

# ROSSLAND WEEKLY MINER.

ROSSLAND, B. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1903

Eighth Year, Number 32

Per Year \$2.50.

## PRODUCTION INCREASED

### The Week's Work at the Mines Shows an Improvement.

### Progress Made with the Various New Undertakings.

Last week the mines of the Rossland camp enjoyed freedom, to a large extent, from the drawbacks that have hampered shipping operations recently, with the result that the average output is considerably over 1000 tons per day for the entire week. This figure is attained, too, at a juncture when the smelters are clamoring for coke supplies to keep their works in operation, and the mines naturally curtail their shipments to a greater or less extent. When the juncture arrives where the smelters are in shape to handle all the ore consigned to them, the Rossland mines will increase their output by 25 per cent. This statement is fully borne out by a comparison of existing conditions with those at the same time last year and from time to time since.

The past week has witnessed no unusually important development in connection with the mining industry in Rossland, but the week's record is one of consistent progress. At the Spitzee and Jumbo advances have been made in the direction of placing the properties on a producing basis, and this consummation is now an event of the early date and eventually earn profits regularly. The latter stage will probably await the opening of the second and perhaps the third levels of the mine. At the present time the galloways frame at the winding plant is being constructed, the foundations are being prepared for the hoist and compressor, while a pump is being cut at the 100 foot sinking purpose.

**VELVET.**—The work at the Velvet mine is being conducted along the lines indicated in yesterday's Miner. On the second level the ore shoots on the Velvet and Velvet fraction south of the Velvet shaft have been explored with satisfactory results, and the work now under way at that level consists of an upraise to connect the Velvet workings with the first level of the Port. The work is controlled by large shareholders in the Velvet. The nature of the work to date has been such as to indicate that the Portland has a promising future as a producer of paying ores, and this will be further demonstrated by the work now undertaken. On the third level of the Velvet the drift has been carried from the main shaft to a point beneath the principal ore shoot on the second level, and is in ore. The management regards the development as of a most satisfactory nature, and this opinion is shared by many employees of the company. The Velvet's principal trouble at this particular juncture is lack of means to haul ore in the quantities which the management would like to market.

### THE OUTPUT.

Shipments from the Rossland camp for the week ending June 8th and for the year to date are as follows:

Week.	Year.
Le Roi.....	3570 78,904
Centre Star.....	1440 36,068
War Eagle.....	1380 24,825
Le Roi No. 2.....	735 11,852
White Bear.....	30 297
Velvet.....	100 2,726
O. K.....	75 25
Giant.....	335
Kootenay.....	800 1,535
Homestake.....	90
Totals.....	7555 156,347

### AMONG THE MINES.

**LE ROI.**—The operations at the mine during the week have been along the usual lines. In the upper levels the development and stopping have been carried ahead consistently, while in the 1350 level exploration is being prosecuted vigorously. No special development is reported by the management. Considerable interest attaches to the work on the Peyton vein to the northwest of the main lead. The ore body, while small as compared with the Le Roi's great main body, is a producer of rich ore, and the management is preparing to reap the full advantage of its existence. A winze has been sunk to a depth of about 120 feet on the Peyton vein, which seems to be a stringer from the main vein that probably consolidates at depth and will yield daily tonnage available will be hoisted.

**LE ROI TWO.**—The greatest interest about the Le Roi Two's Rossland properties has attached to the operations on the concentrator site. This work has been continued actively, and with the letting of the contract for the buildings, for which tenders were submitted on Wednesday, another important stage in the work will have been achieved. In the Josie mine stopping and development are under way to the 500 level. At the 700 level this drift to open up the main ore body as disclosed in the diamond drilling is steadily under way, while on the 900 the diamond drill is running to locate the ore shoot opened in the upper levels. At the No. 1 mine development and exploration on the 500 and intermediate levels are actively under way. The mines are accumulating large tonnages of milling ores in anticipation of the application of milling to the operation of the properties.

**CENTRE STAR.**—The management states that no changes of importance have eventuated in connection with the mine, nor has any development of special interest transpired in connection with the underground workings. It is understood that the east 600 man is holding strong and that unusually rich ore is being stopped therefrom regularly.

**WAR EAGLE.**—The past week's work has been along the lines mapped out by the management.

special interest is reported. On the various levels development and stopping are proceeding as usual, and from week to week the reserves of milling ore are being substantially enhanced.

**KOOTENAY.**—At the mine work has been confined to the second, fourth and intermediate levels, from which the ore shipped to the Trail smelter has been extracted. Each week sees additions made to the fund of information in the possession of the management relative to the boundaries of the pay-streaks in the extensive ore bodies, and this information is regarded as of special value in view of the projected operations in the lower levels. The peculiarity of the Kootenay's ore deposits is that the appearance of the vein matter is relatively the same to the eye, while assay tests indicate that certain zones are substantially richer than the main ore body. The evolution of this condition will be of value to other properties on Columbia-Kootenay mountain, where conditions are practically parallel in respect to ore deposits. It will be noted that the mine has been active in regard to shipments, and it is quietly intimated that the Kootenay is today shipping the highest grade ore sent out of the camp, although, of course, no claim is set forth that this will be maintained when the property commences shipments on a large scale, forwarding its run-of-mine product. Considerable interest centres about the company's plans for the future in the matter of ultimate treatment arrangements. The construction of a tramway to the Canadian Pacific road is in abeyance, although the plans for the structure are completed.

**SPITZEE.**—The affairs of the Spitzee mine occupy an important place in the estimation of Rosslanders. The company is manifesting most commendable enterprise in pushing ahead construction work at the mine, and the next fortnight or three weeks will see the headworks completed, the new machinery installed and in working order, the resumption of work in the horizontal workings at the 100 level and the start in the main shaft toward the 200 level. About twenty men will be employed when this eventuates, and bright hopes have been formed for the Spitzee. Its record has been such as to justify the belief that with the strengthened treasury and careful management the property will be paying at least a large part of its working expenses at an early date and eventually earn profits regularly. The latter stage will probably await the opening of the second and perhaps the third levels of the mine. At the present time the galloways frame at the winding plant is being constructed, the foundations are being prepared for the hoist and compressor, while a pump is being cut at the 100 foot sinking purpose.

**VELVET.**—The work at the Velvet mine is being conducted along the lines indicated in yesterday's Miner. On the second level the ore shoots on the Velvet and Velvet fraction south of the Velvet shaft have been explored with satisfactory results, and the work now under way at that level consists of an upraise to connect the Velvet workings with the first level of the Port. The work is controlled by large shareholders in the Velvet. The nature of the work to date has been such as to indicate that the Portland has a promising future as a producer of paying ores, and this will be further demonstrated by the work now undertaken. On the third level of the Velvet the drift has been carried from the main shaft to a point beneath the principal ore shoot on the second level, and is in ore. The management regards the development as of a most satisfactory nature, and this opinion is shared by many employees of the company. The Velvet's principal trouble at this particular juncture is lack of means to haul ore in the quantities which the management would like to market.

**NICKEL PLATE.**—Pumping has been commenced at the Nickel Plate, although the steam compressor and balling apparatus have been rigged up and tested, so that unwavering might be started on an hour's notice. Action is expected to be inaugurated in the course of the next few days.

**I. X. L.**—The lessees are operating steadily, and preparing a statement of the mine. It is also understood that negotiations are under way for the use of the O. K. stamp mill for the treatment of ore mined at the I. X. L. The mill plant is conveniently located for delivering the product of the mine, although some time will be required to place the workings in running shape, the heavy snow last winter having broken in the roof, and committed losses generally.

**O. K.**—Superintendent Worsan states that he is working steadily in the mine, and making considerable progress with the stopping of another shipment of ore.

**GREEN MOUNTAIN.**—The management has not yet stated when active operations will be resumed, but this is expected to eventuate at an early date.

**WHITE BEAR.**—Work in the 850 level of the mine, with preparations for sinking to the 950 level, are under way. The company's plans in respect to new buildings and plant have not been taken form as yet, but it is understood that active steps are being taken to carry out the extensive proposals submitted at the annual meeting and endorsed by the shareholders.

**HUNGRY MAN.**—The report from the property is that work is under way as usual, with good progress in the sinking of the main shaft.

**GIANT.**—The work at the mine has not been resumed, as the Trail smelter has not indicated its intention of accepting delivery of ore, this being due to the threatened shortage of coke at the works.

