Ottawa Correspondent Sees Some Possibility of Trouble Over It.

Canadian Commission Have Not Yet Reported to the Dominion Government.

Canadians and Americans Anxiously Waiting for a Settlement.

Chicago, Nov. 16 .- A Times-Herald special from Ottawa says there is a good chance for serious international complications between the United States and Canada over the troubles in the Yukon country. In places, such as Forty-mile Creek, where the boundary is supposed to pass and where some of the creeks are in American and some in Canadian territory, it is impossible to determine which belong to Canada and which do not. In reference to the charges con-cerning United States trespassers on British territory in the Yukon district and the washing of gold in Canadian waters, the secretary of state says that this state of affairs arises from the fact that the commissioners appointed to define the boundary line between the two countries, have not yet submitted their report to the government. The districts alleged to have been invaded is a Canadian town named Cudahy at Forty-mile creek and is the headquarters of the mounted police of the Yukon district. There is a United States postoffice there but it is not recognized by the Canadian government. The Canadians and the Americans in the district of Yukon are anxiously waiting for the official announcement which will define Canadian territory from that of the United States.

"Barney" Barnato's Representatives Have an Interview With Premier Laurier.

Ministers Leave for Ontario to Start Work on the Tariff Commission.

Ottawa, Nov. 16 .- (Special)-F. Alder and A. Hill, of London, England, who "Barney" Barnato, of Johannesburg. South Africa fame, arrived here last evening and had an interview with the permier to-day. It is said that they have secured control of all the mining properties in the Lake of the Woods and Rainy River districts. They go from here to Toronto.

Lieut.-Governor Kirkpatrick goes to England for two months. Sir C. Gzowski will be administrator and will be sworn in to-morrow.

The ministers left to-day for Toronto for the tariff enquiry. Hon. Mr. Mowat has gone with them.

Fred J. Boswell took action against the government for \$25,000 for injuries sustained in Banff Park, claiming that it was through the negligence of the government officers of the park, they being under charge of the government. Justice Burbridge to-day dismissed the claim, holding that the superintendent of parks, Mr. Stewart, was not responcible for the accident to the supplicant. Winnipeg, Nov. 16.—Report has it that Mr. James Fisher may enter the Greenway Government as Provincial Secretary, succeeding Hon. J. D. Cameron, who takes Attorney General Sifton's portfolio. Mr. A. C. Fraser will be the Liberal candidate for North Brandon, which seat Hon. Mr. Sifton vacates. Toronto, Nov. 16.-James Bell, hotel keeper of Orono, was a member of the hunting party drowned on Thursday in

the neighborhood of Havelock. Mr. E. J. Bachelor, a large retail day goods merchant of Leamington, assigned to Mr. Stapleton Calderott of this city, with liabilities about \$17,000 Cornwall, Nov. 16 .- Dr. Daniel Legault, an old resident, is dead. His widow is the sister of Hon. Mr. Ouimet,

late Minister of Public Works. London, Nov. 16. A snow storm raged here all day Saturday. The street railway system was temporarily blocked until the sweeper cleared the tracks. Steam railways were not affected.

A TREATY OF PEACE.

Italy's Troubles in Abyssinia Brought To an End.

Rome, Nov. 16.-Under date of Adis beba, Oct. 23, Maj. Verazzini says the envoy plenipotentiary to Negus Menelik, of Abyssinia, has telegraphed the Italian government as follows: "I have to-day, with great solemnity, signed a treaty of peace and convention for the release of prisoners in Menelik's hands."

The treaty provides for the restoration of statu quo, pending the appointment of delegates by Italy and Abyssinia a year hence to determine the frontiers by a friendly agreement. It recognies absolute independence of Ethopi and abrogates the Ucialli treaty. Italy undertakes in the meantime not to cede the territory to any other power. Should she desire to spontaneously abandon the territory, it would return to the Ethopian rule. By the Ucialli treaty, concluded in 1889 between Menelik and Italy, Abyssinia became an Italian protectorate. The settlement announced above by Maj. Verazzini is the outcome

ty if necessary. The present treaty will be communicated to the powers and ratified in the powers are the powers and ratified in the powers and ratified in the powers are the powers and ratified in the powers are ified in a month. The convention, after letailing the arrangement for the re lease of prisoners, provides that Italy shall indemnify Abyssinia by a sum which the Negus leaves to Italy's sense of equity for the expenses incurred in the maintainence of Italian prisoners. The Negus Menelik sends a simultan-

eous dispatch to King Humbert an nouncing the signature of the treaty, and adds: "May God always keep my friends." He expresses the hope that it will make November 20th a festival in King Humbert's family, "Memorable as a day of joy to the parents of pris-oners. May God long preserve the life of your majesty."

