The First Practice of Ball Team at Black Bear Grounds.

Quoit Club May Be Formed--Sporting Notes of Week.

(From Sunday's Daily.)

Today sees the inauguration of base ball for the ensuing season in Rossland A practice is announced for this afternoon at the Black Bear grounds, and all wited to attend and take a hand in the first rehearsal of the season. The snow, although a few emaciated drifts local. His ideas on the general expanis dusty, however, and nothing prevents the practices being started. Rossfortnight as compared with the teams in the towns at a lower altitude, and it is desirable that no further time should

The outlook for the diamond game seems to be good. The club is in better shape this spring than usual in respect to properties, and the receipts from the sale of a reasonable number of club membership tickets will replenish the treasury satisfactorily, according to the nts of the committee.

MAY HAVE QUOITS.

A suggestion has been advanced during the week in respect to the formation to neighboring states to demonstrate bers of the curling club are understood ably builds up a greater agricultura to be behind the proposal, and it is quite industry. The mining districts create Quoiting is about the most economical the adaptability of the country to pro game on the calendar to float. The duce what is required for the sustena strip of ground forty or fifty feet in and agriculture forges ahead beyond is two quoits per man, and these can almost exclusively. be manufactured at any smithy for a

In Nelson for several seasons quoiting has flourished, a club with forty or fifty enthusiastic players having been in operation for three or four years. Nelson players have already written to Ross-land to ask as to the likelihood of the sport being launched here. Nelson would be glad to arrange inter-club matches and to send over and entertain teams during the approaching summer, and the players would undoubtedly derive much pleasure from the game.

THE MERRY BOWLERS.

are attended by players, and animated

The club proposes holding a tournaforty members are looking forward to the event with keen interest. Meantime al' are practicing assiduously and "spares" and "frames" are as common expressions as "stones." "rinks" and "ends" were a month ago.

LACROSSE BOOMING.

The executive committee of the lathe seven members being present. three dozen clock-cord sticks, to be sold state. to members of the club at cost, together with two dozen rubber balls and fifteen jerseys marked with the gold "R" of the club. Nets will also be purchased

The first match of the sesson will probably be held here on May 24th. Nel-Rossland either here or at the Queen City, and it is probable that they will be invited to the Golden City for the soil. holiday. The supplies for the home team will be along in the course of the next fortnight, and practice will immediately

The statement that friction might arise between the lacrosse and baseball clubs as to the use of the Black Bear grounds is wholly without foundation. The clubs to work together for the proand will arrive at a satisfactory arrangement as to the grounds.

ONLY SULPHUR SMOKE.

Filled Bank of Montreal Basement and Called Firemen Out.

(From Sunday's Daily.)

The fire brigade had a bootless run to the Bank of Montreal block last night. Recently the basement of the building was flooded through the breaking of the old government conduit, and before the flooded offices were reoccupied the bank officials had the apartments fumi-

Last night a pot of sulphur was lighted in the Western Union telegraph of-fice and left to smoulder during the George Paul, Roy Clothier, Walter night. When the dense white smoke from the sulphur filled the apartment a rasserby thought there must be fire and about town, and some of these had called out the fire brigade. The firemen speedily discovered the mistake and the premises were sealed up again.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it received word by wire yesterday of the fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature death at London, Ont., of his father. is on each box. 25e.

FIRST PRACTICE.

Baseball Players Appeared on Black Bear Diamond Yesterday:

The baseball club foregathered yeserday afternoon for the first time this eason on the Black Bear diamond. Among the old-timers in attendance we: Leighton, Costello, Sheere and Morrish An hour was spent in knocking the ball around the diamond, in the course of which it was demonstrated that the veterans had not lost their cunning and hat the new men present included a variety of likely material.

The diamond is entirely free of snov in fact dust was blowing yesterday. The southwestern section of the grounds has drift or two, but these are rapidly vanishing under the influence of the warm weather. Next week will see another

ITS EFFECTS REACH FAR

S. F. Parrish, general manager of the interested in the diamond game are in- Le Roi company, is one of the important mining men of this province whose views cover a more comprehensive area than is usually taken by grounds are almost completely free of those whose interests are exclusively remain in shaded spots. The diamond sion of the country are worthy of consideration, and it is of special interest to note his opinion as to the effect on the general prosperity that accrues land ball players have already lost a through the stimulation of any one of the important industries.