**BOUNDARY SHIPMENTS.**  
The Granby smelter last week treated 4302 tons, making a total of 135,331 tons for the year.

Week.	Total.
Granby.....	4396 144,453
Mother Lode.....	2976 82,868

Snowshoe.....	1290 17,490
B. C.....	1290 11,245
Emma.....	540 8,908
Sunset.....	824 4,908
Providence.....	551
Totals.....	11,446 225,517

## THE GRANBY MINES

### EXTENT OF THEIR ORE BODIES SURPRISED THE EASTERN VISITORS.

### MR. STANTON MAKES SOME INTERESTING COMPARISONS OF MINES.

GRAND FORKS, June 5.—A party of prominent Boston and New York capitalists, including several American directors of the Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting and Power company, has left here for Butte after a three days' visit to the Boundary district. Monday was devoted to the Granby smelter. The day following the visitors left for Phoenix, returning to Grand Forks Wednesday evening.

Below will be found a brief sketch of the various members of the party: John Stanton, of New York, is the father of the American copper industry with which he has been prominently connected for over fifty years. He is connected for over fifty years with the mining industry in North Carolina and Tennessee prior to the civil war. Later he became interested in the Lake Superior district of northern Michigan. He is recognized as the world's authority on the brown metal. Mr. Stanton goes by the sobriquet of "Honest John." He is recognized in recognition of his sterling integrity. Stanton has few equals in the United States. Modesty seems to be his most dominant characteristic. Mr. Stanton is the president of the Wolverine, Atlantic, Mohawk, Baltic, Winona and Michigan Copper companies, operating mines in the Lake Superior district. He is also secretary of the Copper Producers' association and his statistics respecting copper production have been frequently quoted in the official reports of the United States government. Although in his seventy-fourth year, Mr. Stanton carries his years lightly. His mind is as vigorous as ever, and his advice and counsel respecting copper investments is still eagerly sought by leading eastern capitalists. Mr. Stanton is a director of the Granby company.

George Martin Luther is general manager of the Nichols Chemical Co., of New York. The enterprise which he is directing is the production of one-third of the world's annual output of copper. Mr. Luther possesses a very attractive and engaging personality.

W. A. Paine, of Boston, is the senior partner of the firm of Paine, Webber & Co., bankers and brokers, 29th Street, Boston. He is also a director of the Boundary Consolidated Co., comprising the Baltic Mining company, the Copper Range Railway company and the Champion Mining company. He is one of the largest copper operators in the United States.

J. B. Francis Herreshoff is vice-president of the Nichols Chemical company. He is also consulting engineer to the General Chemical company. His brother is equally well known to fame as the designer of the American yacht defenders in the international yacht races of recent years. After an inspection of the Granby mines he startled Mr. Stanton by characterizing them as "a magnificent, monotonous mass of homogeneous ore."

Clement S. Houghton, of Boston, is a young capitalist who inherited vast wealth. He recently joined the Granby directorate.

A. L. White, of New York, is also a director of the Granby company. Mr. White has been prominently connected with the company since its inception. He formerly resided in Spokane. The visitors were accompanied to Phoenix by S. H. C. Miner, president of the Granby company; Jay P. Graves, general manager; A. C. Flumerfelt, assistant general manager; E. H. C. C. W. Hodges, superintendent of the Granby smelter.

"There is no question as to the immense quantity of ore in sight in the Granby mines," said Mr. Stanton to your correspondent. "I am free to admit that I came well prepared to discount a great deal of what I had heard. How deep this deposit extends nobody knows. It is purely conjectural. However, there is every reason to believe that the depth should be commensurate with the length and width of this well defined lode. All the reports I have received respecting the size of the ore body and its self-fluxing character have been confirmed by personal examination."

"I was really surprised to see so intelligent and up-to-date a company in operation in your province. I refer especially to the mining methods as well as the organization of the mine, and the fact that the system of bookkeeping is so perfect. I have visited a great many mining camps during the past half century and nowhere have I seen superior methods in vogue. I was not prepared to see such a state of affairs in existence outside of the United States. I have not a single criticism to offer. Both Mr. W. Y. and Mr. A. B. W. Hodges have solved the mining and metallurgical problems, respectively, in an eminently satisfactory manner."

"The Granby ore body is the largest sulphide ore deposit I have ever examined, and my mining experience has extended to every variety of copper ore. It is analogous to the famous Rio Tinto of Spain. The Granby ore is lower in copper but carries larger values in gold and silver. It is larger than the famous Tennessee deposit. Hitherto sul-

phide ore bodies from forty to eighty feet wide have been considered large, but the one at Phoenix eclipses anything I ever inspected. I don't know of its equal on the continent. The millions of tons of ore in sight and the size of the stopes proved a veritable revelation to me.

"The cheapness with which surface quarrying operations are being conducted also appealed to us as business men. Mining has to be adapted to conditions and in this instance Mr. Williams has certainly gone about it in the right way. Some people may say that the cost of extracting ore is bound to increase after the company shall have quarried out the ore body to a level plane and resorted to deep shaft mining. Well, all I can reply is that this consideration, in view of the enormous tonnage in sight, need not give the management any concern for many decades. The trees over my grave will have attained full size before the Granby company has to undertake to solve any serious or expensive mining problem."

Mr. Stanton then instituted some interesting comparisons between ore extraction in the Boundary and Michigan. "At Phoenix," he continued, "the Granby extracts more tonnage per man per shift than we do in Michigan, because in the former place the ore is more easily mined. For instance, take the Atlantic mine, a Lake Superior proposition. There we have to hoist the ore from a 100-foot vein a distance of at least 2000 feet. We have long levels, encounter a good deal of water and require plenty of timber. On the other hand, we have an advantage in the way of cheaper wages, cheaper fuel and lower railway rates."

"So far as I am concerned the smelter at Grand Forks is up-to-date in every respect. Mr. Hodges is deserving of every credit for the low cost at which he is treating the ore. I am not exactly an authority on this subject and shall defer to Messrs. Luther and Herreshoff, who are recognized as the best experts in that line in the United States."

"British Columbia has hardly yet assumed the position in the mining world to which it is entitled. I hope and believe that the Granby company will be the lever that will attract capital for the development of your enormous mineral resources. My only regret is that time will not permit me to see more of the province. Some people are kind enough to credit me with having a large following which invests upon my opinion and advice. On my return I shall not hesitate to say that the copper-gold ore of the Boundary is among the largest in the world, and that mining is already being conducted at a very handsome profit. As soon as the real state of affairs is appreciated in the east capital will turn this way seeking investment."

Respecting the outlook for copper Mr. Stanton, who is a recognized authority, had this to say:

"Experience has shown that when the price of copper falls the consumption increases largely and that new uses for the metal are found. In time consumption tells upon and overtakes production. This tends to establish a balance between supply and demand. The two, with varying differences, run in parallel lines. The producer has had the price of copper for a few years at a level of 11.1 cents in January 15 cents, the current price. I don't look for higher prices, but see nothing indicating a decline in the near future, though there may be slight fluctuations. I don't pretend to look farther ahead than any body else. Nobody can predict conditions six months ahead. A few years ago the United Metals Selling Co. had a surplus of copper aggregating between two hundred and three hundred million pounds. Fifteen months later that surplus had been absorbed, while production meantime had increased ten per cent."

"I believe that the Granby can operate at a profit no matter what figure copper might fall. With the corporation it is only a question of increasing or diminishing profit. I think the Granby, with the advantage of gold and silver in its ores, can produce copper at a price that would put less favored mines out of business. Certain Michigan mines now operating at a profit would be compelled to close down if copper fell below 10 cents. The Granby has not yet begun to extract ore on a large scale. When the capacity of the smelter is increased copper will be produced at a much lower figure. I think I am well within the mark when I state that it is practicable for the Granby to produce and market the metal at a cost of seven cents per pound, and possibly lower. There are very few mines that could do likewise."

"I admire," said Mr. Stanton in conclusion, "the pluck and resolution with which S. H. C. Miner has handled this big enterprise from its inception. Credit is also due Jay P. Graves, who has displayed a marvelous grasp of every detail. The affairs of the company have certainly been administered with a high degree of intelligence."

Mr. Stanton also made a reference to the recent acquisition of coal lands in Alberta by the syndicate headed by A. C. Flumerfelt, assistant to President Miner.

"The coke question," he added, "is a burning problem with the Granby. Unless I am much mistaken it will soon be solved by Mr. Flumerfelt."

## DISSOLVED ON 16TH

VICTORIA, June 9.—The British Columbia house will be dissolved on the 16th inst. This was decided on at a meeting of the executive this morning. The reason for the delay is that the half-yearly renewal of licenses takes place on the 15th. Applicants for renewals must be on the voters' list, and if the house were now dissolved without machinery for once getting the prospective applicants on the lists these men would be disqualified. By deferring till after the 15th applications can be made on the 16th for license on the old lists. The

election will likely be held in September or October.

Green has been sworn in as provincial secretary and minister of education and Wilson as president of the council. Several thousand dollars have been distributed amongst the married miners at Ladysmith this afternoon by a representative of the Western Federation, who arrived from Denver last night. Single men, as many as can, have been advised to look for employment to new fields. This has caused some dissatisfaction, and as a result twenty-five left on the steamer this morning for Cumberland, where they will work in the mines.