SEALING CLAIMS ARBITRATORS

Non-Arrival of Mr. Justice King Delays the Opening.

On account of the non-arrival of Mr. Justice King, the Canadian arbitrator on the Behring Sea commission, the court could not be organized to-day. The judge has been delayed on the C. P. R. but as the wires are down east, no word can be received from him as to when he is likely to arrive.

The arbitrator appointed by the United States government, Justice W. E. Putnam, of the New England Federal court, of Portland, Me., and Hon. Don M. Dickinson, chief United States coun-



HON. DON M. DICKINSON.

sel, Mr. Charles B. Warren, of Detroit, associate counsel, and Chandler Anderson, secretary of the American commission, arrived last evening. Mr. Robert Lansing, who is also associated with Mr. Dickinson, arrived several days ago. Justice Putnam was this morning sworn in by Hon. Mr. Justice Walkem, as a commissioner to take oaths in Canada.

The American commissioners, accompanied by the Canadian counsel, this morning visited the House of Asembly, where the commissioners will sit, but nothing could be done, not even a date set for meeting until the Canadian commissioner arives. They, also, accompanied by the ladies who are here with them, visited the law courts and were em by Mr. E. V. Bodwell. They witare said to be the representatives of nessed the first trial conducted in Wictoria by Hon. Mr. Justice McColl and were much impressed with the wigs and gowns worn by lawyers and judges.

Hon. Mr. Dickinson, the leading United States counsel, was postmaster-general in Cleveland's first administration, and was counsel before the Behring Sea commission which sat at Paris. He is a close personal friend of President Cleveland

The Canadian counsel have been busy since their arrival preparing their case. Hon. Mr. Peters, Mr. Beique and Mr. Bodwell, counsel for Canada, and Sir Charles H. Tupper and Mr. Belyea, representing the sealers, have been working night and day and have everything ready to submit to the arbitrators.

Hon. Mr. Justice Putnam is accompanied by his wife, Mrs. J. M. Brown and Miss Brown. They are all at the Driard.

WARDEN MORESBY DEAD.

For Nearly Thirty Years in Provincial Police Service.

New Westminster, B. C., Nov. 16.-(Special.)-Wm. Moresby, warden of the British Columbia penitentiary, added) about 5 o'clock Sunday morning, aged 49 years, after an illnes of five days, of inflammation of the lungs. Deceased came to British Columbia by sailing vessel from England in 1861, and joined his father, who was then practicing law in Victoria. In 1863 he got the gold fever and went to Cariboo, but returned to the Coast and entered the service of the Provincial police in 1868 at New Westminster. He continued in this W. E. Oliver service for twenty-seven years, being appointed governor of the Westminster jail in 1877. He was appointed warden of the penitentiary in June, 1895. He leaves a widow and two children. The funeral will take place to-morrow, Tuesday afternoon.

REPORTS DENIED.

About Archbishop Ireland.

Rome, Nov. 16.-The Italia says the rumors of the deposition of Archbishop Ireland from the diocese of St. Paul are evidently untrue, because under the present pontiff there has only been a single deposition, which was that of Bishop Tourney. The Italia, however, and rain, Miss Drake made the excelsuggests as possible that if Archbishop lent score of seventy strokes. Ireland committed further imprudences the irritation of the vatican would be so great that he might be invited to re-

KENTUCKY REPUBLICAN.

sign.

Full Returns from all Counties Give McKinley a Majority.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 13 .- Returns from all the 119 counties in Kentucky have been reported at the office of the secretary of state. On the national ticket they show a total of 445,000. McKinof Italian reverses at the hands of McKinley's plurality, 257. The returns ley's vote is 218.055; Bryan, 217.798; Maj. Vaerazzi telegraphs further as is probable the canvassing board will "The treaty provides for the begin its work within a few days.

Spanish Government Will Ask Bankers of Madrid to Subscribe to a Loan.

Cant.-General Weyler Has Some Minor Skirmishes With the Insurgents.

Gen. Maceo Confident That the Spanish Cannot Reach His stronghold.

