

### A FUEL FAMINE IS ON

Caused by the Bad Condition of the Wagon Roads.

### COLD SNAP WOULD HARDEN THEM

Rosslund Uses About 100 Cords of Wood Per Day and is Receiving Less Than Two-Cent Coal in Area. The Schools are Closed.

There is a fuel famine on, and it includes both wood and coal. This is so much the case that the schools were shut down on Tuesday and Wednesday because there was no fuel with which to keep the scholars warm. Families are out of wood, and in one instance when a driver for a wood setting concern went to one house yesterday, he found that the children had all been put to bed in order that they might be kept warm, while the mother had on one of her husband's coats. The house was as cold as a barn.

Orders for a large number of cords have kept piling in on the wood dealers, but they have not been able to fill them for several days. Two carloads arrived yesterday, but this was only a drop in the bucket.

In winter time the city uses in dwellings and for steam producing at the mines, between 90 and 100 cords of wood per day. This wood comes from along the line of the Spokane Falls & Northern railway. It is cut principally by the ranchers. They cut and haul it when they have nothing else to do. It is generally sold to stove-keepers for provisions, who in turn dispose of it to wood dealers here and elsewhere. As the Washington farmers do not have to pay stumpage, as team feed is cheap, and as the work of cutting and hauling it is done in spare time, the wood does not bring a great deal when delivered at the station. It is claimed that the stumpage, the cost of horse feed and the cost of labor here is so much greater than it is in Washington, that wood costs twice as much to cut and deliver in this vicinity than it does there, and that is why most of the wood consumed in this city comes from the other side of the line. The wood dealers say that they would prefer to secure wood for their customers nearer home but that the conditions are such that they cannot do so.

A case in point is that of Barney O'Brien who has a lot of fine timber suitable for wood at his ranch on Sheep creek, on this side of the boundary line, which he would like to turn into money by selling it in the shape of wood to the people of Rosslund. It would cost him at least \$1 a cord for cutting and 53 cents for stumpage. The cost of transporting the wood from the ranch to this city is what stumps him. The Red Mountain railway wants \$2 a cord for hauling the wood from the ranch to Rosslund, a distance of about seven miles. It would probably cost him about 25 cents a cord to haul it to the railway. Then by the time he had it cut up into firewood and delivered to customers here, which would cost him another \$1 per cord, there would not be much of a margin of profit in it for him. Mr. O'Brien thinks the railroad company should be satisfied with \$1 per cord, and not expect about all the profit there is in the wood for hauling it so short a distance.

The reason for the existing shortage is due to the bad condition of the roads. It was expected long ago that the snow would have fallen and the frost have hardened them. Instead of this the weather has only occasionally touched the freezing point, and then only for a short time. Then there has been a great deal of rain, which has made the roads seas of mud and made hauling impossible. The result is that no wood has been hauled to the Spokane Falls & Northern railway stations, and Rosslund is left with only an occasional carload of wood, now and then, when there should come at least 10 a day to supply a constantly growing demand.

There is also a shortage of coal. This is caused principally by the fact that it is difficult to get cars. After coal is ordered it takes a long time to get cars, and hence the supply of coal on hand is often exhausted before the new supply comes in. In this way the demand keeps far ahead of the supply, and people have to go sometimes for days without fuel.

An amusing story in this connection is told on a well known broker. As coal was scarce, the dealer was giving each of his customers a sack a day, pending the arrival of a supply, which he had ordered. The broker had a buxom Swedish girl for a domestic, and she had an Ole Olsson for a lover. The twin sparked in the kitchen, and one evening he came and proceeded to make himself useful and comfortable by replenishing the fire. He was informed by his sweetheart that coal was scarce, and that the family only received one sack per day. This aroused Ole Olsson's suspicions, and he said to his countrywoman: "Ay tank dat any familie dot can't buy more as one sacks of coal a day is not a good. He can't pay you, and you had better hunt another job."

"Ay tank so neider," was the reply of the future Mrs. Olsson. The next day that Swedish girl demanded her pay and got it, and they discharged herself. This was one of the direct results of the shortage of fuel.

