

# THEIR ANNUAL MEETING

## Shareholders of Rossland Great Western As-semble.

### A Motion Passed for Re-constitution of the Board.

The first annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Rossland Great Western mines was held in London on the 24 ult., as foreshadowed in a recent issue of the Miner. In the course of the session various shareholders discussed the situation of the company with respect to its property and its board of directors at some length, the final outcome of the discussion along these lines being the adoption of the following resolution with unanimity:

"That this meeting considers that in the present state of the business of the company, as disclosed by the report and accounts, it is desirable that the board should be reconstituted and that a committee of three shareholders, consisting of Lionel Harris, Edward J. Holloway and John Flower, be appointed to consider how this can best be effected, and to report the result to the shareholders, after conferring with the board. And that this meeting do start adjourned to the 17th day of March, 1902, to receive the report of the committee."

Sinclair Macleay, chairman of the company, was not in attendance, but the chairman-elect, Tyndale White, read a somewhat lengthy communication from Mr. Macleay which explained the chairman's absence on the score of illness. Mr. Macleay expressed his willingness to retire from the board, but expressed the hope that the services of Mr. Deatly, who visited Rossland last fall, should be retained as director because of the fact that Mr. Deatly was particularly familiar with the workings of the mine and had served the company faithfully and well on the board. Mr. Macleay also denied the attacks on him in the report to the shareholders of the Rossland Great Western issued by Flower & Co., auditors.

John A. Flower replied to the communication from Mr. Macleay, criticizing the connection of the present directors with various London & Globe properties, but referring with satisfaction to the relief that the company had a most promising mining proposition in the claims controlled by the Rossland Great Western. In support of his opinion along this line, Mr. Flower quoted from the reports of the Globe property, the Rossland and Bernard MacDonald, the present general manager of the Rossland Great Western. E. J. Holloway, a shareholder, followed Mr. Flower in a similar vein, recommending the retirement of the directors, and deprecating the policy of the Globe companies, who expressed the belief that in the company's property the shareholders had a "big mine with a great future." Frederick Walker, a shareholder, came out strongly in defence of Mr. Macleay, who had, he contended, profited nothing by the gambling operations of the Globe companies and who was beyond the shadow of reproach.

General Manager MacDonald was present, and on being invited to address the meeting said in part:

"When opening up the stope the ore became mixed with waste, and consequently the work fell below the level of profitable mining. However, we shipped \$18.61 ore, but owing to its being mixed with waste and the veins becoming faulty, our earlier anticipations were not realized, and the expenses left very little profit on mining. Since issuing that report we have gone on to the 600-foot level, and are now developing at that level at the time. The promise of a more solid ore body is held out more at that point than in the other levels. In view of that promise the shaft has been sunk below the 800-foot level, and at 800 feet crosscuts are now being made to find out the character of the vein at the 600-foot level continues at the 800-foot level, I am of the opinion that we shall have a profitable shipping proposition, and that we can start right off and make regular shipments of 250 tons a day, as I at first estimated."

"You have a very large property, and the original claims which make up the property were developed at two different places—One the Great Western or the Golden Charlot and the other the Nickel Plate. The vein we are developing in the Great Western shaft contains some very good ore of shipping grade and in shipping quantities. However, that shaft was very wet and the responsibility of working two shafts and developing the mine from two shafts was so much that I did not think it was justifiable. We then confined our developments to the shaft in the Nickel Plate claim, where there is a three-compartment shaft and good hoisting works, intending to drive all the way under from the Nickel Plate claim to the Great Western claim, a distance of some 2,000 feet. We are driving on the vein, and shall develop any ore that may exist in the vein."