## MIDWEEK MINE NEWS

### BIG COMPRESSOR PLANT FOR WHITE BEAR MINE - 300 HORSE POWER.

### ABE LINCOLN MINE MAY RESUME - MINISTERS OF MINES' REPORT.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

The White Bear company has not yet decided between steam and electrical power for its new works. In either case a considerable time will be required for the erection of the machinery at the manufactory, as engines or motors of 300-horse power capacity are not carried in stock, and the rush of work at all the big manufacturing concerns such that six months may elapse before the machinery would be completed and set up in the mine headworks. Meanwhile the company will install such temporary plant as will meet their immediate requirements and proceed with the erection of the buildings required to house the works while the weather conditions are propitious.

The White Bear plans for the immediate future call for the further exploitation of the deep levels by horizontal workings at the 950 level, which would place their lowest workings at about the same level as the 1200 drift of the Le Roi.

Incidentally it is of interest to compare the present deep levels of the White Bear mine with those of the Le Roi adjoining. The White Bear has an advantage of 300 feet in depth at the headworks, and has opened up ore bodies of considerable magnitude and value at the 700 and 800 level. This is equal to a depth of 1250 feet on the Le Roi, which immediately adjoins, and is an assurance that the big company possesses ore bodies at that depth. Up to the present time, of course, the immense ore bodies in the Le Roi in the 900 and upper levels have occupied the company's attention exclusively in respect to stopping, with the exception of the new 1050 stope recently opened and now producing high grade ore on a substantial scale.

## ABE LINCOLN AGAIN.

The directors of the Abe Lincoln company, principally Chicago people, are making an effort to interest fresh capital in the mine. They are now proposing with funds thus secured to resume operations at the mine. In the event of success attending the effort to replenish the treasury, it is understood the drift at the 200 level will be continued to the south for the purpose of intersecting the vein of the main shaft. The south line of the cropping near the vein of the main shaft has been run. The drift will also be extended north from the main shaft, where what is claimed to be an encouraging showing was secured just before work was suspended last June.

## THE MINISTER'S REPORT.

Copies of the annual report of the minister of mines for the province covering many operations in 1902 are to be had in the city. The Minister has already given a resume of the provincial mineralogist's data, in which the Rossland district plays an important part as a producer of lode gold and copper. As a word of reference the report is exceedingly valuable.

John Kirkup, gold commissioner for the Rossland district, supplies a report of a half page of the volume. After an interesting introductory, the report in detail of the Rossland district opens with extracts from the annual report of the Minister of Mines for 1902. One of the clauses in this that may have escaped general notice in the past reads, after referring to the ore purchased by the Northport smelter: "This purchased ore brings no profit to the smelter." The crews employed at the principal mines last year are credited on the following average: Le Roi Two 134, Centre Star 148, Giant 148, Rossland Great Western (now Rossland-Kootenay) 37, Velvet 50, Cascade 12, Bonanza 8 and Kootenay mine 13; and the figures for the Le Roi are not given. Reference is made to work done and plans for the future of the Homestake, Spitzee, Green Mountain, Big Four and White Bear properties.

## SHOT BY FOOTPADS.

Two Victims of Highwayman in Wilkesbarre, Pa.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 9.—Two men were shot, one fatally, by footpads today. John Baldes, of this city, and Benedict K. Essler and John Wiedeman, of Altoona, Pa., delegates to the state convention of German Catholic Societies, were returning from a banquet when they were stopped by highwaymen. The footpads started to open their pockets. Baldes made an outcry and enraged the robbers, who would be disqualified. By deferring till after the 15th applications can be made on the 16th for license on the old lists. The

## THE BEST IN THE PROVINCE

### War Eagle-Centre Star Fire Department Beats 'em All.

### Secretary of Fire Underwriters Tells About the Matter.

"I consider the War Eagle-Centre Star fire protective system and department generally the most efficient of all the mine and smelter fire protective systems in British Columbia," said Charles R. Gilbert, secretary of the Mainland Fire Underwriters' association yesterday prior to his departure from the city for Seattle, en route to the coast. Mr. Gilbert had spent several days in the city, and on Sunday went over the War Eagle-Centre Star surface works in company with Guy Wilcoxon, chief of the companies' fire department.

Continuing to discuss the matter, Mr. Gilbert remarked that the only other concern in the province having a system to be compared with the Rossland mines specified, was the Granby smelter, where excellent precautions had been taken to provide against conflagrations. The Granby people have hose distributed at convenient points, excellent means of supplying water, and a department within the works. He thought, however, that the War Eagle-Centre Star system was somewhat superior, and doubted that the most efficient at any mine in the Pacific province.

As is generally known, the War Eagle and Centre Star companies have guarded against fires by segregating the various departments on the surface work under different roofs. Then the structures are coated with fire-proof paint, another and important provision against a general conflagration. Fire pumps and tanks having a storage of about 175-gallons are provided, and these are looked after carefully so that an assurance is given of preparation for any emergency. The companies maintain an adequate force of firemen among their surface employees. The brigade includes several veteran professional fire-fighters, while the bulk of the men are carefully trained and understand their work thoroughly through practice and enthusiasm in the department. Whistle signals are arranged on a code that indicates immediately where the fire is wanted, and in various other minor details, the companies have evolved the present splendid fire protection system. Nor is the necessary outlay wasted, for the two companies secure the lowest premium rate accorded any mining companies in the broad province.

On Saturday Mr. Gilbert inspected the city's fire fighting system, including the firehall and water works appliances. He was accompanied by Mayor Dean, and the latter unfolded his proposals for increasing the efficiency of the service, especially in the direction of providing a fire engine, and such other plans. "I consider that much good will result from the adoption of these plans," remarked Mr. Gilbert. He regards the suggestion as to closing up certain mine workings that make water freely with a view to conserving this water for auxiliary supplies, as practicable if certain deductions in respect to seepage are borne out by investigation, and he favors the scheme will work to advantage.

## IN THE GAZETTE.

Applications for certificates of improvements are filed in respect to the following properties: Mammoth and Elk Mines on Horseshoe creek, Fort Steele division; R. R. and Brookline in Commonwealth camp, Kettle River division; Dominion Fraction, four and a half miles south of Vernon; Happy Delivery, on Silver mountain, Slocaon district; Brothers and Junco fraction, on Sophie mountain, Trail Creek division; Oakland, on Four Mile creek, Slocaon district; Rapid, near Kootenay Crossing, Slocaon division; Stanley, on Seaton creek, Slocaon division; Sunrise, on Woodbury creek, Answorth division.

A big batch of applications for timber licenses are filed as follows: Harry N. Sals, on Crows George; S. Warren, on Knight Inlet, H. S. Barton, near Beaton, Trout Lake district; John Bourne, on Pinstone creek; C. Boyle, on Eight Mile creek; F. A. Bunn, in Sayward district; R. S. Butler, on Eight Mile creek; Jennie Dashwood-Jones, on Pinstone creek; Frank G. Case, on Pinstone creek; George W. Bushie, in Sayward district; M. Cooke, on St. Vincents Bay; L. R. Dole, on Valdez island; J. H. and R. Grojean, on Canoe river; E. Holt, on Trout Lake; H. S. Johnston, on Canoe river; Samuel Luffman, on Howser creek; E. M. and G. Nagle, on Canoe river; Cariboo district; C. W. Ward, on Trout Lake.

More applications for coal prospecting licenses in the Flathead river and Oil Creek country are advertised in the following names: J. E. Annaly, A. B. Barker, A. Ball, J. G. Bunyan, J. C. Campbell, J. and A. New Chase, Harry N. Lewis Coplin, George Curry, W. Donald, J. K. Douglas, Dave L. Dover, A. Doyle, F. Drew, R. W. Drew, C. H. Dunbar, John Ewin, A. B. Fenwick, R. L. T. Galbraith, George Gray, Lizzie Gilker, A. B. and L. Grace, John S. E. and A. Higgins, J. W. Holmes, F. Jones, E. Kershaw, J. A. Irving, J. I. J. Kirkpatrick, C. Lewis, J. L. Malone, John Martin, J. H. Matheson, D. McArthur, W. E. McCandlish, J. W. McLaughlin, W. O. Rose, Fred Starkey, A. T. Walley and C. Wilson.

girl possessed  
the distressed.  
"the child would."

"Force" with  
for him!  
from "Sunny"

BROS.  
AGENT AGENTS  
LUMBIA  
Bank of British North America  
and London, Eng.  
Montreal, Rossland, B. C.