### LEFT FOR THE OLD COUNTRY.

A. J. McMillan Will Spend Three Months in Great Britain.

Mr. Anthony J. McMillan, mining operator, left on Friday evening for Great Britain, where he will remain for the next three months. Mr. McMillan will spend most of this time while away, in London, where he will confer with the officers of the several mining companies in which he is interested. On his last visit he lectured before several societies on the mining resources of British Columbia, and will probably deliver similar talks during his visit, before the Royal Institute and the Royal Geographical Society. He has armed himself with data, and says he is prepared to tell his hearers something of the magnitude and richness of the resources of this section.

### At the Hospital.

The condition of A. L. Watson, the miner who was severely injured at the B. C. mine on Tuesday last, and who is now at the Sisters' hospital, has become so serious that Dr. Thompson did not leave for Spokane yesterday, as he intended. It may become necessary to perform an operation in order to try and save one of the patient's eyes.

John McBride, the other miner injured at the B. C., is progressing very favorably, and he will be about in a short time. Thomas Cunningham, who slashed his throat with a knife early in the week, is on a fair way to recover.

Some of the typhoid patients at the hospital are in rather a low state, and cause the physicians in charge a good deal of anxiety. The Sisters say that when men are taken ill in the camp they frequently remain in their rooms or shacks until they are dangerously ill, in place of coming to the hospital at once, when they could be nursed back to health with much better results.

### A RAILWAY TO BE BUILT.

Republic Camp to Be Connected With Grand Forks.

The Montreal Star publishes the following interview with Mr. Clarence McCuaig: For some time it has been rumored in various quarters that a railway might be constructed between Republic in the State of Washington, and Grand Forks in British Columbia, and now Mr. Clarence McCuaig returns to Montreal from the West with the announcement that such a railway will be built. On October 19th, Mr. McCuaig left Montreal in order to look after his numerous interests in the West.

In speaking of the matter he stated that a private company would take over the enterprise, and that the intervening 35 miles between these two places would be graded and tracked, and opened for business on the first day of next July. This means much for Republic camp, and incidentally for the Republic mine. The hauling of supplies from Grand Forks to Republic has always been a serious factor, for the reason that the cost of transporting goods between these two points by the crude method now in vogue was not less than a cent a pound, so it can be readily seen that when it came to mine supplies at a dollar a hundred, not to speak of a still higher rate for dynamite, there were serious drawbacks.

Mr. McCuaig visited the Republic mine in company with the president, Mr. Patrick Clark, Mr. A. A. Ayer and Major Leclie. The erection of a mill with a capacity of 200 tons daily has been decided upon to take the place of the 30-ton mill now in use. The completion of the 2,300 feet tunnel in the lower level justified this expenditure. Mr. McCuaig is fully convinced that the Republic mine has every indication of not only coming up to the expectation of the managers and owners, but as a producer it will exceed the hopes of even the most confident admirers of the property.

### Recent Metallurgical Improvements.

In his recent presidential address before the Iron and Steel institute of Great Britain, Sir W. Roberts-Austen gave an interesting account of achievements in metallurgy which have already been accomplished or which will probably be made in the near future. He said: "There are blast furnaces which will produce 600 tons of pig iron in 24 hours, with a consumption of a little over 15.4 cwt. of coke per ton of iron, and the gases from blast furnaces are used not only as sources of heat, but directly in gas engines. There are Bessemer converters which can hold 30 tons of metal, and open-hearth furnaces which will also hold 30 tons, while 100-ton furnaces are projected. The open-hearth furnaces are fed with one ton of material a minute by the aid of a large spoon worked by an electromotor. There are gigantic 'mixers,' capable of holding 200 tons of pig iron, in which, moreover, a certain amount of preliminary purification is effected. Steel plates are rolled of over 300 feet in area and two inches thick, and there are girders which justify the belief of Sir Benjamin Baker, that a bridge connecting England and France could be built over the English channel in half-mile spans. There are ships' plates which buckle up during a collision, but remain watertight. There are steel armor-piercing shots which will penetrate a thickness of steel equivalent to over 37 inches of wrought iron. The points of the shot remain intact, although the striking velocities are nearly 2,900 feet a second. There are wires which will sustain a load of 170 tons per square inch without fracture. Hadfield, whose labors he hoped to see continued far into the twentieth century, has given us manganese steel that will not soften by annealing; while Guillaume has studied the properties of certain nickel steels that will not expand by heat, and others that contract when heated and expand when cooled. Nickel, chromium, titanium, and tungsten are freely used alloyed with iron, and the use of vanadium, uranium, molybdenum, and even glucinum, is suggested. Huge ingots are placed in soaking pits and forged direct by 100-ton hammers, or pressed into shape by 14,000-ton presses, and there are steam engines for parts of ships that weigh over 35 tons."


