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ERSONALS

Vroom, customs officer at in the city.

erson, P. L. S., manager of reek News, was in the city

own, the well known Revel-, is registered at the Hoff-.

Becker, travelling freight he Canadian Pacific, is in business.

Ouimette, a mining man Mountain, Montana, is reg- the Hotel Allan.

(From Sunday's Daily.)

nt surprise party took place hambra hotel on Thursday honor of the proprietor's ard, who attained his four- rthday that day. Between forty youngsters were pres- an enjoyable evening was

ons are out for the wedding , Colo., on the 30th inst. of riette Howard, daughter of ired Lewis Rose, 1600 Grant o Archibald B. Barker, man- he Bank of Toronto here. Mr. Barker are to be at home nd after February 1.

earn has returned from an business visit to East Koote- the absence of nearly a

G. Larson, superintendent Rossland-Kootenay company, day for Denver and other points, where he will spend 's vacation.

Brignall, traveling passenger the Canadian Pacific in the district, was in the city yes-

nsworth, a Chicago physician through the west, was in the erday.

d Ritchie, P. L. S., leaves to- ith Mrs. Ritchie and family oria, where they will reside in

Murphy, late foreman of the mine, leaves this morning for ch near Davenport, Wash., Mrs. Murphy and family reside.

e A. Campbell, a Victoria com- man well known in Rossland, tered at the Hotel Allan.

Wallace, chief of the account- department of the Le Roi offi- s returned from a business trip t Kootenay.

es W. Slipp, local manager of ackman-Ker Milling company, Sunday at his former home in

. Macdonald, K. C., of Nelson, e city today for the purpose of ng the supreme court sittings.

. Devitt, city clerk and chief of at Trail, was in the city yes-

k W. Brown, postmaster of was a visitor to the city yes- He was accompanied by Mrs. and son.

. Johnson, ore buyer and com- l representative of the Le Roi , was in the city yesterday.

DuMoulin, of Hamilton, is in the r a day or two. Mr. DuMoulin een connected with the interna- survey during the past season.

C. Fraser, manager of the Bank ntreal, is expected to arrive in y with Mrs. Fraser on Wedne- r Thursday.

ng the visitors in the city in con- n with the Supreme court sitting bert Hodge, barrister of Trout formerly of Rossland. He is panied by Mrs. Hodge. This is rst visit to the Golden City since eparture a couple of years ago ince his nuptials last summer.

B. Pool, manager of the Great ern Mines, is in the city. Mr. is registered at the Hotel Allan. ard Morgan, one of the locators e famous Lucky Jack claim on r creek, is in the city.

ne Campbell, general manager of West Kootenay Power & Light any, leaves today on a trip to eastern provinces.

ner Malott, formerly of The r editorial staff, but now city edi- f the Spokesman-Review, has been ed president of the Spokane Press

LOAN BILL VOTE ON

Second Reading of Government Bill Carried by 22 to 16.

Minister Tatlow's Depressing Report on the Finances.

VICTORIA, Dec. 4.—Yesterday the first vote of the session was taken in the house, the question being the second reading of the government's bill to provide for the borrowing of $1,000,000 on treasury warrants, repayable in annual instalments of $100,000. The Liberals offered an amendment declaring that the needed money should be borrowed for a term of three years, at the end of which time a permanent loan might be raised at a much lower rate of interest. They urged that the money market stringency is not likely to last for any length of time. Premier McBride contended that the government was taking the only feasible plan, and that the opposition amendment was only offered for the purpose of embarrassment.

The division resulted in a vote of 22 for the government and 16 for the opposition. Wells, Liberal, and Ellison, Conservative, are not yet in attendance at the house. John Houston absented himself, apparently not caring to vote. The two Socialist members, Hawthornthwaite and Williams, and the Labor member, Davidson of Slocan, voted with the government.