A shareholder inquired if the property had paid its way under Mr. MacDonald's regime, to which he replied: "No, it has not. We have only shipped some 8,170 tons. There was no smelter to ship to. Since I went there the full capacity of the Northport smelter has been required entirely by the Le Roi mine, and neither the Le Roi No. 2 nor this mine were able to ship. We have been doing a great deal of development work, sinking shafts and driving crosscuts. I may say that mines in Rossland require a large tonnage in order to pay. Low grade mines do require a large tonnage to pay the fixed charges on the

mine, office management and pumping and general expenses. In the early days the Le Roi shipped 268 tons a day, and there was no margin of profit; it was only when they were able to ship a larger amount of ore that a profit became possible. That is the reason why we are endeavoring to develop over a large area so as to make the output large. My efforts are being used in that direction at the present time. While I am on my feet I should like to say that if you wish anyone else to take charge of the mine, I shall be only too glad to lay down my burden and let somebody else take it up."

Another shareholder having inquired if the crosscut had been commenced, Mr. MacDonald replied that they were now working it. The drive from one shaft to the other had been commenced. It was in about 35 or 40 feet. It would take about 20 months, at the rate of 100 feet per month, to get from the Nickel Plate shaft to the Golden Charlot shaft. They were getting sufficient ore from other workings to keep their way. Only a small portion of the property was properly developed.

The meeting concluded with the adoption of the resolution referred to in opening.

## MINING IN BOUNDARY

### REORGANIZATION OF THE ROCK CREEK PLACER MINING COMPANY.

### OPERATIONS ON THE JEWEL AND RAMBLER PROPERTIES, EHOULT.

(Special to the Miner.)

GREENWOOD, March 12.—A special general meeting of the shareholders in the Rock Creek Consolidated Placer Mining company was held at Anaconda last night. Two-thirds of the stock in the company was represented either in person or by proxy. A resolution authorizing the winding up of the company was passed and a new company, to be called the Rock Creek Placer Company, Ltd., was organized with a capital of \$30,000 in 1,000 shares at \$30 each. Holders of shares in the old company will be allotted shares in the new company, share for share, these shares to be issued as paid-up, to \$25, leaving an assessable balance of \$5 per share. This will leave sufficient capital available from the 300 shares in the old company to pay off all existing liabilities and leave a balance for work. The treasury will have besides 700 shares for sale, whenever the management shall find the time opportune for raising more working capital by disposing of them. The directors of the new company are: Frederick Keffer, president; Paul Johnson, vice-president; Rudolph Linden, secretary-treasurer; Robert Wood and Mrs. E. C. Keffer. A decision as to what work shall be done will shortly be arrived at, so that full advantage may be taken of the season in which it will be practicable to work.

The shaft house and galloves frame over the new shaft called Rowe's shaft, at the Jewel mine, were destroyed by fire yesterday, and some damage was also done to the hoisting engine. The mishap will not, however, necessitate a suspension of ore shipping, since there are large quantities of ore blocked out in the levels run from the main shaft and easily available. There are now six teams hauling ore from the Jewel to Ehoult railway station for shipment to the Great Smelter. Work has been resumed on the Seattle claim, on the north fork of Kettle river, where a big body of iron-copper ore has been opened up by three deep open cuts.

More ore is to be shipped from the Little Bertha claim, also on the north fork. A car of quartz ore carrying value of \$10,000 was shipped from this mine to the smelter at Greenwood last year.

Operations with the diamond drill on the Rambler, near Ehoult, have been suspended until some necessary repairs shall have been made to the drill. A trial shipment of one car of ore from the surface cut was last week made to the Granby smelter, at Grand Forks, assays of ore from here having returned good gold values.

### AMBULANCE FOR THE BOERS.

The Brother of Villabois Mareuil Wishes to Present One.

PARIS, March 15.—Vicente Christian de Villabois Mareuil, a brother of the officer killed in South Africa, has written to the British government requesting permission to take a French ambulance to the Boers. He says the ambulance is ready for South Africa immediately if Great Britain gives the necessary authorization. The Vicome would have made the request before, but was deterred from so doing by the refusal to allow other ambulances to go to the Boers. Now, however, since General De Larey's release of General Methuen, the Vicome thinks the British government may consent to the French ambulance going.