Havana, Nov. 16.-No very explicit news has been received from Captain General Weyler, but it is known that after the engagement at Bubi Hill, he continued his march into the interior of the mountains towards Soroa, and he succeeded in penetrating to points which no other Spanish column has ever reached. 16 He, had several skirmishes with insurgents, notwithstanding advantageous positions which they hold in mountain strongholds, but he has not succeeded in confronting any considerable force of insurgents.

Insurgents have again attacked the village of Conado and have cannonaded it; but without inflicting much damage, Spanish sharpshooters having silenced the artillery by picking off gunners. Eighty-eight families and 482 men have been concentrated at Mantua, in Pinur del Rio. Captain General Weyler is now at Oleaga.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 16 .- Senor de Puy de Lome, Spanish minister, has straits. received news from Madrid that tomorrow morning at that city the government will make an announcement asking for public subscriptions on a loan of \$50,000,000. While the minister said loan was not to be made purposely for the immediate purchase of munitions and equipments of war, yet it is probable the bulk of the money will be used to defray the expense of the conflict now going on in Cuba. Minister de Lome received a telegram from an official source saying that a private canvass has been made of the bankers and brokers of Madrid with the intention of finding out how much they would subscribe, and so far different financiers have promised to take up a large proportion of the bonds.

New York Nov. 16.—Senor Thomas Estrada Palma, the Cuban delegate, has received a letter from Gen Antonio Maceo under date of November 7th: "You need have no uneasiness about me," says Maceo in his letter. "Even in case Weyler could direct againstons such an enormous army that I could not meet it open battle, as I have done with success now, I will resort to guerilla warfare and dividing my troops into small bands of fifty men each, I will give hard work to even 200,000 soldiers introduced to Hon. Mr. Justice Walk- While Weyler was preparing his trocks I was making mine also."

Maceo describes, immediately these words, what he means by his the cha. It is a narrow passage through the mountains and the only way in fact sto reach the strong position. "Spanish troops," Maceo says confidently," cannot get to the Cuban stronghold. The passage admits only one man at a time in front and besides that the Cubans have built 400 trenches and sown them with dynamite bombs. If Wevier could force the passage, Maceo says he would only meet destruction half way.

In the same letter Gen. Maceo gives news that he has captured four canno and a great quantity of ammunition ? the last engagements with the Spanisc troops and especially against the corps of Malguize. "I had to store ammu nition, for I captured more than 1 needed.

With regard to provisions, he says that he is well supplied, notwithstanding the fact that the province of Pinar del Rio is not so well provided with cattle as the other parts of the island (but the inactivity of the Spaniards for long months, while they expected to meet Maceo in the line of the trocha, gave time to enable the Cuban general to victual and fortify his army.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE

MONTHLY COMPETITION. On Saturday afternoon the second of the monthly medal competitions A and B classes, were played on the Oak Bay links. Below is the score, Messrs. Luxton and Langley taking the medals: A CLASS.

Score. H'c'p. Result. A. P. Luxton 94 plus 1 H. Combe . . Capt. Richardson . 107 W. A. Ward 113 106 R. W. Dunsmuir. 116 C. J. Prior no score.

B CLASS. Score. H'c'p. Result. W. H. Langley ... 104 scratch 104 C. M. Roberts 112 An Italian Newspaper Denies Reports, Maj. A. W. Jones. 118 scratch 109 118 G. V. Cuppage and T. W. Paterson returned no scores.

'The ladies' competition is being played this afternoon. Miss Drake, of Victoria, was the winner of the "open" and also of the "open handicap" at the Tacoma golf tournament. Although there was high wind

FOOTBALL Y.M.C.A. VS. COLUMBIA. The Y.M.C.A. football team won the return match with the Columbias Beacon Hill on Saturday afternoon, the score being four to two. Both teams played excellent football. The Y.M.C.A. football club will hold an important meeting on Wednesday evening in the Y.M.C.A. rooms.

RUGBY CLUB. A meeting will be held in the Y.M. J.A. rooms on Thursday evening for the ourpose of forming a Rugby footbal; club. Those desiring to play are requested to leave their names with the secretary of the Y.M.C.A. After a stubbornly contested match at ble, sir."

the Canteen grounds on Saturday after-tion, the navy Rugby team defeated the Fifth Regiment team. The scorewas 8 points to nil.