In the course of the debate Finance Minister Tatlow gave a very unpleasant report on the state of the province's finances. Last year an overdraft of $2,000,000 had been contracted at the Bank of Commerce, which finally refused to continue this form of accommodation. There was due on loans in London this month the sum of $300,000, with nothing in the treasury to make the payment. This was the explanation of the government's course. Since 1892 the annual deficits totalled the sum of $8,000,000, which had to be met with borrowed money. Last year the deficit was over $1,300,000, and for the current year Mr. Tatlow estimates another deficit of $700,000, the revenue being placed at $2,200,000 and the expenditure at $2,900,000. All this the ministers advanced as a reason for the proposed loan.

CURLERS IN SESSION

ASSOCIATION SELECTS REVELSTOKE FOR THE NEXT BONSPIEL.

NEW OFFICERS ELECTED FOR ENSUING SEASON—BRIGHT PROSPECTS.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

The annual meeting of the Kootenay Curling association took place here yesterday, the board of trade rooms being employed for the purpose. The association starts the season with the strongest membership in the history of the organization. The clubs affiliated are as follows: Nelson, Rossland, Greenwood, Kaslo, Ashcroft, Golden, Revelstoke, Phoenix and Sandon.

The principal feature of yesterday's session was the settlement of the question as to the location of the bonspiel for 1904. Nelson and Revelstoke were rivals for bonspiel honors, and Revelstoke won out. The inducements offered by Revelstoke were particularly attractive, and it seemed to be the sentiment that the best interests of curling would be served by the selection of Revelstoke for the annual competition to such an extent that the Nelson delegates ultimately capitulated and one of the Queen City men moved to take the bonspiel to Revelstoke.

Rossland's delegates were A. H. MacNeill, K. C., and Robert W. Grigor; Nelson was represented by Peter E. Wilson, president, and John H. Fox; H. A. Brown, of Revelstoke, carried credentials from his home club and from Ashcroft and Golden, while Duncan Ross represented Greenwood, Phoenix and Kaslo. Mr. Ross presided in the absence of President Fraser, with C. Vernon Jenkins as secretary.

The election of officers for the incoming term resulted as follows:

Judge Forin (Nelson)—Patron.

J. S. C. Fraser (Rossland)—President.

H. A. Brown (Revelstoke)—Vice-President.

M. L. Grimmett (Sandon)—Vice-President.

Peter E. Wilson (Nelson)—Vice-President.

F. B. Lewis (Revelstoke)—Secretary-treasurer.

Rev. E. Procunier (Revelstoke)—Chaplain.

Executive council—Robert W. Grigor (Rossland), Dr. R. B. Boucher (Phoenix), J. A. Russell (Greenwood), George L. Sinclair (Golden), G. S. McCarter and David Rea (Revelstoke).

The feeling throughout the session was most friendly, and it was unanimously conceded that the association was now entering upon the most successful season yet enjoyed. Not only are two additional clubs affiliated, but on all sides the report is that the affiliated clubs are stronger numerically than at any previous period.

INDUSTRY HAMPERED

UNNECESSARY HARDSHIPS INFLICTED ON OPERATORS OF MINES.

STRONG PLEA FOR ATTENTION TO THE ASSOCIATION'S REQUESTS.

The following letter appeared in the Victoria Colonist:

Sir—To anyone connected with the Centre Star mine of Rossland your editorial in yesterday's Colonist is pleasant to read. After referring to the figures presented in the annual report, showing a surplus of $88,157.12 in the company's treasury, you say: "This is a very extraordinary as well as satisfactory statement of affairs, and to say that it is most gratifying to British Columbians and most complimentary to the excellence of the Centre Star Gold Mining company's management, is putting the case very mildly."

During the past four years the Centre Star company, as you are aware, has been under the management of Mr. Edmund B. Kirby. This is the same Mr. Kirby whom you have from time to time abused with contempt and ridicule in the columns of the Colonist. His principles have not varied since he first took charge of the mine.

When you have anything bad to say of him, you denounce him by name; when you cannot withhold praise, you give it only by praising "the management." But this is aside from the main object of my communication. Your editorial proceeds:

"We use the word 'extraordinary' advisedly, because if one were to credit half the blue-ruin talk about the condition of mining in this province which is frequently indulged in by persons who ought to know very much better, such a showing would never have been expected from any mine within our borders, at any rate at the present time."