### MARCONI'S SYSTEM.

Company Forming to Operate it in the United States.

NEW YORK, March 15.—A company is being formed here to promote the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy in this country. It is proposed to incorporate this company in New Jersey with a capital of \$10,000,000, and it is stated that the raising of \$750,000 will place it on a commercial basis. Of this latter sum \$250,000 is to be paid to the present English company, and Mr. Marconi is quoted as authority for the statement that the other \$500,000 will be a sufficient amount on which to start operations.

In the Centre of Africa the fame of Pain-Killer has spread. The natives use it to cure cuts, wounds and sprains, as well as bowel complaints. Avoid substitutes, there's only one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis', 25c. and 50c.

# THE KOOTENAY MINE LONDON AND GLOBE

## PROCEEDINGS AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHARE-HOLDERS.

### STATEMENTS SETTING FORTH A LETTER FROM THE LATE LORD DUFFERIN READ IN THE COURT.

The first annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Kootenay Mining company was held in London on February 24, under the presidency of Tyndale White, who took the chair at the request of Sinclair Macleay, the regular chairman. In reference to the finances the auditors' report said: "Inasmuch as no profit and loss account is presented the general question of depreciation has not been dealt with. Mine development and general expenditure at Rossland includes all office and establishment expenses there. Interest and transfer fees, \$1,494 10s 11d, includes an amount of \$1,181 10s 5d for interest due by the British America Corporation, Ltd., in liquidation, which has not yet been received, and forms part of the item of sundry debtors referred to hereafter. Sundry debtors, amounting to \$23,357 8s 7d, include £564 2s 10d due by Columbia Kootenay Mining Company, Ltd., in liquidation, and \$16,625 15s 7d due from the British America Corporation, Ltd., in liquidation, both of which are treated as good debts, and against the latter of which is held as security 5,000 shares fully paid up of £5 each in Le Roi No. 2, Ltd. Bills payable, £2,061 17s 10d, represent an amount due to the Bank of Montreal, and are in favour of Rossland; the bank holds as security a charge over the ore raised. We are also informed that the only ore raised is in dump, and it is not brought into the accounts as an asset. Some special expenses in Rossland which, prior to 1st November, 1900, have been borne by the several companies then under the same management proportionately appear since the date to have been borne entirely by the Le Roi Mining Company, Ltd.; presumably your company has benefited by these services, and may be charged accordingly."

The chairman referred to the disappointment of the directors at the non-fulfillment of their expectation of "making such shipments from the property as will yield satisfactory dividends to the shareholders," adding: "When the statement was made we had every reason to suppose that a higher average value than \$8 per ton would be the grade of the ore when general stoping operations could be carried on. This on further development has not hitherto proved to be the case, and I fear we shall have to resign ourselves in the future to loading upon our property as a low-grade ore, in which indeed we have a satisfactory profit to the shareholders can be earned, but only by operations upon a large scale, and by the help of the strictest attention to economy in dealing with all products. But before we are in a position to achieve that result one of two things will have to happen; either the average grade of our ore will have to go up or the cost of extraction and reduction will have to come down. With regard to the former, I hope it may prove to be the case, but I think it safer and wiser not to build too much upon what does not seem immediately probable. We are, I think, on surer ground when I venture to predict that within a comparatively short time there will be such a reduction of mine cost as will allow of our dealing with our \$8 ore at a profit. In the meantime we are in a fairly strong financial position. We have an unexpended capital of nearly \$32,000 available for further developments. And Mr. MacDonald, who is in the room, is returning to the field tomorrow, determined to leave no stone unturned to bring your mine to a payable condition."

After a brief reference to the strike of last summer the chairman continued: "Those labor troubles did not interfere with operations at the Kootenay mine, because we were not in a position to send ore to the smelter, but undoubtedly they did largely hinder the work of exploration, and had it not been for these words were written I am informed that the Annie ore shot at Le Roi No. 2 has shown a striking instance of this peculiarity."