PERSONAL  
from Wednesday's Daily.)  
Harper, of McArthur & Harper,  
night on a business trip to the  
of the firm at Kamloops, he  
be absent a week.  
in Scotland on his recent trip,  
brane, E. M., visited the Dean  
at Edinburgh, where the re-  
late General Sir Hector  
are interested. The visit was  
of days after the interment,  
were stationed about the grave  
order and guard the moun-  
dinal tributes placed thereon  
at general's sorrowing country-  
the following Sunday 30,000  
attended the cemetery.  
Sheppard, of the Dominion Ex-  
pensive, spent yesterday in the

A. Hunter, of Nelson, has  
the city for several days.  
Harry Daniel has gone to Post-  
spend a few weeks with rela-

Watson, former manager of  
short smelter, has brought his  
to Rossland and will make his  
trips here.  
Fred and daughter left last  
for Toronto per the Canadian

was ticketed to Winnipeg  
Canadian Pacific last evening.  
McPherson left last evening  
over the Canadian Pacific.

Bullock-Webster and C. W.  
left last night for Nelson, hav-  
ing the legal business that  
to the city.  
D. Hobbes and Mrs. Hobbes left  
for Winnipeg. They will be  
the first friends of a wide  
Rossland families.

E. Armstrong returned yes-  
terday on a business trip through  
the Territories.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE TO  
CREDITORS.

matter of the estate of Lizzie  
W. late of the Town of Ross-  
the province of British Colum-  
of George W. Hornshaw, de-  
is hereby given pursuant to  
"38" of Chapter 123, R. S. O.,  
all persons having claims or de-  
against the estate of the said  
Hornshaw, deceased, who died  
about the 22nd day of February,  
required to send by post pro-  
Scellen & Weir, Berlin P. O.,  
solicitors for John Mook, ad-  
tor, on or before the 13th day  
1903, their christian and sur-  
names with full particu-  
lars of their claims and state-  
their accounts and the nature  
ties (if any) held by them duly  
by statutory declaration.  
Take notice that after the said  
of June the said administrator  
need to distribute the said assets  
the parties thereto, having re-  
fused the claims of which he shall  
notice, and the said adminis-  
trator will not be liable for the said  
for any part thereof to any per-  
sons of whose claim notices  
have been received by him.  
SCLELEN & WEIR,  
Solicitors for said Administrator.  
May 12, 1903.

CIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS  
IN FRACTIONAL MINERAL  
CLAIM.  
In the Trail Creek Mining  
of West Kootenay district,  
located: About 1 1/4 miles east  
land, bounded by the Casp,  
th, Antelope and Venus min-  
ings.  
Notice that I, Thomas S. Gil-  
free miner's certificate. No.  
acting as agent for Andrew  
vand, London, England, free  
certificate No. B57,144, intend  
from the date hereof to apply  
mining reordrer for a certificate  
movements for the purpose of  
giving a crown grant of the above  
further take notice that action  
certificat 37 must be commenced  
the issuance of such certificate,  
the 11th day of May, 1903.  
THOS. S. GILMOUR.

# AN APPEAL TO DANIEL

## Four Councillors Asked Him to Resign and Run Again.

### Conclusion Reached Before Petition Was Presented.

(From Friday's Daily.)

Mayor Dean, considering that the Miner's report respecting the question of a police investigation and the council's appeal to Alderman Daniel was worded in such a manner as to do the city fathers an injustice. Incidentally he supplies a copy of the document devised by four members of council and delivered to Alderman Daniel on Tuesday night after the council meeting. The statement will be read with interest in view of the interest that surrounds the whole matter.

"Under the head of 'No Investigation' in this morning's Miner," said his worship yesterday to a representative of this newspaper, "you make misstatements calculated to place the city council in a false position. You say, first, 'The city fathers have decided not to accede to the request for an investigation,' and second, 'After Tuesday's meeting the aldermen discussed the situation and concluded to ask,' etc. With regard to paragraph one, the council has decided nothing of the kind. The matter is under consideration and will be determined on in regular order. Now as to the discussion you refer to in paragraph two, this took place on May 28 and on June 1, when it was decided to take the action indicated by the memorandum addressed to the person concerned. Here is a copy of the document referred to: 'Rossland, B. C., June 2, 1903. 'Alderman Daniel, City. 'Dear Sir: I am instructed to write you as follows: Pursuant to Section 4, Bylaw No. 1, a special meeting of the council was called on Tuesday, the 28th ult., and on Monday, the 1st inst., at the request of Aldermen Embleton, Dunlop and McKichan, the mayor concurring. 'The first meeting was attended by Aldermen Armstrong, Talbot, Embleton, McKichan and Dunlop, with Mayor Dean in the chair, was private, and for the purpose of considering the position you occupy, and the hearing such position has on your fellow councillors, as a result of the trial lately held in which you were the prosecutor of a certain person for libelling you, and also to consider the wisdom or necessity for holding an investigation into matters arising out of developments made at aforesaid trial, which is considered by many as necessary in the interest of good morals in civic affairs. After much deliberation the following determination was arrived at: '1. That an investigation will consume a great deal of valuable time of all concerned in it and likely accomplish little except a deterring influence. '2. That if the province declines to undertake it, the cost to the city of such an investigation would be a sum of money we could ill afford to spend. '3. That we think under all the circumstances a more satisfactory status could be arrived at by your resigning and going before your constituents for a renewal of their confidence, and in this way avoid the harassment and expense of an investigation. '4. We therefore recommend that you should resign your position as alderman and seek re-election, to the end that you may be reinstated in the confidence of the community at large, relieve your fellow councillors of embarrassment and add greatly to the moral tone of the council as a whole, and establish a wholesome precedent. In making this recommendation, which we feel it our duty to do, we desire to say, whilst regretting the occasion has arisen, we do so with the belief that it is in your own and the city's best interests. 'The undersigned majority decided in favor of the action herein. Aldermen Armstrong and Talbot opposing such action at the first meeting, at which the chairman suggested an alternative and advised taking time to consider both. This has been done, the above confirmed by the undersigned at the second meeting, which was not attended by Aldermen Armstrong or Talbot." (Signed)

JOHN DEAN,  
THOMAS EMBLETON,  
ALEX. DUNLOP,  
P. J. MCKICHAN.

# LIBERALS TO ACT

A MEETING TO BE HELD TONIGHT TO DISCUSS POLITICAL SITUATION DEVELOPED IN PROVINCE WILL BE DEBATED.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The local features of the political situation just developed in the province will be the principal topic of discussion at tonight's meeting of the Rossland Liberal association. The session is the regular meeting, but will have special importance in view of its being the first gathering since a general election in the near future become a certainty. It is generally believed that a general election cannot be brought off much before the middle of September. The principal reason for delay will be the necessity for revising the provincial voters' list, a somewhat tedious task, especially in the interior, where voters are frequently scattered over a wide area. The attention of local politicians will naturally be centered for considerable period on the preparation of the voters' list. The Liberals and Conservatives, facing a division on party lines for the first time in the annals of the province, will exert every effort to enroll voters, and for this reason it is not at all unlikely that the most extensive list possible will be prepared by the date fixed for the closing of the registration. As yet the discussion of candidates in the Rossland riding is chaotic. Various names are suggested as likely candidates, but matters must develop much further before the situation is thoroughly demarcated. Meantime the adherents of both great parties will be active, and tonight sees the Liberals take the questions of the day under discussion seriously for the first time. The Conservative association meets tomorrow night at the board of trade rooms.

BISHOP DART HERE.

Interesting Services at St. George's Church and Trall.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Bishop Dart, the ecclesiastical head of the diocese of New Westminster and Kootenay, arrived in the city last night and will be the guest of Rev. Charles W. Hedley, M. A., rector of St. George's church, during his stay in the city. At high noon today His Lordship will lay the cornerstones of the "Father Pat" memorial, as stated elsewhere. At 4:45 o'clock this afternoon evensong will be sung at St. George's church, followed by a confirmation service. Tomorrow at Trall, His Lordship will conduct ordination services. William J. Wood, formerly of Rossland, and E. A. St. George Smythe, of Windermere, will be ordained to the diaconate. At St. George's church on Sunday matins will be sung at 10:30 a. m., followed by a choral Eucharist at 11 o'clock. The usual Sunday school service takes place at 2:30 p. m., with evensong at 7:30. Venerable Archdeacon Pentreath, archdeacon of Columbia, will preach at evensong.

# THE MAYOR SAYS NO!

WON'T COMPLY WITH ALDERMAN DANIEL'S SUGGESTION TO RESIGN.

THE ALDERMAN PROPOSED A FIGHT FOR MAYORALTY HONORS.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

"I don't see why I should take any notice of Alderman Daniel's letter," is Mayor Dean's succinct comment on the communication received by him yesterday from the civic finance minister. His Worship was asked by a representative of the Miner if he desired to discuss the letter, and his reply is quoted. It indicated that the matter would come before the council later. The letter from Alderman Daniel to Mayor Dean was in the nature of a reply

to the communication, as published in yesterday's Miner, from Mayor Dean and Aldermen Embleton, McKichan and Dunlop, in which Alderman Daniel was recommended to resign his seat at the aldermanic board and seek re-election. Alderman Daniel had verbally indicated his intention of ignoring the suggestion, and his proposal to the mayor in the appended communication was arrived at yesterday. The letter to His Worship reads as follows:

Rossland, 5th June, 1903.