Preparations for next Wednesday's event at the Victoria Athletic Club rooms, No. 9 Johnson street, are well under way and a most interesting evenng is promised by the management There will be three ten-round bouts, for points. Young Hill, of Victoria, is taking good care of himself, boxing daily with his young brother "Jimmy." Tobin and Baxter, of the Imperieuse, are in good condition and will give a good account of themselves. As for James, Sparrow and Maloney, of the Satellite, all lovers of boxing who saw their perormances in the past know that they can be depended on for good work when required. The management have gone to considerable expense in refitting the hall to accommodate the large crowd which is sure to be present next Wednesday evening. Tickets are on sale at the Grotto and Delmonico.

W. Fuller and J. G. Miller Lose Their Lives Near Chathand Island all al saint

Their Canoe Capsized by the Current-Kitto, Their Companion Escapes.

The duck-hunting expedition of A. J. Kitto, J. G. Miller and William F. Fuller, three popular young Victorians, came to a sad ending on Saturday evening. When attempting to go through the treacherous currents near Fiddler's Reef their canoe was upset, throwing the three into the icy waters of the Kitto escaped by clinging to the upturned canoe, but Miller and Fuller perished.

Early Saturday afternoon the three started in a cance from near Cadboro Bay for Chatham Island, where ducks usually come in after the stormy weather. They reached the north side of the sland in safety, but finding but few ducks in the marshes there concluded to go round to the south side. When the channel between Chatham Island and Fiddler's Reef was reached they found the current very swift. Kitto is of the opinion that the canoe struck an unseen rock and the current catching it turned it over. As she turned over Kitto managed to cling to the bottom and was swept by the current on to the rock upon which the beacon is placed. Here he was discovered by two fishermen returning homewards, who took him to the Oak Bay hotel, where Mr. Virtue and family did everything possible for him. After a short time he was sufficiently recovered to be able to go to his home

Mr. Virtue telephoned to the provincial police about seven o'clock in the evening, shortly after Mr. Kitto had been taken to the hotel. Officers McKenna and Atkins immediately went out to Oak Bay. They learned from Kitto that immediately after the canoe upset he noticed Fuller being carried with the current in the direction the cance was canoe appeared to be travelling faster than Fuller, and when the beacon rock was reached he was nowhere to be seen. Miller, who was a powerful swimmer, struck out against the current for Chatham island, nearly a mile distant, but he being weighted down with heavy gum boots, and a full belt of cartridges, the odds were against him and he finally sank before covering much of the distance. Under these circumstances it was considered to peless to make any efforts to find the infortunate men. C. A. Godson and Bert Schofield went out to Chatham Island on Saturday night, however, and returned at two o'clock Sunday morning. The search was renewed yester-

but no traces of the missing men could be found. Mr. Miller lived with his aunts on Oak Bay avenue. He was about 22 years age, and was prominent in athletic circles, having played in the intermediite lacrosse team for a number of years and taken part in other games. Mr Fuller was about 32 years of age. His

parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Fuller, live Cadboro Bay road. Mr. Kitto was reported as being seriously ill to-day from the effects of the exposure.

POLAR MISERIES.

The Arctic explorers complain of different causes of misery which they enounter in the far North. Dr. Nansen says the thirst induced by the terribly irksome labor of sledge-hauling gave him most trouble. Though the Polar world is covered with frozen water, there is none for drinking purposes save that which is thawed, and on the march it is almost impossible to get this

without halting to thaw it. Other explorers complain of the offects of the wind and sun. It is well known that a very low degree of cold can be borne without discomfort to long as the air is still, but the moment it gets in motion it strikes the skin like the blast of a furnace. Its effects have often been described as precisely similar to those of a burn.

The sun, when it is visible, is not and pecls and blisters the skin, But perhaps after all the greatest evil and misery which confronts the Polar explorer spring from the fearful depression, mental and physical, of the ong nights of two and three thousand hours of gloom and semi-darkness. Under its influence men seem to suffer like plants deprived of sunlight. A week or so will often completely change their characters, and the enforced idleness, universal gloom and bitter cold combined reduce life to its lowest terms and make it so miserable that many have found refuge from it in insanity or surcide.