Some discussion ensued, which ended in the adoption of the following amendment to the report: "That this meeting considers that in the present state of the business of the company, as disclosed by the report and the account, it is desirable that the board should be reconstituted, and that a committee of three shareholders—namely, Norman Payne, Mr. Holloway and Lewis Henry Powell—be appointed to consider how this can best be effected, and to report the result to the shareholders after conferring with the board, and that this meeting stand adjourned until the 17th day of March, 1902, to receive the report of the committee." The chairman stated that he had volunteered, on behalf of the board, that they would one and all place their resignations in the hands of the committee.

The public inquiry into the circumstances attending the promotion, business transactions and failure of the London & Globe Finance Corporation, Ltd., and its kindred companies, the British America Corporation, Ltd., and the Standard Exploration Company, Ltd., which has been proceeding in the London bankruptcy court for some time, was brought to a close a few days ago, when Mr. Whitaker Wright was re-examined. Mr. Wright was interrogated as to whether he had ever personally made any promise of profit, the witness who was indignantly heard, said: "Never, in any shape or form. I never bought any shares in any company that I sold again which reverted to the Globe. The only shares on which I had a chance of making a profit, and which I did sell, were 5,000 Le Roi No. 2 shares, which I bought on allotment and paid \$25,000 for them. It is true that I agreed to take Goldfields Estates shares for them, but the fact remains that the \$25,000 which I paid for those shares has not been repaid to me. I never received the money, and it has not been repaid me."

He was also asked to explain to what he attributed the liquidation of the British America corporation, and did so by saying that the collapse was due to the "action of certain creditors on the settlement in Rossland and Kootenay shares." He added that "the British America had bought a large number of Rossland and Kootenay shares in the market for their own purposes in the autumn of 1900, the company failing in December. When the Globe suspended, the Globe brokers were hammered and all their contracts in Rosslands and Kootenays were closed down, and the shares which the British America had bought at £8 each were sold under the hammer at £2. When the settlements took place in May, it was impossible for the British America corporation brokers, who were also the Globe brokers, to deliver those Rosslands and Kootenay shares, and therefore it was quite reasonable to expect the British America corporation to pay for these 5,000 tons of coal that one does not get. They did not get the shares and did not pay for them. Nevertheless claims were made against the company for the difference between the prices at which the company had bought these shares and the prices under the hammer—namely, £2 a share. It was on that that the petition for the compulsory liquidation of the British America corporation was based. We tried to meet it in this way; the directors met the stock exchange creditors, and they offered to deposit the whole of the assets of the British America corporation now in the hands of trustees, one to be named by the stock exchange and one by the company, until the matter could be finally settled by the arbitrator or by the court. That was declined by the creditors. The spokesman said he did not wish to do it; he wanted blood. That spokesman was a jobber who made a fortune in the West Australia market."

A letter received by Mr. Wright from Lord Dufferin about a fortnight after the resolution to wind up the company's affairs had been passed, was read in court. It is here reproduced:

Claudeboye, Ireland, 25th January, 1901.

My dear Mr. Whitaker Wright.—I called on you last Sunday in order to bid you good-bye, as I shall not be much longer in London now. I need not say how I have deeply sympathized with you in all your recent troubles, and am very sensible of the many courtesies and straight-forwardness you have shown me in all responsibility in regard to the collapse of your unhappy company. I also bear with pleasure from Mr. Leman that the opposing shareholders, in eventuality of a voluntary winding-up, had agreed to a voluntary arrangement, did so on condition that you should continue to associate with the directors of the new company. In doing this they have certainly paid you a very high compliment, as well as have acted wisely in their own interests. Indeed, in answering many recent inquiries, I have replied that the only chance of a successful reconstruction was one conducted under your auspices; that you expected your financial ability, and especially your intimate knowledge of the nature and condition of all the assets, both of the London and Globe and of the British America corporation, was the best guarantee any of us could give for our poor, broken-down Phoenix ever rising to its ashes.