John Dean, Esq., Mayor.

Sir—I am in receipt of the communication from yourself and some of the members of the city council, in which you ask me to resign my position as alderman of the city, on the grounds amongst others that "a more satisfactory status could be arrived at," and to put it shortly, consider that I should be re-elected in order to have the confidence of the people. No doubt you are acting at the suggestion of someone who was opposed to gambling as it was carried on in the city last year when I was police commissioner for a time, and by this action seek to drive attention from your attitude this year and lay all the blame to me. All the facts were fully known and discussed before and during the last municipal election, and the voters in the ward I represent approved my conduct by re-electing me. You are apparently denying to the people who are demanding it an investigation of the conduct of the council during the past year and which you promised them in order to secure your election. You also promised economy and have refused to allow any portion of your salary to be topped off, you promised a reduction of taxes, and the assessment has been raised and is much higher on all improvements, and, in short, you have broken practically all the pledges given by you before your election. On the contrary I have fully lived up to all the promises made and have been instrumental in keeping the money of the city from being wasted in many ways which is evidently the reason you wish my resignation. You promised a suppression of gambling, but have not done so, and are allowing the law to be broken in the same way as it has always been done in Rossland, and are collecting fines from some of the gambling houses. Your most ardent supporters in the election contest have seen fit to comment on your attitude as mayor, but mine have made no personal complaint to me as to my conduct. So far as I can see the public have little or no confidence in your administration and if dissatisfaction of certain people is to be a ground for my resignation, the same rule should apply to yourself, as the same people are dissatisfied with you. Should I resign my seat as alderman only one ward in the city could pronounce on my conduct, but if you will resign your seat as mayor, then I will do so as alderman and the whole city will give you a chance to pronounce on your broken pledges and on my conduct as a member of the council while you contest for your seat as mayor. Yours truly,

H. DANIEL.

# WILL CLOSE EARLIER

MERCHANTS CONSIDERING EARLIER CLOSING OF STORES DURING SUMMER.

PETITION TO BE CIRCULATED TODAY—FAVORABLE RECEPTION PREDICTED.

(From Friday's Daily.)

Now that the days are growing warmer and longer, movement has been started to have the stores closing business on Columbia avenue closed during the summer months at 6 p. m. instead of at 6:30, as is now the case. A petition to this effect will be circulated, it is understood, today among the principal merchants. It already has the sanction of such prominent firms as Hunter Bros., the Crescent, Empey's, C. O. Lalonde and others. The above mentioned merchants have expressed an inclination to close at 6 p. m. as asked. McArthur & Harper, is understood, are also in favor of the movement, but as J. H. Harper is on a business visit to Kamloops at present no definite expression could be obtained. The petition calls for the closing of all stores at 6 p. m. during the months of June, July, August and up to the 15th of September, excepting on days preceding holidays, Saturdays and on the 10th and 15th of the month, when the stores will be open for the transaction of business as usual. Robert Hunter, of Hunter Bros., was seen yesterday at the Big Store and asked concerning the movement. He stated that such a movement had been inaugurated and that he had signed the petition. "During the summer months," said Mr. Hunter, "employers and clerks would like to get through a trifle earlier so that they would have ample time the clerks get through at 6:30 and by the time they arrive home, wash, dress and eat supper or dinner it is after 8 o'clock, which breaks up a man's evening considerably. Should the stores close at 6, however, the employees will be able to enjoy the evening by 7:15 at the latest, making it better all around. I think that there is ample time to transact all the business offering between the hours of 7 a. m. and 6 p. m. and I think the other merchants of the city will join me in my views. I understand several merchants of the city, in dry goods, clothing, shoes and groceries, have expressed themselves in favor of the petition. If the petition receives the endorsement of all the principal merchants, the earlier closing of the stores will probably take place at or around June 15th."

# LIBERALS TO ACT

NO INVESTIGATION CITY FATHERS OPPOSED TO SEARCHING THE AFFAIRS OF 1902. BUT SUGGEST THAT ALDERMAN DANIEL GO TO HIS CONSTITUENTS.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The city fathers have decided not to accede to the request for an investigation of the police department and administration of 1902. Their objection is on the score of expense. Instead, they have asked Alderman Daniel to resign his seat at the council and seek re-election at the hands of his constituents, deeming his re-election, should this take place, would be a sufficient answer to the objections of his sitting at council. Alderman Daniel doesn't propose to accede to the council's request, because he has had no intimation from his constituents that his presence at the council board is obnoxious, and won't go to the trouble and expense of a special election to suit the wishes of a few persons whom he doesn't know to be even ratepayers. The council's objection to holding a police investigation is that a sum approximating \$2500 or \$3000 would be expended, without the slightest chance of one cent being recovered and no result adequate to the outlay accomplished. In this view the council is supported by numerous citizens. After Tuesday's meeting of the council the aldermen discussed the situation and concluded to ask Alderman Daniel to go to the electors of Ward 1 again. Supporting this proposal were Mayor Dean and Aldermen Embleton, Dunlop and McKichan. Opposing such action were Aldermen Armstrong and Talbot. Alderman Daniel was not present when the question was debated. A resolution by council was delivered to him by Mayor Dean, but his response verbally was that he refused to accede to the suggestion. There is, of course, no means whereby the council could enforce the suggestion; in fact their action in making the suggestion has exactly the same weight as would be carried by any four ratepayers in the city. The matter rests at this point.

TENNIS.

The members of the Rossland Tennis club are rapidly getting into shape for an active tennis season. The club this year has been reinforced by several new players, who have arrived in the city recently from outside points. The officers of the club predict that they will have some of the fastest tennis men out this year that has ever represented the club on the courts. C. C. Walker, of the Spokane branch of the Bank of Montreal, is expected to bring a team here on the Fourth of July from Spokane to contest the local players. The Centre Star & War Eagle companies have completed their tennis court on the War Eagle hill, and active play will soon be indulged in. The courts are said to be equal to the Rossland courts.

# COMING 100 STRONG

PREPARATIONS MADE FOR RECEPTION—OTHER BOARD OF TRADE BUSINESS.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Steps were taken at last night's meeting of the board of trade to arrange for the reception and entertainment of the delegates to the fifth annual Congress of Chambers of Commerce of the Empire, who are expected to reach Rossland 100 strong in September next. The event is so far ahead as to make it difficult to outline any absolute program at this juncture, but the initial steps have been taken by the appointment of a committee to handle the affair. The congress takes place in Montreal between the 16th and 21st of August. Rossland's delegates will be Anthony J. McMillan, managing director of the Le Roi and Snowshoe mining companies, and A. H. MacNeill, K. C. Following the congress, the delegates to the number of 100 will make a tour of Canada, and Rossland is included in the itinerary. At present the arrangement is that the party is to travel in two special trains. The first of these, with 50 delegates aboard is due here on August 13th, arriving before 6 o'clock and departing the next afternoon at 2 o'clock for the Boundary. The second special, with 50 more delegates, reaches here on the evening of the 14th and departs the next afternoon at the same hour for the Boundary. The local committee of reception consists of A. H. MacNeill, K. C., S. F. Parrish, general manager of the Le Roi company; C. V. Jenkins, of the War Eagle and Centre Star companies; J. S. C. Fraser, manager of the Bank of Montreal; J. B. Johnson and A. S. Mackenzie. It is proposed to take the visitors to the mines of the camp, but the details of the entertainment are yet to be worked out. The secretary was authorized to write Smith Curtis, M. L. A., that the board was prepared to back him up in any effort he might make to secure an appropriation for the local school funds in view of the probable deficit on this account.

# VELVET DOES WELL

MANAGER GRAY'S STATEMENT ANENT RECENT DEVELOPMENTS AT MINE. THIRD LEVEL PROVES STRONG—BRIGHT OUTLOOK FOR PORTLAND.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

The Velvet mine is employing forty-two men at the present time, according to Manager William Gray, who has been in the city for several days on business. He reiterates the statement anent the shortage of teams for hauling ore, remarking that the present equipment of six teams will be doubled as soon as the horses can be procured. On the first level of the mine no operations are being conducted at the present time. Drifting is steadily under way on the second level, however. A seventy-foot shoot of ore was run through at this depth and after a short break in the vein, another twenty feet of ore was encountered. The second shoot proved to be decomposed quartz, carrying average values of \$29 per ton. The workings have been continued toward the Portland, and are probably over the Portland line by this time. It is the intention to continue in this direction, the Portland and Velvet companies being closely connected in respect to ownership. A raise has been started to connect the second level of the Velvet with the first level of the Portland, where some excellent ore has already been opened up. The third level of the Velvet has been run to a point beneath the big ore body on the second level, and is in ore. This establishes the continuity of the ore to the 300-foot level, and is the most recent development of interest in connection with the mine. In addition to the ore extracted in the course of recent working, the Velvet has, according to the manager, 1500 tons of \$15 fines, which is to be shipped to the smelter as rapidly as possible. The company will reap a substantial profit from this class of ore.