You then instance the dividend declared by the Granby Consolidated Mining company, and the favorable showings of the Tyee Copper company, as indicating the prosperous condition of at least a section of our mining industry.

You will permit me to point out that the illustrations you give, while doubtless they indicate the moderately prosperous condition of those companies, proclaim the depression of the mining industry more plainly than any "blue-ruin talk" which you complain of.

I have before me a statement of the dividends paid within the last ten years or so by the mines of the Coeur d'Alene and of British Columbia. Sixteen Coeur d'Alene, in the United States, a little to the south of the boundary line, have paid $12,109,873. Twenty-eight British Columbia mines paid $7,460,547.

From this statement it clearly appears that we have mines in British Columbia capable, under ordinary conditions, of yielding a large profit to the mine owners.

The Coeur d'Alene mines have continued to pay dividends up to the present time.

The British Columbia mines have failed, with two or three rare exceptions, to pay a single dividend within the last few years.

Why is this? Our magnificent mineral resources have not given out. Our mine managers have not grown less skilful by their constantly increasing experience. Lack of capital cannot be imputed to several of our mines, which have always been backed by ample capital.

The answer to my question has been given so often by mining men and by others in close touch with the mining industry that it ought, by this time, to be listened to, rather than cavilled at, by those who have power to apply the remedy. That answer is: That our whole mining industry is suffering from an accumulation of artificial burdens imposed by the parliament of the Dominion and the legislature of the province.

There is no denying the fact that the custom duties imposed by parliament operate as a special burden upon our mines, for a very large proportion of our mining machinery and supplies of a satisfactory kind can be obtained only from the States. We can only hope to secure relief from this burden by degrees. But why is it that our own legislature is so averse to granting relief in respect of the numerous unfair burdens which they have heaped upon the mining industry during the last seven years?

The Provincial Mining Association of British Columbia was called nto being last February for the express purpose of aiding in a betterment of the conditions surrounding the mining industry. Two hundred and fifty representatives of all classes in the province met together, at great expense, to devise remedies for the existing bad condition of affairs. The convention included mining men and others of the highest attainments and most accurate knowledge; and after a week's deliberation they propounded a dozen clear-cut recommendations for remedial legislation. Compliance with these recommendations would not, for the most part, have occasioned any considerable expenditure or loss to the revenues of the province, yet the late government adopted only two comparatively unimportant items. The executive committee of the association has since met in different cities and pointed out several other amendments to our law which would greatly advance the mining industry without any expenditure of revenue. The association is striving to enable those twenty-eight mines to each pay a dividend. You appear to be content with a single one.

How is that the intelligent efforts of those who have the greatest confidence in our mineral resources have been heretofore practically ignored? The association was in hopes that whichever party obtained power after the recent election the government would declare in the speech from the throne, its intention to remedy, or at least discuss, the grievances complained of by the association. Widespread regret must now be felt throughout the mining regions that not a word appears in the speech to indicate any assistance.

The silent omission of any relief was bad enough, but the new government has now proclaimed, in the Assessment Act introduced yesterday, its intention to perpetuate the two per cent tax, which has done more to ruin the mining industry than has any other provincial measure. Before that tax became law, in 1900, the then government was warned by several notable mining men that its operation would prove disastrous, and so it has. Year after year the revenue from it has diminished, and we have now reached the stage when two single mines of the province—the War Eagle and Centre Star—actually pay one-sixth of the entire tax; and yet, neither of these mines has paid a dividend for years past. Is it not possible, even now, for the government to reconsider its action and to take the advice of the Provincial Mining Association by repealing this obnoxious impost and by taxing mines in the same manner as any other real estate?

Of course, we have enemies in and out of the legislature, men who, being destitute of knowledge concerning the mining industry and its needs, pretend to see nothing but officious intermeddling in the advice tendered by the association. Others endeavor to belittle our association by the assertion that it is a political machine. The former proclaim their folly by refusing to listen to those (I do not mean myself) most competent to advise on mining matters; the latter are up against the fact that the association is composed of prominent men of both the great parties, including also labor men and Socialists.