Finally, I wish to say this, and perhaps it may prove a testimony not unwelcome to yourself and to your children, that as long as I have been your trustee to you by our shareholders, and that from first to last I have always retained the most perfect confidence in your integrity. Of this you have given proof by the great sacrifices you have made by your endeavours to ward off the danger by which we were so suddenly overtaken.

Believe me, yours very sincerely,  
DUFFERIN AND AVA.

### RYAN AND O'BRIEN.

A Fight Arranged for Middleweight Championship.

NEW YORK, March 15.—Jack O'Brien of Philadelphia, champion middle and heavy weight pugilist of England, today signed articles of agreement to meet Tommy Ryan for the middle weight championship of the world. The weight will fight before the Southern Athletic club of Louisville on May 3rd, weight to be 153 pounds at the ring-side.

## NOT LIKE MINERS.

### The Action of the Mollie Gibson Men Condemned.

If the statement of Christopher Sherbert, the survivor of the recent snowslide in the Kokanee mountains is true, and he has a good reputation for veracity, the action of the men at the Mollie Gibson was to say the least inhuman, and uncommon among miners of the Kootenays. Ordinarily there is no class of men who act so unselfishly or heroically when lives can be saved or bodies rescued at great peril than miners. When fellow beings are in jeopardy they do not stop to haggle over the question of compensation, but lose all thought of self and risk their lives recklessly. Many of them have perished in their endeavors to save others.

Compare the action of the Mollie Gibson miners with that of Anderson, the young British American mine in the Rossland camp in the fall of 1897. The hoist in question in some way got beyond his control and the bucket, heavily loaded with waste, began to descend the shaft with great speed. This meant death to the two miners in the bottom of the shaft. Without a moment's hesitation Anderson thrust himself into the cage of the hoist and stopped it. The flesh and muscles of his arm were torn to shreds and he was made a cripple for life, but the descending bucket was stopped and the lives of the men in danger at the bottom of the shaft were saved.

Compare the conduct of the Mollie Gibson miners with that of young Dreyer at the Sunset mine in 1899. This young hero was attending to the hoist one night when two of the miners in the lower levels were overcome by giant powder smoke. There was no one close at hand on the surface but himself, and yet he descended the ladders for several hundred feet and dragged one of the unconscious men to the ladder and got him part way up where he was out of danger and then returned for the other, whom he was unable to reach in time. When help arrived he was in a hysterical condition and he cried and reproached himself bitterly because he had not saved the life of the other man. Mr. Dreyer was given the medal of the Canadian Humane society for his brave action and he well deserved it. Whenever there is a disaster at the coast coal mines and there is a call for volunteers to go to the rescue of those imprisoned or to bring out the bodies of the dead there is no hanging back, and the leader has always as many men as he desires to follow him, even though the way leads into the very jaws of death, as it often does. The superintendent is generally the leader, and he and scores of the best miners will often risk their lives, perhaps to save a single individual. Such conduct is admirable and displays the very summit of human nobleness, for what sacrifice can a man make greater than to lose his life in an effort to save that of another? In such a case the risk is all that a man can risk, and is not done for gain, either.

It would, therefore, seem that the men employed at the Mollie Gibson must be of a different type, with another idea of the duty which they owe to their fellow men when they are in jeopardy, from those working in the other mines of British Columbia. Their conduct through the entire affair, as related by Sherbert, is so different from that ordinarily exhibited by miners under like circumstances that it seems extraordinary that they should be in a calling in which nearly every member is a hero when the emergency arises from displaying heroism. When Sherbert pays the \$100, for which they exacted from him a promissory note, he should at the same time present each one of the men entitled to a share of the money with a leather medal.—Nelson Miner.