# REFORMS WANTED

A communication was read from an ecclesiastical body in Toronto asking the board to endorse a petition to the federal government for legislation toward discouraging political corruption in Canada. One member suggested that J. Burt Morgan be invited to handle the matter, while another thought the Rossland Ratepayers' Protective association could do justice to the subject. Peter R. McDonald was strongly of opinion that the board should endorse such a representation to the government, but the subject was dropped when the chairman ruled the whole matter out of order on the score that it was outside of the board's sphere.

# REPAIRS THE ROADS.

THE QUESTION OF INADEQUATE AND INCONVENIENT PASSENGER SERVICE ON BOTH RAILROADS IN ROSSLAND WAS BROUGHT UP, AND THE GENERAL OPINION OF THE MEMBERS WAS THAT SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT MIGHT BE MADE BY BOTH RAILWAYS IN THIS RESPECT. A COMMITTEE CONSISTING OF MESSRS. GEORGE W. MCBRIDE, L. A. CAMPBELL, JAMES ANDERSON AND J. B. JOHNSON WAS APPOINTED TO PREPARE A COMPLAINT TO THE RAILROADS ON THE SUBJECT.

# FIRST SHOT A BULL STRIPPED FOR FRAY

CAPTAIN LALONDE FIRED FIRST SHOT OVER FERNDALE RANGES. AND STRUCK TARGET SQUARELY IN THE CENTRE AS A STARTER.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

With the first shot fired over the new Ferndale ranges a bull's-eye, the Rossland Rifle association opened the ranges and the season yesterday afternoon under favorable and pleasant auspices. The indications are that the organization will be eminently successful both in respect to interest manifested and pleasure secured by the members. About a dozen marksmen went out yesterday afternoon to participate in the first match. Accompanying them were Lieutenant Herbert R. Townsend and Corporal Anthony of the militia company; these militiamen assisting the civilians in the matter of adjusting sights, marking and other features of rifle shooting. To ex-Mayor Charles O. Lalonde, captain of the association, fell the distinction of firing the first shot over the new ranges. After laying his rifle carefully, Captain Lalonde pulled the trigger and the knot of marksmen waited anxiously for the signal from the targets that would announce the result of the shot. When the white disk fluttered up, signalling that the bullet had found a billet in the very centre of the target, a hearty cheer went up from the gathering. Captain Lalonde declared the ranges opened, and the firing proceeded. Alfred McMillan, secretary of the association, was second on score. The Ferndale ranges are really excellent, and with the advantages of good shooting grounds, the Civilian's association should flourish. All British subjects are eligible for membership, and an invitation is extended to citizens generally to become affiliated with the organization.

# OFF TO NANAIMO.

Rev. A. M. and Mrs. Sanford Given Cordial Send-off.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Rev. A. M. Sanford, for three years pastor of the Methodist church, departed last evening for Nanaimo to take charge of the Methodist church at that place. Mr. Sanford was accompanied by his wife and a few friends, who went as far as Robson with the departing clergyman. Mr. and Mrs. Sanford will stop off a few days at Enderby and Slamos to visit old friends. At the depot Mr. Sanford and wife were met by a score of friends, who were present to bid good-bye and wish them success in their new field. A number of those present at the depot were members of Mr. Sanford's congregation, while others represented fraternal organizations with which he is connected. George Hering, representing the Masons and Odd Fellows, was in attendance with other officers of the local lodge of Odd Fellows. Several presents were tendered the departing clergyman and his wife, principally by members of his congregation in this city. The ladies of the Methodist church were on hand in a body and as the train pulled out joined lustily in the rounds of cheers.

# VELVET DOES WELL

MANAGER GRAY'S STATEMENT ANENT RECENT DEVELOPMENTS AT MINE. THIRD LEVEL PROVES STRONG—BRIGHT OUTLOOK FOR PORTLAND.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

The Velvet mine is employing forty-two men at the present time, according to Manager William Gray, who has been in the city for several days on business. He reiterates the statement anent the shortage of teams for hauling ore, remarking that the present equipment of six teams will be doubled as soon as the horses can be procured. On the first level of the mine no operations are being conducted at the present time. Drifting is steadily under way on the second level, however. A seventy-foot shoot of ore was run through at this depth and after a short break in the vein, another twenty feet of ore was encountered. The second shoot proved to be decomposed quartz, carrying average values of \$29 per ton. The workings have been continued toward the Portland, and are probably over the Portland line by this time. It is the intention to continue in this direction, the Portland and Velvet companies being closely connected in respect to ownership. A raise has been started to connect the second level of the Velvet with the first level of the Portland, where some excellent ore has already been opened up. The third level of the Velvet has been run to a point beneath the big ore body on the second level, and is in ore. This establishes the continuity of the ore to the 300-foot level, and is the most recent development of interest in connection with the mine. In addition to the ore extracted in the course of recent working, the Velvet has, according to the manager, 1500 tons of \$15 fines, which is to be shipped to the smelter as rapidly as possible. The company will reap a substantial profit from this class of ore.

# REPAIRS THE ROADS.

THE QUESTION OF INADEQUATE AND INCONVENIENT PASSENGER SERVICE ON BOTH RAILROADS IN ROSSLAND WAS BROUGHT UP, AND THE GENERAL OPINION OF THE MEMBERS WAS THAT SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT MIGHT BE MADE BY BOTH RAILWAYS IN THIS RESPECT. A COMMITTEE CONSISTING OF MESSRS. GEORGE W. MCBRIDE, L. A. CAMPBELL, JAMES ANDERSON AND J. B. JOHNSON WAS APPOINTED TO PREPARE A COMPLAINT TO THE RAILROADS ON THE SUBJECT.

# FIRST SHOT A BULL STRIPPED FOR FRAY

CAPTAIN LALONDE FIRED FIRST SHOT OVER FERNDALE RANGES. AND STRUCK TARGET SQUARELY IN THE CENTRE AS A STARTER.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

With the first shot fired over the new Ferndale ranges a bull's-eye, the Rossland Rifle association opened the ranges and the season yesterday afternoon under favorable and pleasant auspices. The indications are that the organization will be eminently successful both in respect to interest manifested and pleasure secured by the members. About a dozen marksmen went out yesterday afternoon to participate in the first match. Accompanying them were Lieutenant Herbert R. Townsend and Corporal Anthony of the militia company; these militiamen assisting the civilians in the matter of adjusting sights, marking and other features of rifle shooting. To ex-Mayor Charles O. Lalonde, captain of the association, fell the distinction of firing the first shot over the new ranges. After laying his rifle carefully, Captain Lalonde pulled the trigger and the knot of marksmen waited anxiously for the signal from the targets that would announce the result of the shot. When the white disk fluttered up, signalling that the bullet had found a billet in the very centre of the target, a hearty cheer went up from the gathering. Captain Lalonde declared the ranges opened, and the firing proceeded. Alfred McMillan, secretary of the association, was second on score. The Ferndale ranges are really excellent, and with the advantages of good shooting grounds, the Civilian's association should flourish. All British subjects are eligible for membership, and an invitation is extended to citizens generally to become affiliated with the organization.

# WILL CLOSE EARLIER

MERCHANTS CONSIDERING EARLIER CLOSING OF STORES DURING SUMMER.

PETITION TO BE CIRCULATED TODAY—FAVORABLE RECEPTION PREDICTED.

(From Friday's Daily.)

Now that the days are growing warmer and longer, movement has been started to have the stores closing business on Columbia avenue closed during the summer months at 6 p. m. instead of at 6:30, as is now the case. A petition to this effect will be circulated, it is understood, today among the principal merchants. It already has the sanction of such prominent firms as Hunter Bros., the Crescent, Empey's, C. O. Lalonde and others. The above mentioned merchants have expressed an inclination to close at 6 p. m. as asked. McArthur & Harper, is understood, are also in favor of the movement, but as J. H. Harper is on a business visit to Kamloops at present no definite expression could be obtained. The petition calls for the closing of all stores at 6 p. m. during the months of June, July, August and up to the 15th of September, excepting on days preceding holidays, Saturdays and on the 10th and 15th of the month, when the stores will be open for the transaction of business as usual. Robert Hunter, of Hunter Bros., was seen yesterday at the Big Store and asked concerning the movement. He stated that such a movement had been inaugurated and that he had signed the petition. "During the summer months," said Mr. Hunter, "employers and clerks would like to get through a trifle earlier so that they would have ample time the clerks get through at 6:30 and by the time they arrive home, wash, dress and eat supper or dinner it is after 8 o'clock, which breaks up a man's evening considerably. Should the stores close at 6, however, the employees will be able to enjoy the evening by 7:15 at the latest, making it better all around. I think that there is ample time to transact all the business offering between the hours of 7 a. m. and 6 p. m. and I think the other merchants of the city will join me in my views. I understand several merchants of the city, in dry goods, clothing, shoes and groceries, have expressed themselves in favor of the petition. If the petition receives the endorsement of all the principal merchants, the earlier closing of the stores will probably take place at or around June 15th."