Of one thing, however, our enemies or lukewarm friends may rest assured: The Provincial Mining Association, with its able and conscientious supporters, is here to stay, and it will not be deterred from its efforts to assist and encourage the mining industry by any temporary disappointments or by the imputation of false motives. The sooner that is understood by those who oppose reasonable and necessary reforms of our laws the better it will be both for them and for the great industry which depends so largely upon their assistance.

A. C. GALT.

Victoria, B. C., 28th Nov., 1903.

GRANBY'S NEW PLAN

CONTEMPLATES A TUNNEL TO TAP ORE BODIES AT GREAT DEPTH.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION PUBLISHED IN THE OFFICIAL GAZETTE.

The Granby company has for some time considered the project of driving a tunnel from the valley of Boundary creek that would tap their great ore bodies on the Phoenix hill at an immense depth. Lately more definite form appears to have been taken by the scheme, for a notice of application for necessary powers has appeared in the B. C. Gazette, part of which reads:

"Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the legislative assembly of the province of British Columbia, at the present session thereof, by the Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting and Power Company, Limited, for an act to amend the said company's special act of incorporation, being chapter 75 of the acts of the said legislative assembly, 1901, so as to empower the said company to drive or construct a tunnel or tunnels under, through or in the mountain on which the mines of the said company at Phoenix, in the Greenwood mining division of Yale district, are located. The portal or portals of said tunnel or tunnels to be at some point or points on the side or base of said mountain, to be selected by said company, from which point or points the said tunnel may be driven or constructed through any crown lands, or any occupied or unoccupied lands, pre-emptions or mineral claims of any person or persons, company or companies situate on or in said mountain, to and into the mines or mineral claims of said company."

The plan contemplated by the company involves the driving of a two-track tunnel, through which trains could be taken from the level of the Boundary creek valley, loaded at the ledges of the mines by mechanical means such as are now employed at the surface and drawn practically on the level to treatment works. The portal of the tunnel is expected to be at a point on Boundary creek a short distance above Greenwood. The ore bodies would be tapped at a depth of something like two thousand feet from the surface at the town of Phoenix.

The tunnel, if undertaken, will necessarily be a work of great magnitude and great expense, but its advantages would be very substantial. It would obviate the necessity of haulage over heavy grades and would save the expense of hoisting to the surface, which must increase as depth is gained in the present system of working. Of course the saving of haulage would involve the construction of new reduction works at or near the tunnel entrance, and Greenwood people naturally expect their town to benefit by this circumstance. The project is of such magnitude that none but a company with great pluck and resources would contemplate it, but from all indications the Granby company appears ready to face the task. If it is really taken up, some years will be needed for its accomplishment, and in the meantime the company is doing an immense work in its present method of operation.

GOLD FROM LONDON.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—The National City Bank today engaged in the London market $410,000, partly in sovereigns and gold. Other gold engagements are impending.

BROKE ITS PLEDGES

SEVERE ARRAIGNMENT OF THE GOVERNMENT ON TWO PER CENT TAX.

PLACES CONSERVATIVES IN POSITION OF SHELTERING THE PLEDGE-BREAKERS.

The Conservative party as a shelter for men who have broken pre-election pledges is the picture of the "grand old party" painted by A. C. Galt, a Conservative himself, but speaking as a member of the executive committee of the Provincial Mining Association of British Columbia. At a recent session of the executive held in Kamloops, Mr. Galt was selected as a member of a delegation to proceed to Victoria to watch the course of new legislation and act in an advisory capacity to the government should the latter deem such advice of weight in matters dealt with in any of the association's recommendations.

The mission was anything but satisfactory, for reasons that are set forth in an interview with Mr. Galt.