> The abolition of unnatural restrictions to the progress of the mining industry in British Columbia and intelligent assistance towards its up-building by the government will erect a structure that will be a tower of strength to the Pacific province and an industrial bulwark to the Dominion. In the course of its advance the mining industry will carry forward the other primary industries, agriculture, etc.

The close connection between these interests has gone more or less unmarked, yet it is only necessary to turn of a quoiting club in Rossland. Mem- that a great mining industry invaripossible the idea may be carried out the demand for agricultural products, "pitch" may be located anywhere where ance of the population is demonstrated length and twelve feet in width can be the limitations of the home market. secured while a game is in progress, And this has been accomplished in and an unfrequented street is just as states where it was deemed impossible, good as a ground enclosed within a ten where the country seemed to be infoot fence. The only apparatus required tended by nature for mining and that tended by nature for mining and that

Every mountainous country has its thousands of valleys, great and small, and it usually happens by a happy dispensation of providence that these valleys, though limited in area, are extremely rich in soil, especially when irrigated. The average valley in the nills will spring into fruitfulness when watered, and the water is invariably close at hand. It is proverbial that five acres of good valley land in the hills will return as large a revenue as fifty cres of average prairie land.

Mr. Parrish points to the results accomplished in Colorado along agricultural lines. Colorado is a mountainous The bowling club is the centre of at- state; it produces its millions of doltraction. Daily and nightly the alleys lars' worth of mineral annually and backs up the wealth of its mines with games are in progress throughout. The pastime has made a hit, and as it compastime has made a hit, and as it combines healthy exercise with the proper terests were infinitesimal as compared funds for institutions of higher educations. Originally the agricultural infinitesimal as compared funds for institutions of higher educations. measure of competitive spirit there is to the value of the mineral production, every indication that the interest will but as years progressed the ground was rease rather than wane, at least until brought under cultivation and eventuthe out-door pastimes are practicable. ally sufficient fruits of the earth were raised to supply the wants of the state ment at an early date, and the thirty or This was no limitation to the growth of agriculture, for when the possibilities of the country became farly realized the tilling of the soil spread steadily and consistently, until today the soil of Colorado produces more wealth than her mines, although the latter are famous the world over for their richness The mining industry furnished the incentive for the agriculturists, and, once crosse club met last night, six out of instituted, agriculture waxed stronger It until it became greater than the indus was resolved to order without delay try that led to its introduction into the

British Columbians have a lesson learn from existing conditions in states where similar conditions to those in Colorado exist. The Pacific provinc has hundreds of thousands of fruitfu acres lying idle, while agricultural products are imported in huge quantities. son is anxious to secure a game with This province can be self-sustaining in respect to its food supplies and eventu ally a great exporter of products of the

To encourage the agriculturist plant his stakes deep in the country it is essential that a great incentive hould be held out, and no more power ful inducement can be offered than that of a growing market. Such a market would naturally follow expansion in the mining industry, hence the wisdom motion of legitimate sport in this city, of political and social economy of proand expediency from every standpoint moting the interests of mining. Give the agriculturist the market and he will erect a permanent industry that will make British Columbia a power in the Dominion to an extent that is scarcely realized now. The best means to this end is at hand in mining, and the lesson should be taken to heart and at

LACROSSE ALSO.

National Game Players Out for Practice Yesterday.

A handful of lacrosse players too dvantage of the fine weather yesterday to turn out for practice. Among Robinson and Stewart Martin.

Only four sticks could be raked up records dating back for nineteen years. The lacrosse club does not propos to hold games on Sunday, and practices will be held during the week and or Saturday afternoon.

James Belton, of the Collins House Mr. Belton may go east today.

ENDOW WITH CROWN LANDS

Board of Trade's Important Suggestion to the Government.

Set Aside Crown Lands For Schools of Mines, Etc.

The reserving of crown lands to form endowments for institutions of higher education is, in a nutshell, the interest ing and important proposal to the government emanating from the Rossland board of trade.