### NORTH KOOTENAY.

Mr. Doucet Tells of Railway and Mining Development There.

Mr. Doucet, the engineer who has throughout the summer been in charge of the C. P. R. construction in the Trout Lake district, states that the railway will be completed early next summer from the head of Kootenay lake to Trout Lake City, and that probably some branches from such points will be completed during next summer. Trout Lake City, which, from all points of view, is undoubtedly the best townsite in the Trout Lake district, is therefore, likely next summer to be a place of much activity and enterprise, and its future may be regarded as particularly bright.

### MINING DEVELOPMENT IS PROCEEDING

pace, the properties at present, leading the way being the Silver Cup, Sunshine, Tower, Nellie L., Silver Queen, Ethel, St. Elmo and the Beatrice. At the Silver Cup very rich ore underneath the old workings have been opened up, and by means of an upraise in ore, the lower tunnel, some 100 feet deeper, has been connected with the old workings. A crosscut tunnel, some 120 feet below the main Sunshine tunnel, recently, after being extended about 90 feet, reached



# GUARD YOURSELF.

AS the soldier guards his country in the hour of danger, so will the prudent person—whether man or woman—guard health. This is a trying season; the transition from autumn to winter, with sudden and extreme changes, and raw, damp atmosphere, carries with it many dangers to health. There are twinges of rheumatism or sciatica, or a cold that may develop later into consumption. Perhaps you feel tired and out of sorts, and imagine the feeling will soon pass away. If you are prudent you will guard yourself against the possibility of disease.


## Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

is the only medicine you need. They act promptly and effectively, making rich, red blood and strengthening the nerves. In this way they not only cure disease, but prevent it. If you are at all depressed or unwell Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will make you bright, active and strong.

**GOOD IN CONSUMPTION.**  
The Sisters of L'Assomption, Onion Lake, N.W.T., who are doing a noble work among the Indians of that section, write:—"It affords us great pleasure to bear public testimony to the beneficial effects of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Several of the Indian children in our care being menaced by consumption, we gave them Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and in each case a cure resulted. We distribute a great many boxes to cure scrofula, consumption and anæmia, and always with the happiest results. We recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as the best preventive for consumption we know."

**DIZZY AND SLEEPLESS.**  
Miss Martha Ivey, Norwich, Ont., says:—"I am much pleased with the results obtained from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and can cheerfully recommend them. I was troubled with dizziness, headache and sleeplessness. My nerves were unstrung, and my blood poor and watery. This went on until I was unable to do any work. I procured two boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and before I had completely finished them there was a great improvement in my health. I do not know of any better medicine than Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and can warmly recommend them to others."

Pink colored pills in glass jars, or in any loose form, or in boxes that do not bear the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Pale People," are not Dr. Williams'.  
The genuine are put up in packages resembling the engraving on the right, with wrapper printed in red.  
Sold by all dealers in medicine or direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50.



### COLUMBIA CITY NEWS.

Samples of Ore Brought From Keremeos Valley.  
Columbia, Nov. 24.—Some excellent samples of copper ore have been brought in by Mr. W. C. McDougall from the Bullion claim in Keremeos valley. The ore which carries about six to eight per cent copper and low gold and silver values, was taken from an open cut. Mr. McDougall has also capital rock from the Dividend claim on Upper Keremeos creek. An open cut has been dug for 30 feet across the vein, where walls have not yet been reached. A shaft six to eight feet deep, the vein showing up well at that depth.

Mr. J. F. Lansing, who is building the new Republic customs mill on the San Poi river, left for Republic this morning. He is of the opinion that if the Quilp has passed into the same hands as Republic, which is no doubt the case, the latter property has gained thereby. Mr. Lansing has a very high opinion of the Mountain Lion, Jim Blaine, Lone Pine, in fact, has nothing but good to say of the camp taken all round.

The Strawberry and Orphan Boy on Brown's creek are being developed by the Quebec-Boundary company. The manager, Mr. J. Trainer, late of Le Roi, has six men at work in two shafts. The one is 30 feet down and the other 70 feet. About 75 tons of ore are on the dump. Ample power with which to run compressors, hoists, etc., may be had from Brown's creek, where a head of perhaps 100 feet is available.