"On arriving at Victoria," said Mr. Galt, "we were amazed to find that the Assessment act had been introduced in the house and reached a first reading. The measure contained the re-introduction of the two per cent tax, which the Conservative party had pledged itself to repeal. This feature of the act was severely criticized by the member from Rossland, and the only answer given by the premier was that the government required the money and that it was unable to devise any substitute. This statement by Mr. McBride has been so often reiterated by ministers of the crown during the past two years that they seem unable to remember that numerous substitutes have been devised by other people and submitted to the government. For instance, before the two per cent tax was actually made law, a strong delegation of mining men from Rossland, the Slocan, Nelson, Boundary and other places waited upon the government and informed them that the then existing one per cent tax would actually produce a larger revenue than the proposed two per cent measure, inasmuch as the latter would have the effect of exasperating capitalists and thereby hampering the expansion of the industry.

"Next, the suggestion was made that mine-owners be allowed to deduct their costs of mining. This suggestion would remove the more serious objections to the tax and would enable the owners of low grade mines to operate at a profit instead of a loss. Thirdly, the suggestion was made that the tax should be abolished and the mines freed from taxation for a short period, say five years, in order to enable our struggling industry to get upon its feet. Fourth, it was suggested that if the government could not possibly avoid a substantial taxing of the mines they should treat mine-owners and their property in precisely the same way as they treat all other owners of lands througout the province. This was the last suggestion made by the executive committee of the Provincial Mining Association, for it was realized that if the amount which had to be raised were spread out over all the lands of the province on a fair and equitable assessment the tax could not weigh very heavily on individual properties as the two per cent tax does now.

"I have had an opportunity of discussing this matter with many prominent mining men and others during the past three years, and it would appear that our successive governments have persisted in selecting and perpetuating the very worst form of tax which could have been selected. The worst feature of this wretched business from a political point of view, is that it places the good old Conservative party in the position of sheltering men who have not hesitated to break their pre-election pledge. That this must be unsatisfactory to all true members of the party goes without saying. It remains to be seen how the present government will attempt to extricate itself from the position which it has chosen to take.

"The Provincial Mining Association will not be at all disconcerted, however, by this untoward state of affairs. It cares nothing for the party aspect, and will continue its efforts to secure relief for the mining industry from whatever government may happen to be in power from time to time. With this end in view the association is preparing a pamphlet containing the principal recommendations for remedial legislation adopted during the present year. These recommendations will speak for themselves. They have been prepared by the most competent men we have in the province, whose duties compel them to carefully watch every phase of the mining industry. It is impossible to believe that a legislature composed of intelligent men will long resist recommendations so prepared."

IN BOUNDARY MINES

GRANBY COMPANY NOW HAS THREE STEAM SHOVELS AT WORK.

BOUNDARY FALLS SMELTER TO ENLARGE—PROMISE OF NEW MINES.

PHOENIX, B. C., Dec. 5.—The new steam shovel, ordered a short time ago by the management of the Granby mines in this camp, has arrived here, and is being put at work at the No. 1 level, where the No. 1 shovel is at work. The new shovel is a larger and more powerful machine than the one in use here for several months, it being able to handle a full cubic yard of ore at once, or about 1500 tons daily if required. With the C. P. R. steam shovel, which has been at work here for a few weeks, this makes three of these machines that are employed in shoveling ore in the Granby mines.

Repairs having been completed to the two 30 drill air compressors, the cylinders of which exploded here last August, they are now both in operation here, and are working to the best of satisfaction. This will do away with the necessity of using the old steam compressor plant, which was placed in commission again when the explosion occurred.

The claim is made that there are 15,000 tons of ore in sight in the Betts mine, of the Betts and Hesperus group, on which development was begun only a few months ago. The tunnel has been driven 160 feet, and the prospects of the property are promising.

Manager Pemberton, of the Montreal & Boston Copper company, operating the smelter at Boundary Falls, who has been on a trip to the east, has returned and was in the camp yesterday. The smelter is to be run at the full capacity of two furnaces, and another furnace will be added in the spring.

The Senator claim, which was taken under bond a week or two ago, is already beginning shipments to the smelter on a small scale. The ore is said to be admirable for fluxing purposes, and is got out on the glory hole system.

The Rhoderick Du claim, one of the high grade properties in Long Lake camp, is prepared to make a shipment as soon as the snow is deep enough to admit of hauling. A sleigh road has been built to connect with the Eholt wagon road.