At the last board meeting the ques tion was broached, the example of neighboring states of the Union being quoted ham, inspector of fruit pests, will be found of interest to fruit growers and attained by endowing such educational enterprises with liberal land grants. A enterprises with liberal land grants. A exceptionally fine, well grown and per-committee was named to formulate a fectly clean, and with abundance of fine esolution on the subject, the members being Richard Marsh, Alfred McMillan and Charles O. Lalonde. This committee drew up the following resolution, which was forwarded to Hon. Colonel Prior and get much better rooted trees which of \$5,178,467. The expenditure up to April and taken to jail. and Smith Curtis, M. L. A .:

"Whereas the province of British Co lumbia is eminently a mining country. and mining is and must continue to be its chief industry, it is highly desirable that immediate steps be taken looking country tomorrow. The stock is very to the establishment of institutions of higher education, particularly of a school of mines; and

"Whereas the setting aside of portion of the public domain and applying the proceeds of the sale or lease of such lands to the endowment of such institutions has in the experience of other countries been proven to be one of the most efficient and at the same time the this gentleman; he has been considering least burdensome methods of financing and corresponding on the subject for a institutions of learning:

"Therefore we, the Rossland board of trade, do hereby petition your honorable has acquired is having the desired ef-body, the government of the province fect. I have not a doubt that the area of British Columbia, to set aside at the devoted to orcharding in B. C. will inearliest possible date a portion of the crown lands of this province for the uses

forward the object set forth. Touching on the subject in general, Mr. Marsh, who was chairman of the

mittee, says: "The title to the public domain in all the western states and territories of the United States, excepting Texas, is vested in the federal government. Early in its history the United States adopted the policy of reserving or cetting aside portions of the public lands as a basis for endowment funds for educational institutions. As fast as the agricultural lands were surveyed one section—a I see that Nova Scotia is devoting square mile—in each thirty six was remuch more attention to fruit growing served for public school purposes. In adnowing the rapid development dition to this reservation each of the ter- of her mineral industries. The latest ritories when it came into the union as report of the secretary of agriculture

a state had donated to it certain areas (just to hand) is most interesting and "As a result of this policy nearly all You will be glad to hear that hor

the young western states have universities, colleges and schools of mines in active and thriving condition. make no charge to students for instruction. Although these institutions are ever buys a second box. Not so with comparatively young, their influence is felt throughout the continent. The agricultural colleges are not only institutions of scientific training, but have become also experimental stations of immense benefit to the surrounding agrimense benefit to the surrounding agri-cultural communities. The schools of all sold and the prices realized highly mines have their graduates holding responsible positions throughout the min- dition at Easter is something to be proud ing world. Several of them have charge or are connected with some of the principal mines and smelters of British Columbia.

"The state of Montana, which was on of the last of the western states ing state university, a state agricultural college and state school of mines. The white population is about the same as that of British Columbia. In area it is less than one-third, and its industries very similar. But British Columbia has as yet taken no step toward the lishment of such institutions. The chief reasons why the small and thinly populated state of Montana has been able establish and maintain such educational institutions are these: Upon achieving statehood Montana received from the federal government approxi-mately 65,000 acres for each of these inof the state by boards of comm appointed by the governor of the state and in parcels of such size as not to interfere with the settlement of any par-ticular district. A minimum price of \$10 per acre was set as the selling price. Although the selections were made but from 12 to 16 years ago this price has not been found too high. As the surrounding ections have become settled much of the dream, and adds: land has brought considerably higher

"Then portions have been advantage ously leased and others have been made very valuable by the growth of towns and villages adjacent to them. The funds derived from these lands were by law an endowment, and only the interes could be used for the maintenance of the various institutions. The boards of trus-tees have, therefore, invested such funds largely in Montana state honds. This has worked out very satisfactorily, as when the state pays the interest on its bonded indebtedness it simply turns a large portion of it over toward the main tenance of its own higher educational nstitutions to be expended within its

own borders, instead of sending the funds o eastern bondholders. "The people have not found the task of maintenance burdensome. It has in no way operated to retard settlement or

salaries sufficient to attract some of the most experienced instructors of the con-tirent, and the youth of the state has the best possible higher educational fa-cilities practically free."

HAS NEW FOREMAN.