# REPAIRS THE ROADS.

THE QUESTION OF INADEQUATE AND INCONVENIENT PASSENGER SERVICE ON BOTH RAILROADS IN ROSSLAND WAS BROUGHT UP, AND THE GENERAL OPINION OF THE MEMBERS WAS THAT SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT MIGHT BE MADE BY BOTH RAILWAYS IN THIS RESPECT. A COMMITTEE CONSISTING OF MESSRS. GEORGE W. MCBRIDE, L. A. CAMPBELL, JAMES ANDERSON AND J. B. JOHNSON WAS APPOINTED TO PREPARE A COMPLAINT TO THE RAILROADS ON THE SUBJECT.

# REPAIRS THE ROADS.

THE QUESTION OF INADEQUATE AND INCONVENIENT PASSENGER SERVICE ON BOTH RAILROADS IN ROSSLAND WAS BROUGHT UP, AND THE GENERAL OPINION OF THE MEMBERS WAS THAT SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT MIGHT BE MADE BY BOTH RAILWAYS IN THIS RESPECT. A COMMITTEE CONSISTING OF MESSRS. GEORGE W. MCBRIDE, L. A. CAMPBELL, JAMES ANDERSON AND J. B. JOHNSON WAS APPOINTED TO PREPARE A COMPLAINT TO THE RAILROADS ON THE SUBJECT.

# REPAIRS THE ROADS.

THE QUESTION OF INADEQUATE AND INCONVENIENT PASSENGER SERVICE ON BOTH RAILROADS IN ROSSLAND WAS BROUGHT UP, AND THE GENERAL OPINION OF THE MEMBERS WAS THAT SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT MIGHT BE MADE BY BOTH RAILWAYS IN THIS RESPECT. A COMMITTEE CONSISTING OF MESSRS. GEORGE W. MCBRIDE, L. A. CAMPBELL, JAMES ANDERSON AND J. B. JOHNSON WAS APPOINTED TO PREPARE A COMPLAINT TO THE RAILROADS ON THE SUBJECT.

# SWEET PEACE RULES

IN PROVINCIAL LIBERAL PARTY AFTER MARTIN'S LAYING AWAY.

DR. SINCLAIR TELLS OF PARTY'S PROSPECTS FOR ELECTION.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Dr. A. C. Sinclair, the war horse of the Liberal party in the Kootenays, has returned from Vancouver, where he attended the executive meeting of the Provincial Liberal association. He is enthusiastic over the prospects of the party in the forthcoming general election, as every veteran politician ought to be on the eve of a campaign. Dr. Sinclair sees victory looming up on the horizon for the Liberals and his views are interesting as indicating the attitude of the heads of provincial Liberalism. Of course, all good Conservatives will promptly differ, while the average voter will read both sides of the story and make his decision accordingly. "Yes, we had a splendid meeting of the provincial executive at Vancouver," said Dr. Sinclair, on being asked about his trip by a Miner man. "After the resignation of Joseph Martin was conditionally placed on the table it marked a new era in provincial politics. And let me say that as soon as it was shown Mr. Martin that no other course was open to him to ensure the success of the great Liberal party he most graciously and loyally yielded to our request. Now that this matter is positively and conclusively settled, the Liberals go to the electorate with an undivided front. "At Vancouver, Victoria and New Westminster the feeling is that the Liberals must win, and coming through from the coast I found Liberals jubilating everywhere over the prospects for success. With no further acrimony, all unity and harmony, a record throughout Canada of stainless leaders, we will be able to put history into active force as to the leaders of the Conservative party in federal politics, but especially in British Columbia. "As federal party lines have been forced on us by the Conservatives we will be able to dip our pens into federal political ink to the disadvantage of the Conservatives. "With a pure voters' list, strong and capable men in the field and a reasonable amount of work, I am assured of success all along the line from the coast to the Kootenays. It is the duty of all Liberals to fall in line loyally for the contest that is now at hand."

# REPAIRS THE ROADS.

THE QUESTION OF INADEQUATE AND INCONVENIENT PASSENGER SERVICE ON BOTH RAILROADS IN ROSSLAND WAS BROUGHT UP, AND THE GENERAL OPINION OF THE MEMBERS WAS THAT SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT MIGHT BE MADE BY BOTH RAILWAYS IN THIS RESPECT. A COMMITTEE CONSISTING OF MESSRS. GEORGE W. MCBRIDE, L. A. CAMPBELL, JAMES ANDERSON AND J. B. JOHNSON WAS APPOINTED TO PREPARE A COMPLAINT TO THE RAILROADS ON THE SUBJECT.

# REPAIRS THE ROADS.

THE QUESTION OF INADEQUATE AND INCONVENIENT PASSENGER SERVICE ON BOTH RAILROADS IN ROSSLAND WAS BROUGHT UP, AND THE GENERAL OPINION OF THE MEMBERS WAS THAT SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT MIGHT BE MADE BY BOTH RAILWAYS IN THIS RESPECT. A COMMITTEE CONSISTING OF MESSRS. GEORGE W. MCBRIDE, L. A. CAMPBELL, JAMES ANDERSON AND J. B. JOHNSON WAS APPOINTED TO PREPARE A COMPLAINT TO THE RAILROADS ON THE SUBJECT.

# REPAIRS THE ROADS.

THE QUESTION OF INADEQUATE AND INCONVENIENT PASSENGER SERVICE ON BOTH RAILROADS IN ROSSLAND WAS BROUGHT UP, AND THE GENERAL OPINION OF THE MEMBERS WAS THAT SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT MIGHT BE MADE BY BOTH RAILWAYS IN THIS RESPECT. A COMMITTEE CONSISTING OF MESSRS. GEORGE W. MCBRIDE, L. A. CAMPBELL, JAMES ANDERSON AND J. B. JOHNSON WAS APPOINTED TO PREPARE A COMPLAINT TO THE RAILROADS ON THE SUBJECT.

# BURNED TO A CRISP

FRIGHTFUL FATE OF A SWEDISH SHEEP CREEK ON WEDNESDAY.

BURNED TO A CRISP IN HIS OWN SHACK WHILE LYING DRUNK.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

The report of a frightful fatality is to hand from Sheep Creek station. On Wednesday morning several children playing in the neighborhood of a log cabin, owned by a woodcutter named Breithard, found the building a mass of charred embers with a skull lying in the remains of the shakedown. The youngsters notified some of the neighbors, and it was found that the occupant of the cabin had met a horrible death. The dead man was a Swede in the employ of Contractor Manson as a woodcutter. On Tuesday he was in Northport, and is understood to have been the worse of liquor. Indications pointed to the fact that when Breithard returned home from Northport he went to bed at his shack with a lighted candle in a miner's candlestick stuck in the side of the bed. The candle finally burned short, set fire to the shakedown and blankets and the unfortunate man was consumed in the fire that followed. The skull and a few charred bones were all that remained of the body. An inquest was held, at which a verdict along the foregoing lines was returned. The bones were interred at Frontier, just south of the international boundary line. The unfortunate man's cabin was located on the banks of Sheep Creek, about half a mile below the residence of Archibald N. Patterson, customs officer. The dead man was about 45 years of age, and had no relatives so far as is known.

# REPAIRS THE ROADS.

THE QUESTION OF INADEQUATE AND INCONVENIENT PASSENGER SERVICE ON BOTH RAILROADS IN ROSSLAND WAS BROUGHT UP, AND THE GENERAL OPINION OF THE MEMBERS WAS THAT SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT MIGHT BE MADE BY BOTH RAILWAYS IN THIS RESPECT. A COMMITTEE CONSISTING OF MESSRS. GEORGE W. MCBRIDE, L. A. CAMPBELL, JAMES ANDERSON AND J. B. JOHNSON WAS APPOINTED TO PREPARE A COMPLAINT TO THE RAILROADS ON THE SUBJECT.