A learned professor was in Edinburgh one wet Sunday, and, desiring to go to church, he hired a cab. On reaching the church door he tendered a shillingthe legal fare to cabby, and was somewhat surprised to hear the cabman sav. "Twa shullins, sir." The professor, fixing his eagle eve on

the extortioner, demanded why he charged two shillings. Upon which the cabman drily answered, "We wish to discourage travelling on the Sawbuth as much as possi-

Four-Masted Schooner Puritan of San Francisco Runs Shore at Bonilla Point.

Is a Complete Loss-Crew Saved Through Brave Efforts of Indians.

The American four-masted schooner Puritan is the latest addition to the long list of shipwrecks which have won for the rugged shore of the west coast of Vancouver Island an unenviable reputatory of Nanaimo, the limestone of Victoria tion in marine circles. The vessel is a and the ore of Kootenay could be some eleven months ago the ship Janet Cowan went ashore. Happily this latest shipwreck was not attended with loss of life such as marked the disaster to the Janet Cowan. Captain C. H. Atwood and his crew of nine men after spending some ten hours on the wreck, with the waves dashing over them, reseived assistance from two Indians, and succeeded in getting to shore. were all brought to the city this morning by Mr. Thos. Daykin, of the Carmanah lighthouse. Captain Atwood, who is an experiened

navigator, and who has been engaged in the coasting trade for the last thirty years without any previous accident, reports that the Puritan left San Franbisco for Port Gamble at 5 p.m. on the 5th inst. Moderate weather was experienced until the latitude of the Columbia river was reached, when they the Coast. ROBERT DINSDALE. thick weather. The run for Cape Flattery was made on a N.N.E. course About 4:45 on the morning of the 13th both captain and mate were on deck. The captain remarked that at five o'clock they would lay to and wait for day-light, when he noticed breakers ahead and called to the man at the wheel to put her hard aport, but it was too late. The next instant the Puritan ran on the jagged rocks of Bonilla point with a crash. She swung off, but again a huge wave carried her high up on the cocks, where she remained. At the time Captain Atwood believed he was 68 miles S.S.W. of Cape Flattery, and attributes this difference to strong currents and defects in the ship's log. He states that his vessel must have passed within three miles of Tatoosh light-house, but neither light was seen nor fog

horn heard. As soon as the Puritan struck huge seas began to wash over her and carry away the only two boats, the houses and everything on deck. The men, to avoid being washed overboard, lashed themselves to the rigging and watched, between seas, for an opportunity to float his colleagues have in their possession a line ashore or a jigger gaff. These efforts to secure a rope connection with that give the semblance of practicability the shore proved unsuccessful; the distance was too great and the undertow too strong. About an hour after the geles, Patrick R. W. Byrnes, of Pueblo,

fog horn could be heard. About eight o'clock two Indians were seen on the beach. They waited for low tide and then succeeded in getting on a lyn, is their legal representative.

Mr. Endicott said to an Examin ledge of rock nearer the vessel. They presentative that he has se neceeded in throwing a fish line weighted with a stone far enough for those on board to secure the same by another line with a hook attached. By this a three-inch rope was stretched between the ship and the rocks. One end was made fast by the Indians around a point of cated not far from some mineral springs rock and the other was fixed through a block twenty feet up the jigger rigging. By this rope all hands succeeded in reaching the rock ten hours after the schooner struck, the captain being the last to leave the vessel. They waded through the breakers and reached the paste by rock, or soil, or water. I need shore. The Indians treated the wrecked men hospitably, giving them something to eat and a place to sleep in. About three o'clock the same afternoon the schooner was sighted from Carmanah earth the higher becomes the temperaand Thos. Daykin walked overland to Bonilla. He remained there all night and next morning took the shipwrecked crew to the lighthouse, where everything possible was done for them. They started for Victoria yesterday morning in a sail boat, reaching here this morning. As they passed the Puritan she was fast breaking up. The fore and mizzen masts were hanging over the side, the keel was gone, the hull was being chewed to pieces by the jagged rocks, and both forward and after cabins were completely washed away: The crew saved nothing but what they wore, and some of them were but scantily clad at the time. Others, did not even have their shoes on at the time, and their feet were painfully lacerated by the sharp rocks in walking from the end of the line to the shore. The walk from Bonilla to Carmanah was also a trying one for those

out covering for their feet, as the country is of the roughest description. Too much credit cannot be given the two Indians who for nearly eight hours stood on the rocks in the ice cold water endeavoring to throw a line within reach of the shipwrecked sailors. By an almost superhuman effort one of the Indians threw a fishing line weighted with a stone nearly 150 feet, by which the connection was made with the shore. Had not the Indians bravely stuck to their uncomfortable post, the shipwreck would probably have resulted in loss of

who were unfortunate enough to be with-

The Puritan was a four-masted wooden schooner of a little over 400 tons register. She was built at Port Mad'son some six years ago, and was used in the coasting trade. Her managing owners are C. A. Hooper & Co., of San Francisco. She was chartered to load a cargo of lumber at Port Gamble for San Francisco. Her insurance is not known. Captain Atwood and crew will probably leave for San Francisco on the first outgoing steamer.