Frank French Takes Charge of No. 1 and Josie Mines. French, a well known miner, charge of the No. 1 and Josie mines of the Le Roi No. 2 Limited's holdings, in the capacity of superintendent in succession to Isaac Kenty, who leaves this morning for Boston, Mass Mr. French has moved to the superintendent's residence near the mine.
'The new superintendent of the Le Roi

No. 2 mines is well known locally, having been employed in most of the big Rossland mines from time to time. Recently he has been in charge of the No.

FRUIT=GROW= ING IS FAVORED

The following excerpt from a letter to

The stock which we handled today is year of Conservative rule. fibrous rootlets. Growers are now beginbuy and plant trees over one year old; they save on first cost, also on carriage, suffer much less by transporting than 16th was \$32,870,204, and for the same

There are immense quentities of seedlings stock being imported by our nursery people; a large consignment goes up choice and sure to make excellent trees when grafted and will be true to name A gentleman from Nova Scotia, who at Sicamous on Thursday on his way to growing. This is not a new thought with

The splendid reputation which our fruit left available for the reduction of the of the French republic. crease 50 per cent during the next twelve and purposes above indicated."

The premier acknowledged receipt of perienced B. C. grower who has bought perienced B. C. grower who has been perienced B. C. grower who have been p block of 500 acres of land for an orchard. All this is most enco especially in these days of labor dis-

If we can get the people on the land, engaged in growing fruit, raising pork and poultry, labor strikes with their attendant dislocation of business and serious financial disturbance will not have such disastrous affects on the prosperity of this province. Fruit growers small farmers are not given to striking; they are safe people to encourage and support; the hope of any country. I see that Nova Scotia is devoting

do not receive it regularly

grown apples now control this market, although there are still some Ben Davis mported from Washington. They are fair enough in appearance, but no on our own, however. No man in his senses wants to touch an imported apple after having tasted the B. C. article that is now being sold in Vancouver.

Mr. Earle sent down a car of superb satisfactory. Apples in first class con of. Our apple season now extends over a period of nearly eight months. What country can make a better showing?

I am giving you these few points to enable you to reply to the numerous inwhich you are receiving. quiries achieve statehood, already has a thriv- us push this business in every legitimate way. You cannot overdo it.

THOMAS CUNNINGHAM. GERMANY IS NETTLED.

Objections Offered to Canada's Retaliatory Move.

MONTREAL, April 20.—The Witness London cable says: German newspa on the action of the Canadian govern-

ment towards German imports. The National Zeitung accuses Mr. Fielding of giving a distorted account stitutions. The lands were selected from of the question, and says this action the best unoccupied agricultural portions on the part of Canada raises once more for consideration the attitude of Germany towards the new system of pre ferential treatment of Great Britain

and the colonies. The Borsen Courier thinks English politicians will not attach excessive importance to the action of the Canadian government, since the ideal of an imperial customs union still remains a

"If the preferential becomes law Canadians must not be surprised if they experience its affects upon their own persons.' The Kreuz Zeitung surmises that Mr.

behind the scheme, and thinks Anglo-German commercial relations are bound to become strained in conse-The Agrarian organs in the German press declare that the British government is the real author of the hostile

move on Canada's part, and advise re-

taliatory measures against the mother

country. H. G. Kirkpatrick of Colville, Wash. was in the city yesterday. Mr. Kirkpatrick is prosecuting attorney for Stevens county, and his mission here was in connection with the state's case immigration, but has rather encouraged against employees of the Northport it The trustees have been able to offer smelter for thefts of smelter products. for Victoria.

Announcement Made by the Dominion Finance Minister.

The Country's Finances Are in a Very Good Condition.

OTTAWA, April 16.-Minister Fielding in his budget speech this afternoon said the surplus for the year 1901-1902 was \$7,291,398, the largest on record up to that date.

Mr. J. R. Anderson, deputy minister of was also reported by him. If the service agriculture, from Mr. Thomas Cunning- in Atlin and the Yukon were included there would be a deficit of ten thousand dollars instead of \$780,000 as in the last He was taken to the county jail.

