africa.

C.P.R. Earnings in January.

The gross earnings of the C.P.R. for January were \$2,064,015; working expenses, \$1,405,819; net profits, \$658,196. In January, 1900, the net profits were \$601,509. The decrease in net profits over the same period last year is, therefore, for January, \$56,687.

Diamond Dyes

Clothe Age and Unsightliness with Life and Beauty.

Do you ever try to dye over your faded and unsightly garments? Thousands in Canada do this work successfully and well. To those who have not tried this work of true economy, we would say, "there is money in it when you do the work with Diamond Dyes." Old dresses, suits, skirts, capes, jackets, blouses, silks, ribbons, etc., can easily be renewed and made to look as well as new goods at small cost. Ten cents for a package of one of the fashionable colors of Diamond Dyes will save you several dollars. This work of renewing and transforming can only be well done when you use the Diamond Dyes. Ask your dealer for them; take no common substitute.

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