A ROSSLANDER'S VIEW. To the Editor: Having been a close and interested observer of the causes

which have produced the phenomenal growth of Rossland and the widespread fame of Kootenay. I would like to make a few remarks with a view to directing attention to the importance of the mining industry and the part it will play in moulding the future of this Province. British Columbia is rich in natural re- dripped into the holes. Our drills tell sources. The lumber, salmon, canning, sealing and fur industries are not to be despised, but in point of importance the that a given quantity of acid will eat constitute the life-giving principle which hence we shall be enabled to renew our

amongst other countries like a star of the first magnitude. Speaking particularly of Trail Creek and neighbor. ing camps the strongest indication future stability is the constant importa tion and installation of mining plants and machinery. Hitherto this has been carried on under great difficulty owing to the want of cheap transportation The completion of the Red Mountain railroad will, to a certain extent, re move the difficulty.

Something else, however, is required. It is essential that the gold mines be connected with the coal mines in order to complete the processes of smelting and refining the ores. With the coastruction of the recently projected Coast & Kootenay railway the city of Vancouver would probably be the location best adapted for a junction, where the coal dustrially united. Therefore, let the habitants of the sister cities of the Coast unite in their efforts to accomplish the early construction of this which will not only stimulate the mining industries, but will be of immense benefit to the struggling farmer. Giv. en transportation to Kootenay, the farmers of Chilliwack and other portions a the Fraser valley will find a ready cash market for their produce. Instead of selling their potatoes at \$6 per ton, as they did last spring, when potatoes were worth \$40 per ton in Rossland, they would then get paid for their laborious efforts to save their homes from the mortgagees. Those who have the future welfare

of the Province at heart should realize that now is the time for prompt and concerted action if the business of the interior is to be secured by the cities of

Rossland, Nov. 11. HEAT FROM EARTH'S CENTRE. If the ideas of Mr. Charles Endicott

are not altogether of a visionary nature, the days of the coal barons are numbered, winter is in a fair way of being knocked out, and a caloric revolution i at hand, the extent and results of which no man can forecast. Mr. Endicott is a mining engineer of many years' experience. He has had to

with several of the famous mining properties in the far west, notably the Comstock, Mother Lode and Lost Load mines. It was he that planned the famous deep leads of the Comstock cuttings, and he asserts that it was through his connection with this work that he got the ideas he is now trying to put into practical shape. Endicott's home is in San Francisco, but he was in New York last week in consultation with those who are associated with him in this enterprise, which is nothing short of an attempt to tap the central fires of heat

of the earth. On the face of the scheme it is of a wildly visionary nature. Endicott and a mass of figures and scnentific facts. to their plans. Among his associates schooner struck the fog lifted and Carmanah light could be seen, and soon the Cal., and Sanderson F. Wilkes, of Kansas City, all practical miners. John A. Anderson, of the Ealge building, Brook-

Mr. Endicott said to an Examiner recapital needed for the preliminary surveys and borings, and this work will be begun at an early date. The trial "sinkings" are to be made in California at a spot the exact location of which he refuses to indicate. But he says it is loand within fifty miles of one of great cities of the Golden State. Mr. Endicott said: "It is universally admitted that this earth of ours is a sort of dumpling in which the apple is represented by a glowing mass of fire and the not state the facts which have led scientists to this conclusion—the nebular theory, volcanoes, and the well known fact that the deeper we penetrate the

On some of the lower lodes of the Comstock mine the femperature is so high that the miners have to work fourhour shifts.

"There is a recognized increase of temperature for every foot descended, and this increase is practically an invariable quantity all the world over. It is this latent heat that really preserves all life in our planet. You do not imagine that the superficial warming that we receive in the summer time is sufficient to conserve vegetable and animal life or resus ticate it when the cold winter has stagnated or frozen it into quietude. No sir, the office of spring is simply to remove the thin crust of chill from off the earth's surface, so as to permit the natural heat in the earth's body to ooze through its pores in a normal manner.