Coming to the current year, Mr. Fielding said that he had a still more satisfactory statement to make. Up to April 10th of this year the revenue was \$48,- not surrender like Hulse. At 4:05 p 384,128, and last year for the same time the revenue was \$43,169,658, an increase time last year it was \$31,946,186, an increase of \$940,000. While the revenue increased over \$5,000,000 the expenditure was increased by less than \$1,000,000.

He anticipated that at the close of the fiscal year the expenditure would reach bet worked hard in receiving various \$51,650,000, against an expenditure last delegations and a number of native when sent out by our own nursery men, year of \$50,759,391, an increase of \$890,- chiefs, including several from tribes 000. The revenue, therefore, at the close on the Moroccan frontier, among whom is a prominent fruit grower, will arrive of the current fiscal year would be about he distributed decorations and presents \$65,000,000 and the expenditure \$51,000,- The president inspected the native 000, which would leave a surplus of \$13,- schools, but neighborhood excursion Okanagan, where he expects to buy a 000, which would leave a surplus of \$13,- schools, but neighborhood excursions large body of land for commercial fruit 250,000. This would be the largest sur- which had been planned were preventplus in the history of the Dominion.

Taking the capital account and adding surrounding region has suffered long the expenditure on ordinary account from drouth many natives attributed there will still be a surplus of \$5,650,000 the rainfall to the presence of the rules public debt. There were only four instances since confederation when the public debt was reduced. During the Liberal adminis-

tration there was added to the public debt \$1,300,000 annually, while during Conservative rule there was added \$6,- opened by Professor Schiffner of Frei-560,000 for each of the eighteen years they were in power. If the past four be hoped that some useful records of years were taken into consideration it recent practice will be submitted. A would be found that the affairs of the public discussion will certainly be op-Cominion had been administered withut adding one cent to the public debt, In regard to tariff changes, Mr. Fieldrg said that he had only two clauses to ffer, which would affect rates in certain directions, and some amendments to the free list. With these exceptions he pro-posed to make no changes in the schedales of the tariff rates. What manufacturers were suffering from was scarcity of labor and want of space to fill orders.

STATEMENT OF FINANCES FOR THE YEAR TO SHOW BIG SURPLUS.

THE NATIONAL TRADE IS GROW-ING AT A WONDERFUL RATE.

OTTAWA, April 15.-When Finance Minister Fielding delivers his financial statement tomorrow he will announce

he largest surplus for the current year that Canada has had since confedera-It is probable that the surplus on con-000,000, and that there will be a real forming the blast. For this purpose solidated fund account will be about \$13 .-

words, the public debt will be reduced by about five millions. Only three times since confederation has the public debt been reduced. These were in 1871, 1882 and 1900. It would chambers there are a number of at not surprise any one should Mr. Field- boxes connected by a row of inclined ing make the argument that by the pre- pipes. Air blown into the first bo sent financial statement he has succeed ed in wiping out all that the present row of the pipes, becoming heated government is responsible for having ad-ded to the public debt, and that there-tween the bottom air boxes there are fore the present administration has suc- arranged across the chambers worm

outhe public debt.

nace, in which the flue dust is fritted
The growth of trade has been simply while hot and the waste combustible marvellous. In 1873 Canada's aggregate products are burned. The gases from tride was \$217.304.000, and in 1885 it the fritting furnace pass into the de was \$218,891,000. For the current year positing chambers, and the products it will be about double what it was in combustion from the boilers, if there

WHITAKER WRIGHT.

Evidence in Regard to Flight Submitted by Prosecution. NEW YORK, April 17.-Whitake

1885.

Wright, the London promoter, appeared in Pittsburg, with a capital of £60,000 before United States Commissioner to build them in America. Experience Alexander today in a hearing to determine whether the offence with which he is charged is extraditable. Counse Chamberlain, the colonial secretary, is for the British government submitted an affidavit from a London postal clerk, declaring that an unsigned message was sent to Wright at Havre, France reading: "Things are looking bad," and that Wright sent a message from Havre to Mrs. Wright in Workley to "give Florence five hundred pounds." When Wright was arrested he was accompanied by his niece, Miss Florence Brown, who had five hundred pounds Obviously pyritic smelting should not

in her possession. Then the British counsel rested. The hearing was continued to Wednesday method of catching the dust and heat-

Harry G. Seaman, president of the Miners' Union, left yesterday morning OUTLAW MCKINNEY.