### FOR THE BIG FIGHT.

Offers Made by Clubs to Jeffries and Fitzsimmons.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 15.—Bids for the Jeffries-Fitzsimmons fight were opened here tonight, and a number of local clubs submitted offers. The only outside club to put in a bid was the Century club of Los Angeles. The bids, with the exception of the Los Angeles club, offered only a straight percentage of the gross receipts. The Los Angeles club submitted three propositions: A gross receipts with a guarantee of \$20,000; and seventy per cent. of the receipts.

The local bids were as follows: National Athletic club, \$2 per cent; Yosemite Athletic club, 66 2/3 per cent; San Francisco, 70 per cent; Twenty-first Century, 80 per cent; Bay City, 62 1/2 per cent to the principals and 12 1/2 per cent to charity; Hayes Valley, 75 per cent.

Delaney, representing Jeffries, announced that the different bids would be considered by Jeffries and Fitzsimmons, and they would probably require some time to determine which was the best offer.

### THE THORNTON STAKES.

Four Mile Race at Oakland Track Won by Siddons.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 15.—In the presence of more than 10,000 people, Siddons, owned by T. C. Stevens, won the Thornton stakes at four miles over a fast track at Oakland today. He was fifty lengths in front of Lizella at the finish, while Bangor, the only other starter, was last, four lengths behind. The event was a great drawing card, and proved a lively affair, with Siddons going to the post favorite.

Jackson on Siddons and Turner on Bangor waited, and O'Connor made the pace with Lizella. The mare was so full of speed that O'Connor could hardly hold her back, and he choked her considerably. To add to this the saddle slipped on the third mile. Siddons then took command and won as he pleased. Bangor found the route too far and stopped badly. The purse was valued at \$3,000.

# DAYS SPENT IN WRANGLES

## A Regrettable State of Affairs in the Legislature.

### The Government Existing at the Will of Joe Martin.

(Special Correspondence.)

VICTORIA, March 12.—It is now three weeks since the legislature of B. C. convened, and today the first serious attempt was made to grapple with the order paper. The time has been taken up meantime with campaign speeches, and with the making and refuting of charges and sometimes of exhibitions of physical force. The proceedings have been of such a character as to disgust men of high principle with public life, and to lead them to seriously consider the propriety of tendering their resignations. One member today intimated his intention of moving to the effect that in order to terminate the present waste of words and loss of time it be admitted that all members of the legislature be regarded as liars.

This low tone of the legislature itself must be traced largely to the absolute impotence of the government. It counts only a direct voting strength of fourteen, as compared with the sixteen of the direct opposition, and is maintained in power by the five votes of the Martin coterie. The election of Colonel Prior, in Victoria a day or two ago, brought their support to fifteen, but they are still in a minority. With such an advantage Mr. Martin is not a man to bear his honors meekly, and the result is that while the government may flout the legitimate opposition they are forced to harken when Mr. Martin speaks.

This being the relative situation of the parties the development of the future becomes a very interesting question. It is no secret that some of Martin's supporters will not swallow the Canada Northern railway bill, with which on the part of the government the arrangements really have such a bill to bring before the legislature. A meeting of the executive of the Provincial Liberal Executive, which is now Martinite, has, it is said, been called to review the convention at which he was selected leader, in order that he may continue in his support of the government.

But if the government does bring down the bill, it is very liable to split the house again on the old line of cleavage which everyone hoped had long ago been eliminated, namely Island versus Mainland. The Victoria and Island members would likely feel bound to support that bill if it assumed definite form and was modified to reasonable limits. The Mainland members would be equally sure to oppose it, and thus the old sores would again be opened up and the disintegration of both parties follow almost inevitably.

Then there may be a tactical blunder to support that Mr. Dunsmuir will be succeeded by Colonel Prior, and that the Colonel and Martin will then break even, each getting what they so ardently desire, the leadership of the Conservative and Liberal parties respectively in the province.