It is expected that beginning with the new year the Providence mine will declare monthly dividends. This property is one of the highest grade in the Boundary, and has already declared dividends of over $5000, and the last $40,000 on the bond was paid out of the proceeds from the ore shipments.

AN ACHING BACK.

The Trouble Usually Due to Impure Blood and Clogged Kidneys.

That weary dragging backache is more dangerous than you think. It points straight to deadly kidney disease. Your kidneys ache because your blood is bad, and filtering through has clogged them with filthy inflammatory poisons. Common purging backache pills can never cure you. They only excite the kidneys; they cannot possibly touch the cause of the trouble in the blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the only positive cure for aching kidneys. They make new rich, red blood. They conquer the inflammation and drive out the poison. They cleanse the kidneys and stimulate them to healthy action. Then your backaches vanish. Here is positive proof given by Mr. Geo. Johnson, of Ohio, N. S., who says: "My son, now eighteen years old, suffered with kidney trouble, from severe pains in the back, and passed sleepless nights. We tried several medicines, but they did not help him. In fact he was growing weaker; his appetite failed and he could hardly do the usual work that falls to the lot of every boy on a farm. Finally a friend recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and this was the first medicine that reached the cause of the trouble. He continued to use the pills for a couple of months and I am now happy to say that every symptom of the trouble has disappeared and he is now as strong and healthy as any boy of his age. There can be no doubt that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will cure kidney trouble even in its most severe forms."

These pills cure not only kidney trouble but all blood and nerve troubles such as rheumatism, sciatica, partial paralysis, St. Vitus dance, indigestion, anaemia, heart trouble, and the many ailments that make woman's life miserable. You can get these pills from any dealer in medicine, or they will be sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by writing The Dr Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

EVENTS IN PHOENIX.

Telephone Service Improved—Aid for for the Hospital.

PHOENIX, Dec. 5.—A sum in excess of $10,000 has just been spent by the Vernon & Nelson Telephone Co. in rebuilding and bettering the system and service in Phoenix. The force of linemen, under District Superintendent Hodge ,of Nelson, has been busy on the necessary changes for several weeks, and is now completing the finishing details. All local lines are now on a metallic circuit, something that no other city in the interior of British Columbia has as yet. A new switchboard has been installed in the central office, which latter has been fitted up with the latest improvements. Mr. Hodge does not expect to have to make any repairs here for years to come, as a result of putting the Phoenix system in first class condition.

As a net result of an entertainment given recently for the benefit of the Phoenix general hospital by the Hospital Ladies' Aid, the institution was benefitted to the amount of $318.55. The hospital has recently had installed a complete steam heating plant and a septic tank system of sewage. It is now said to be one of the best conducted hospitals in the interior.

The city council has provided bob sleds for the use of the hose carts in winter by the volunteer fire department.

The Union Meat Co., which started operations in Phoenix and Greenwood about two months ago, has leased quarters in Grand Forks, and will also open up in that city within the next few days. The new concern reports business as being quite satisfactory.

This evening the Phoenix skating rink is to be opened for the winter season by Pendergast & Munro, who have been fitting it up for some little time past. The curling rink is also about ready for the use of the devotees of the roarin' game. Contests will probably be arranged in the near future with curlers from Grand Forks, Greenwood and probably from some of the Kootenay towns, as Phoenix curlers took off two prizes at the bonspiel of the Kootenay Curling Association, held last winter, at Rossland.

CHINA'S PROBLEM.

Settlement With Russia the Only Possible Solution.

PEKIN, Dec. 7.—During the recent Palace conference three plans were discussed: war against Russia, an appeal to frendly nations for assistance, and a settlement with Russia on the best terms obtainable.

The first plan was dismissed as suicidal; the second failed.

Since then China has been unable to suggest, and the United States and Japan, to whom she appealed, have been unable to see any practicable step to be taken. Therefore the third plan was adopted.

EVERY WOMAN

is interested and should know about the wonderful "Whirlpool Spray." The new vaginal Syringe. Injection and ejection. Best, safest, most convenient. It cleanses instantly. Invaluable for cleansing and removing all secretions from the remotest parts.