Killed an Officer and Was Then Killed Himself.

IN THE SIMILKAN

CAMP HEDLEY DISTRICT

PROGRESS OF WORK ON

PHOENIX, April 17.-Frank

the Similkameen mining man.

returned from an extended trip

the district, going as far as Pr

and gives some interesting

that section. Notwithstanding

lay in building the long need

long expected railway, Mr. Bai

ports that there is considerable

in mining circles in the Simill

it being chiefly centered around

Hedley,, where the Nickel Plat

of mines is located, recently a

by the Yale Mining Company, I

organized to take the group over

the Marcus Daly syndicate of

There are about ten claims

group, and they have been sys

cally developed for a number of

with results that have astounde

not familiar with the Similkam

Last fall the syndicate, who managed by M. K. Rogers, has started on the foundation for stamp mill at Hedley City, the

tractor being J. A. Munson, well

in the Boundary. This work h

tinued nearly all winter; most s

tial foundations have now been

pleted, and the work of frami

timbers for the large building r

to house the stamp mill is no under way. Altogether, in mine

wagon work, flume work and car work, the Yale Mining compan

nearly 100 men on its payroll at p

and the plans for getting the n

out as fast as possible. It is n

pected that some time in Ju

stamps will be ready to drop on Plate ore, of which there is an im

quantity already blocked out

Machinery for the mill, order

year, is already on the ground,

been hauled in from Penticton,

foot of Lake Okanogan, on the

distance of over 50 miles, com

several carloads and being ma

tured by the Jenckes Machine co

of Sherbrooke, Quebec. The pla

the mill provide for its enlarger

capacity of 300 stamps, which

at work on the ore are being

SCENE OF CONSIDERAB

ACTIVITY.

NICKEL PLATE MINE

AND MILL.

BAKERSFIELD, Cal., April 20 .-James McKinney, the outlaw, was shot and killed here yesterday. Deputy Sheriff Tibbetts was also killed and Constable Packard was fatally

Sheriffs Kelly of Kern, Collins of Tulare and Lovin of Arizona, with Officers Will and Burt Tibbetts, Gus Tower and City Marshal Packard, surrounded McKinney shortly before 11 o'clock in the morning in a house in the centre of town. Will Tibbetts and Packard approached McKinney in the house and ordered him to surrender. Mc-Kinney answered by shooting Will Tibbetts through the stomach, and Tibbetts died shortly after; Packard was shot through the neck and shoulders and dangerously wounded. Burt Tibbetts, a brother of the dead deputy sheriff, shot McKinney through the mouth and neck, killing him.

McKinney had been in Bakersfield two days and was harbored by friends in the Chinese joss house on L street. The house was a regular fort. In the place with McKinney was Hul Hulse a desperado. McKinney had a sawed A surplus in the postoffice department off shotgun in his hand, while Hulse used a pistol. Hulse would not ober the order to come out of the barricaded house and the fire department was or dered to the scene. Hulse gave up. immense mob surrounded the jail and tried to take him from the officers.

Another accomplice of McKinney was known to be in the house, but he would m, the building was set on fire and i 15 minutes the man was smoked out

BROUGHT THE RAIN.

TLEMCEN, Algeria, April 20.-Although it was intended that yesterday should be a day of rest, President Loued by a heavy fall of rain. As the

PYRITIC SMELTING.