The B. C. mine in Summit camp has 40,000 tons of ore in sight, and at least 6,000 tons of shipping ore on the dump. The present shaft is double and down 150 feet; from that level it will be sunk 100 feet as a three-compartment shaft, and also enlarged to a similar width up to the surface.

Mr. A. B. Clabon of Rosslund, came in from Eholt yesterday. He is satisfied at the showing made by the Quebec-Boundary company's claims on Brown's creek, in which he is interested.

# What about your Winter Clothes?

When you buy get **Shorey's** make. We offer this advice, now we will give you our reasons.

BECAUSE Though not made to order, it is made to fit.  
BECAUSE You will be a well dressed man and your friends will remark it.  
BECAUSE Your clothes will cost one half the price you would pay your tailor and you will be better dressed.  
BECAUSE It is guaranteed in every stitch.  
BECAUSE It is sold with the distinct understanding that you get Satisfaction or your money returned.

See that **Shorey's Guarantee Card** is in the pocket, if it is not, you are not getting **Shorey's** make.

The share holders and will be obliged to wait for the promised statement is a declaration of dividends will be largely future it will be quite Mr. Hastings is quoted for that the first the shipments realized expenses for the same \$20,000, showing a month of \$36,000. A dividend per share, just double paid, would require \$33, ruary the profits should er increase per month. decide on payment of the \$5 limit on the stock for. Investors, however, not care to part with the fancy figure quoted.

The Shipped.  
The daily average of Rosslund camp for the been 696 tons, or a total ly) 4,884 tons, an increase vious week, but still all 5,000-ton mark looked if averaged nearly 330 tons down 2,304 tons as against vious week. The War P output from 1,650 tons to the Centre Star shipped daily average shipment it was 208 tons and with tons as against a combi of 325 tons for the pre Iron Mask shipped six tons, just double the out vious week.

The carloads for the 11th, 18th and 25th carried the total the camp for run as follows: 199, 1 keep the output up to 160 carloads should go ters each week.

The Ore O Appended is a detail (proximately) of the car the week ending Nov year to date:  
Week, T Le Roi..... 2, War Eagle..... 1, Iron Mask..... 1, Evening Star..... 1, Deer Park..... 1

It means a great deal of business for this city, as there will be from 100 to 200 teams on the road as soon as we get some cold weather and snow. A colony of 30 farmers from Madison Lake, Minnesota, have purchased land near Anacortes, and will soon arrive there and make their permanent home.

### THE MINING

The Weeks Ore Ship  
Rosslund Total 4.

### TRIP THROUGH THE

The Monte Christo to Res  
Eagle Annual Flecting  
to Work All Winter-in  
From the Iron Mask.

That the Monte Christo recommence work after down of the mine and from this property are will be good news to all week has been a quiet The shipments are nearly age looked for and work steadily in all the active out a hitch.

There have been a great about the Evening Star, announcement has been ed, however, that another of the company is in p by the first of the year a mine will be working and The result of a trip the sive workings of the Iron be found in the appended figures obtained from M the superintendent, will terast.

As announced during Heather Bell company re-commence work and d be continued on their pr under the direction of teach.

No statement has been A. C. management com pointment of Mr. Carlyle The Miner this week has the Le Roi or any of erties owned by the big it is stated that both the Eagle will ha drill at work this coming

The postponement of ing of the War Eagle ha for effect of dropping the ember 15th the quoted was \$2.56, the lowest po July 21st, 1888, when it a matter of fact, however between stock deals and tion of the mine. The ably never looked better the present time, nor ever been brighter. W letter has been given a postponing the meeting, able that a desire to ma showing for the mine the present moment from stances perfectly underst good deal of weight wi No one seriously doubting could have made it benefit, as he has had for almost the whole pe will, of course, be valu Kirby's stated opinion, man wrote the board fr in the month as follows:

As entered upon my manager August 1st. Ow tity of business requirir tion, it was arranged the couple of months, Mr. continue to manage and ground operations. You the inevitable troubles present machinery. The ning of future improve chas. of new equipment tion of the force, and the era business, delayed n have only now been ab

ustains.  
I have not yet had a personal study of our in detail, and cannot inf concerning its present absence will occu the amount of general fore me will delay work to make such a report. I to ask for a postponer three months from your meeting."

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