"You will begin to see the drift of the thing then. Presuming that it possible to tap this heat the rest easy. I admit the mechanical difficulties of the tapping, but I believe that it can be done nevertheless. In the first place we shall bore in precisely the same way as if we were after gas or oil. But in ordinary, boring there is a limit at which it is impossible to proceed further. This limit is reached when the weight of the tubing that is sunk in the bore is in excess of the tangible strength of the metal of the tubing itself.

"I can illustrate what I mean by supposing that you were up in a ballo and were paying out a rope from the car to the earth beneath. At a certain height you would find that the weigh of the rope which depended below would be such that it would be snapped off. So, too, in boring with tools. The driving rod of the drills can be of a certain length and not longer. About 3.000 feet is the existing limit. "When we reach this limit we shall

call into play an invention without which it would be useless for us to hope for success. It is an idea of my own and has already been tested through the medium of working models. All rocks, as you know, can be dissolved with the aid of certain ac'ds. When ime or chalf enters into their make-up. sulphuric and other of a similar sort will make way with them 'n short order. On the other hand, if the rocks consist of silicates, fluoric acid will eat into their substance with great rap dity.

So, then, when we cannot bore any deeper, cartridges of the acids will be us what particular acids are needed. It will then be easy to compute the time will enable British Columbia to shine, supply of corrosives as needed.'

CLEEKKKKKKK British PREDERRERERE

(Rossland Six inches of snov ight. The sun cam ay morning and ma day of it. It snowe v night and winter

Managing Director ley brought a fine sa office, from the Silver six properties owner ny. The rock quartz, carrying cop and was taken from feet. The properties Lookout mountain, s The Ross

Weeks & Dennison Stemwinder on Looke in half a mile of the company will be form For some time me pecting the surface of ing to the Imperial ported last week they ning from \$18 to \$2 depth of 26 feet, on made last week ore ed \$45. This was surface. The compa sink on the last find. The proposition was extent among owner south of Rossland to compressor plant to the Nest Egg, Phoei Hattie and other mir The scheme may yet but for the present pany has decided to p own. On Monday n placed with Mr. Men drill compressor plant pump. This is to be

Two samples taken Bell Sunday morning of the Rosslander, gar say of \$72.47 and chiefly in silver, but copper as well. Crosscutting contitom of the 32 foot she where a vein runnin feet is being brought in from time together for assay o n value obtained. The Corbin property

opened for sale, thoug opened books to re The approximate pr agents can give, and in comparison with on the present towns tance from the busi city are selling at. on as lots are so be taken by Charles I sale. What the Pa has done has not yet From the way minin selling this week it s ers are beginning to talizations of comp ones which were cani have advanced with r except the one stated High Ore, Nest Egg, nix and the Eureka atter having gone Poorman has gone cents on account of one cent per share, re action of the company dissatisfaction among Why a mine should require more c cannot be understood proposal is made by t outside of those who unite and demand an books. Whether the Poorman company w clearer explanation t f why an assessme this time to save the companies from bein nvestments it would wice before enterin

ROSSLA Rossland Minir Some very fine ore the Southern Belle, Three properties. It centage of copper.

Cristo, since the new

operation, is on the r

flower, in which the

Billy Harris says Le \$00 tons of ore daily chinery is in full opera Some remarkable from the White Grou ing shown in the cam Mr. John N. Lee Toronto after making investment in mines Trail Creek. He has Violet and Maggie, in district.

Deer Park is all rig learns from a reliable showing in the bottom more promising than bdenite, which carries Deer Park ore, seems proportion, and assays w a further improv The Mugwump shaf omplete, and the work ing sunk on the ore v from two to three feet tom of the shaft.

The Evening Star small quantity of o lead, in spite of reports has not yet been fou level. A survey prove nel has yet to be drive feet before it will b stock reacted on heavy Bailey, who needed the Socan interests. The No. 2 shaft on how three and one-hal e of it assays as

cent. copper. During the last three orce of men at work Star has had a great with water, which They seem to have underground reservoir. I ed out of the last drill probably exhaust its flow

Rossland Reco E. G. Locke put men ontract yesterday for to sink thirty feet on the which is situated between nd Young America Park mountain opposite W. D. Smith visited