At the international congress of Ap-

plied Chemistry to be held in Berlin

at Whitsuntide, a discussion will be

make it the largest stamp mill berg on pyritic smelting, and it is to coast, with the exception of that Treadwell mine on Douglas Alaska. The company is also making portune and useful, for there can be 75,000 bricks to be used in its v buildings. Active work is at the no doubt that much misunderstanding exists on the subject, and that, while time being prosecuted on the tra which will connect the mill wi mines, a distance of about two an there have been brilliant successes many pyritic plants have failed. Pyri tic smelting may be defined as that form of smelting in which the sulphur half miles up on Nickel Plate tain. It will be a surface tri in the ores is used as fuel. By using made in the latest improved sty
The little burg of Hedley Cit
scene of no little activity at p this shipment as fuel. Mr. Walter E. Koch claims that with a hot blast he can smelt with five per cent of coke for owing to the extensive work bein ducted in the immediate vicinity month at a time. The small amoun of copper in the ores and the larger being several business places nount of lime, both of which are great there. The residents, however hindrances to chlorination or cyanic fearing a flood with the melting ing, become of great assistan heavy snows—the heaviest in copper serving to collect the gold and silver, and the lime being useful as a years-and as Hedley City is almost in the bed of Twenty-Mil flux. The expenses of crushing and roasting are avoided, and practically the results may be serious all the gold, silver and copper are re-covered. The charge consists of a mix-THE PHOENIX MINES. ture of 15 per cent of pyrites ores, 4 Indications of a Change in Res Brooklyn and Stemwinder per cent of quartz ores, usually con taining lime and pyrites, 20 per cent of lime ores, also containing quartz and PHOENIX, April 18.-It is pyrites, 10 per cent of low grade matte, stood in this camp that prepare 5 per cent of slag, 3 to 5 per cent of are being made to ship the ore coke, and 1 to 2 per cent of charcoal Much benefit is likely to be derived from the use of a furnace specially dumns of the Brooklyn and Ster mines here, of which there is siderable quantity, taken out designed for this process by Mr. Koch course of the development of and recently patented by him (British properties in the past. It is sa patent-No. 11,886, A. D. 1902). The ob between 5000 and 10,000 tons ject is to improve the method of catchshipped to the B. C. Copper co ing the dust that accompanies th Mother Lode smelter at Green gases issuing from the blast furnace Yesterday H. L. Johnson, roa and at the same time to heat the air of the C. P. R. in the Bounda

here, and went over the spurs strplus of about five millions. On other the gases are led down by a sloping Brooklyn and Stemwinder mine pipe into a large depositing chambe certain how much iron would be and thence to a similar chamber, alon to get the cars to the dumps of mines. The grading on these sp done over three years ago, but t chambers there are a number of air was laid only to the Brooklyn get in some new machinery, wh installed just before work was passes up and down through row after tinued on the group under th regime. It is figured that the will have to laid for a distance 000 feet to get at both mines. is expected to be undertaken ceeded in carrying on the affairs of the conveyors, that bring the deposited country since the inauguration of the dust to a longitudinal worm-conveyor Fielding tariff without adding anything at the side. This leads to a fritting furearly date. About the time that James gave up the management of the lyn group, nearly two years ago. Thomas, consulting engineer for C. Copper company, made a th examination of the Dominion company's mines—the Brookly Stemwinder-with a view to the are any at hand, are also led into th quirement by thde B. C. Coppe pany. The ore of these two m chambers to aid in heating the blast For convenience in changing the blast furnace its upper part is made of polysaid to be quite desirable for s gonal form, with vertically sliding bal purposes, and being of a satis grade could be used to advant anced feeding doors at its sides. This type of furnace has met with approva any of the local smelters. It was ly understood, however, that t and a company has just been formed

so far available tends to show that the

consumption of fuel is five per cent

and that the cost of labor-no skilled

vet or dry direct from the shaft, and

labor being required—is 4s. per ton of

a plant costing £2000 turns out three

tons of rich matte daily. A fifty-ton

furnace is stated to have recently turn-

ed out bullion worth £2750, the cost of

smelting being more than paid for by

the one-half per cent of copper and

trace of silver contained in the ore

be attempted without the addition of

hot air; and with Mr. Koch's ingeniou

ing the blast the process now appear

extremely simple. It should be of great

use to the miner on a small scale, as

it is a cheap one to install and a chear

one to work.-London Mining Journal.

ores charged. The ores may be use

can be loaded and shipped quit bensively when the steel is laid. PASSENGERS BURNEL

minion Copper company aske

large a cash payment, and the

through. It is now said that a

been made for the sale of the

the dumps of the two properties

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., April vestibuled limited express on t railroad ran into a freight train House, N. Y. Three passenger burned to death and a brakeman Several were injured.

PACKING HOUSE BURN

TACOMA, April 20 .- The packing house of the Pacific Me Pny, of this city, was destroyed Loss \$200,000.