This Syringe is made entirely of Rubber metal parts. No corrode.

All correspondence strictly confidential. Syringe is mailed to you in plain sealed wrapper upon receipt of $2. Send for our Illustrated Catalogue—it's free. French, English and American Rubber Specialties of all kinds.

Sanitary Rubber Co.

152 VICTORIA ST., TORONTO, CANADA.

PART IV., "WATER CLAUSES CONSOLIDATION ACT, 1897."

This is to certify that the "Rossland Power Company, Limited," incorporated as a Limited Company on the 21st day of August, 1902, with the object of carrying on of the business of a Power Company within the meaning of Part IV. of the "Water Clauses Consolidation Act, 1897," within the Province of British Columbia, has submitted its undertaking to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council for approval; that the said undertaking, as shown by the documents and plan filed, has been approved, and that the said undertaking is as follows:—

(1.) To exercise the corporate powers of a Power Company within the undermentioned portion of land situated in the Kootenay District and forming a part of a parcel of land numbered 367, Group I, on the official plan or survey of the said district, the acquirement of which the said applicants deem necessary for the purposes of the proposed undertaking and works, namely: Commencing at a hub in the said lot 367, Group I, which hub is fifteen hundred feet due north of and six hundred and sixty-three decimal two feet due west of the post planted in the southern boundary of the said Lot 367, Group I, to mark the northwest corner of Lot 230, Group I, in the said Kootenay District; thence due north eleven hundred feet to a hub; thence forty-five degrees east of due north six hundred and seventy feet, more or less, to the southwesterly bank of the Columbia river; thence northwesterly, following the said bank of the Columbia river eighteen hundred and fifty feet, more or less, to the mouth of Stoney creek; thence southwesterly, following the centre of the said Stoney creek seventeen hundred feet, more or less, to a point in the centre of the said Stoney creek, which point is twenty-six degrees and thirty-eight minutes west of due north of a point which is thirteen hundred and twelve feet due west of the place of beginning; thence twenty-six degrees and thirty-eight minutes east of due south fifteen hundred and twenty feet, more or less, to a point which is thirteen hundred and twelve feet due west of the place of beginning; thence due east thirteen hundred and twelve feet to the place of beginning; excluding therefrom the right-of-way of the Columbia and Western Railway, which railway runs in a northwesterly direction through the said portion of Lot 367, Group I, the said right-of-way consisting of fifty feet on each side of the centre of the track, except from station 47x100 of the said railway northerly to station 53x75, where it is two hundred feet wide, i. e., one hundred feet on each side of the centre of the track, containing eighty-six acres, more or less.

To engage in the milling and reduction of ores by the construction of a preliminary mill upon a site in the vicinity of the city of Trail, on the Canadian Pacific Railway, at the junction of Stoney creek with the Columbia river, and to transport and supply water to additional plants to be established wherever it is found to be desirable, having regard to ore supply, and to railway and water facilities:

To acquire land as a right of way along the lines of the intended flumes, and to construct pipe lines from Murphy creek, Rock creek and Stoney creek for the conveyance of water to the said mill:

That for the purpose of generating power the company have acquired a record of six hundred and fifty inches of water from Murphy creek, one hundred inches of water from Rock creek, and two hundred inches of water from Stoney creek, such waters to be diverted by flumes and pipes at points of diversion proposed by the applicants, in order to utilize the said waters at their works, and to be discharged into the Columbia river at or near the works of the company.

(2.) And this is further to certify that the estimated cost of the undertaking and works, including water and lands to be purchased (or which have already been acquired), the construction and operation whereof is to be presently undertaken by the Power Company, is estimated at about the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, which amount shall be actually subscribed before the company commences the construction of its undertaking.

(3.) And this is further to certify that the time within which the said undertaking and works are to be commenced is fixed at thirty (30) days from the date of this certificate, and the date by which such works are to be in operation is fixed at one year from the date of this certificate.

Dated this 5th day of November, A. D. 1903.

A. E. McPHILLIPS,
Clerk, Executive Council.