The present opposition is doing good work in the criticism of the government and Mr. McBride, while comparatively a juvenile in the art of parliamentary leadership, has borne himself splendidly throughout. But the weakness of the party in heavy material is noticeable. Had Mr. Bodwell been elected in Victoria, whether he was leader or not he would have given to the opposition a standing which it does not now possess. It has no men, for instance, of the ability of Mr. Martin, or of the parliamentary experience of Mr. Eberts. It suffers terribly from the lack. When it submits a resolution it is never quite sure that it has adopted the proper procedure. Time has of course been wasted, and in view of the fact that it is a capital fighting body that sits to the speaker's left. They have already resisted the blandishments of the government, and that alone has strengthened public confidence in them.

Were Mr. Curtis one of the party he would be a tower of strength, for he is the one man in the house who can trip Mr. Martin every time. He knows his old partner and leader like a book, and he watches his movements with the vigilance of a cat. He devotes a considerable portion of his time to exposing the inconsistency of the government on public questions, however, is too radical and advanced for the opposition, and so, with the support of Mr. Hawthorthwaite, the labor member, he hoists his own row.

### WINNIPEG'S COMB CUT.

A Bad Defeat Administered by Montreal Hockey Team.

WINNIPEG, March 15.—The second match in the series for the Stanley cup was played here tonight between the Winnipeg Victorias and the Montreal hockey team. The ice was in good condition, and despite the terrible blizzard blowing over three thousand people witnessed the game. The Montrealers were winners by five to nothing, they won by superior combination and by tricky tripping tactics. The final game in the series will be played on Monday night.

# MR. MA

He Had to self to S

The Pha Without

(Special

VICTORIA, 7  
tion forced Mr.  
position tonight  
ment to the  
Helmcken submit  
the absence  
the disallowanc  
and the  
and declaring  
Mr. Martin s  
with the am  
It means a def  
and his he wo  
strong speech,  
tentation that  
its rights in pa  
clusion measur  
legislation in A  
The redemptio  
He said that i  
had never show  
disallowed for  
cause of unpop  
differed with M  
point. Howeve  
the government  
and he would  
Mr. Martin be  
the so-called pr  
tive for Monday  
his positio  
ment. Canadia  
which the enor  
be given. The  
Mr. Martin was  
clared against  
Mr. McBride  
tual protest an  
issue the North  
The redemptio  
been submitted  
a cause of anx  
H. M. S. Phae  
ing from her  
search of the  
Condor, the fin  
which on the p  
proves that the  
Cape on the n  
from here. The  
solutely no nev  
she herself had  
the islands, wh  
ary 24th. The  
washed by mor  
course was tak  
tult, and the s  
going at night.  
The Italian b  
rived in the B  
had two narrow  
tion on the we  
she was severa  
during the hur  
cast with a dri  
coast. She wa  
cament and st  
of Cape Platte  
wester and wa  
strains in it  
the high carrie  
tilla lighthouse  
cast and wind d  
ed when the s  
passed her a li  
The steamer  
from an unusu  
derelict schoor  
was reported a  
point. A lot o  
on the vessel has

HO  
Alderman Ham  
from So  
Alderman Ham  
family returne  
from Riverside  
ilton has spent  
Mrs. Hamilton  
for a longer p  
duties and wh  
his seat at the  
vacated on lea  
Mr. Hamilton  
pleasant recall  
the sunny spo  
the major por  
on the had of  
week or so. H  
progress which  
making, expres  
going ahead a  
any other stat  
ly he makes c  
ions in regard  
in which he  
his brother, a  
is the largest  
spect to area  
by the fact t  
embrace a l  
orange groves  
est population  
area of any o  
tent, and is  
claimed to e  
town of the  
States.

### AS SE

Grand Recep  
nat

### DUBLIN.

Connought, U  
Ireland, the  
Lord Roberts  
of the army  
Lieutenant o  
Cadogan, m  
at the St. P  
lin Castle, s  
West. The  
of police wa  
towns of Ire  
bursts.