# REPAIRS THE ROADS.

THE QUESTION OF INADEQUATE AND INCONVENIENT PASSENGER SERVICE ON BOTH RAILROADS IN ROSSLAND WAS BROUGHT UP, AND THE GENERAL OPINION OF THE MEMBERS WAS THAT SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT MIGHT BE MADE BY BOTH RAILWAYS IN THIS RESPECT. A COMMITTEE CONSISTING OF MESSRS. GEORGE W. MCBRIDE, L. A. CAMPBELL, JAMES ANDERSON AND J. B. JOHNSON WAS APPOINTED TO PREPARE A COMPLAINT TO THE RAILROADS ON THE SUBJECT.

# REPAIRS THE ROADS.

THE QUESTION OF INADEQUATE AND INCONVENIENT PASSENGER SERVICE ON BOTH RAILROADS IN ROSSLAND WAS BROUGHT UP, AND THE GENERAL OPINION OF THE MEMBERS WAS THAT SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT MIGHT BE MADE BY BOTH RAILWAYS IN THIS RESPECT. A COMMITTEE CONSISTING OF MESSRS. GEORGE W. MCBRIDE, L. A. CAMPBELL, JAMES ANDERSON AND J. B. JOHNSON WAS APPOINTED TO PREPARE A COMPLAINT TO THE RAILROADS ON THE SUBJECT.

# REPAIRS THE ROADS.

THE QUESTION OF INADEQUATE AND INCONVENIENT PASSENGER SERVICE ON BOTH RAILROADS IN ROSSLAND WAS BROUGHT UP, AND THE GENERAL OPINION OF THE MEMBERS WAS THAT SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT MIGHT BE MADE BY BOTH RAILWAYS IN THIS RESPECT. A COMMITTEE CONSISTING OF MESSRS. GEORGE W. MCBRIDE, L. A. CAMPBELL, JAMES ANDERSON AND J. B. JOHNSON WAS APPOINTED TO PREPARE A COMPLAINT TO THE RAILROADS ON THE SUBJECT.

# CITY

BUILDING GALLOP Contractor Wood O day on the gallows. Splinter headworks. 26 feet in width, crew is engaged in 100 foot station. This amount of work is when everything is in summation. It is estimated that 20 men will do the works in the co.

# ON BOTH ROADS.

Both railroads in the district are having trouble of the heavy freshes days. Several bridge impassable on the N. pard line, and all press business between points north of Nelson to Rossland and the cific to Nelson. The hasn't escaped either has been done to the Sloocan Crossing. N run over the trestle to the foundations.

# ON THE WAY.

H. Hayman, Claude reeve of the district, took the installation of Montreal Otto H. Becker, travel yesterday. Mr. Becker form him that the transit from Montreal was unable to tell us actly where, therefore lot of machinery for works will be in Rossland.

# BORN.

On the 3rd inst. to Liam Wadda, a son.

# NEW PASTOR.

Rev. Mr. Stillman, the Methodist church the city today with Fernie, where he held for the past three. Methodists will extend on the new past on Friday evening, which all friends of are invited. The ch will practice this Friday.

# BAD FOR PHONE.

The Canadian E came out of Monday with less damage than concerns having with its eyes next morning. The wires were repaired the Telephone company thoroughly strated. It is stated were burnt out du storm.

# ORGAN ADDED.

The local corps of has added a portable cal equipment, and decided improvement struments from wh was formerly elicited has considerable po of tone, in addition played by Ensign H.

# LAND AGENT HERE.

Charles Scott, ree agent for the Nelson Land company, arrived last night from Spokane up his residence he his headquarters.

# WANTS TEAMS.

William Gray, ma vet mine, came into on a business trip. 5 with which the Velyng is the lack of ore from the mine fng. The manager ceeded in securing although these are 1500 tons of ore is awaiting shipment, twelve teams will be upon application.

# TO GRAND LODGE.

The provincial Independent Order of Venes at Vancouver next. Rossland loc represented by Dr. man Thomas Emblemer. G. F. Moran sent the Smelter C.

# NEW FIREMAN.

John Alexander C on the strength of in succession

PEACE RULES

CONSERVATIVE PARTY... MARTIN'S LAYING... AWAY...

DR. SINCLAIR... the horse of the party... executive meeting of the liberal association...

ON THE WAY... H. Hayman Claudet, technical representative of the Elmore process of concentration...

BORN... On the 3rd inst., to Mr. and Mrs. William Wadda, a son.

NEW PASTOR... Rev. Mr. Stillman, the new pastor of the Methodist church...

BAD FOR 'PHONES... The Canadian Pacific telegraphs came out of Monday's electrical storm with less damage than any of the other concerns...

ORGAN ADDED... The local corps of the Salvation Army has added a portable organ to its musical equipment...

LAND AGENT HERE... Charles Scott, recently appointed land agent for the Nelson & Fort Sheppard Land company...

A WEEK HENCE... The Rossland Liberal association met last night at the board of trade rooms.

MILITIA PARADE... Number 1 company, Rocky Mountain Rangers, paraded twenty strong at the skating rink last night...

WANTS TEAMS... William Gray, manager of the Velvet mine, came into the city last night on a business trip.

NEW PHOTOGRAPHY... Roentgen rays were discovered by Becquerel that they will fly off from the substances without any excitation by light or electricity.

CITY NEWS

BUILDING GALLOWES... Contractor Wood commences work today on the gallowes frame for the new day's freshets of the past few days.

ON BOTH ROADS... Both railroads in the Rossland district are having trouble as the result of the heavy freshets of the past few days.

QUEER QUIRK... John Howard, switchman at the railway line on the Canadian Pacific railroad between Second and Third avenues...

PERSONALS... Joseph Goldsworthy, a well known miner and noble grand of the Odd Fellows here, left last night for Vancouver.

IN HYMEN'S BONDS... PRETTY JUNE WEDDING YESTERDAY AT ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH.

STONE TRULY LAID... "FATHER PAT" MEMORIAL DEDICATED BY BISHOP DART YESTERDAY AT NOON.

LARGE GATHERING WITNESSED INTERESTING AND IMPRESSIVE FUNCTION.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCOBES... At the last meeting of the Knights of the Maccobes at their hall on Queen street the election of officers took place.

DEBORAH REBEKAH... The ladies of the Deborah Rebekahs will hold their regular monthly dance next Wednesday night at Odd Fellows' hall on Queen street.

YOUNG MEN'S INSTITUTE... Many matters of general interest have cropped to the front at the regular meetings of the members of the Young Men's Institute.

LAND OFFICE OPENED... Charles Scott, recently appointed land agent of the Spokane Falls & Northern, opened his office near the Spokane depot yesterday.

REAL ESTATE DEAL... E. M. Kinnear, formerly proprietor of the Crescent Dry Goods company, completed yesterday the sale of his handsome residence on the bluff to O. M. Fox.

NEW PASTOR ARRIVES... Rev. R. Stillman, the new pastor of the Methodist church in this city, arrived last night from Fernie and Cranbrook and is registered at the Hoffman.

QUEER QUIRK... John Howard, switchman at the railway line on the Canadian Pacific railroad between Second and Third avenues, took an odd turn yesterday.

PERSONALS... Joseph Goldsworthy, a well known miner and noble grand of the Odd Fellows here, left last night for Vancouver.

IN HYMEN'S BONDS... PRETTY JUNE WEDDING YESTERDAY AT ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH.

STONE TRULY LAID... "FATHER PAT" MEMORIAL DEDICATED BY BISHOP DART YESTERDAY AT NOON.

LARGE GATHERING WITNESSED INTERESTING AND IMPRESSIVE FUNCTION.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCOBES... At the last meeting of the Knights of the Maccobes at their hall on Queen street the election of officers took place.

DEBORAH REBEKAH... The ladies of the Deborah Rebekahs will hold their regular monthly dance next Wednesday night at Odd Fellows' hall on Queen street.

YOUNG MEN'S INSTITUTE... Many matters of general interest have cropped to the front at the regular meetings of the members of the Young Men's Institute.

LAND OFFICE OPENED... Charles Scott, recently appointed land agent of the Spokane Falls & Northern, opened his office near the Spokane depot yesterday.

RETURNING FROM A TOUR... C. R. Gilbert, of Vancouver, secretary of the Mainland Fire Underwriters' Association, arrived in the city last night on a business visit.

NEW PASTOR ARRIVES... Rev. R. Stillman, the new pastor of the Methodist church in this city, arrived last night from Fernie and Cranbrook and is registered at the Hoffman.

QUEER QUIRK... John Howard, switchman at the railway line on the Canadian Pacific railroad between Second and Third avenues, took an odd turn yesterday.

PERSONALS... Joseph Goldsworthy, a well known miner and noble grand of the Odd Fellows here, left last night for Vancouver.

IN HYMEN'S BONDS... PRETTY JUNE WEDDING YESTERDAY AT ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH.

STONE TRULY LAID... "FATHER PAT" MEMORIAL DEDICATED BY BISHOP DART YESTERDAY AT NOON.

LARGE GATHERING WITNESSED INTERESTING AND IMPRESSIVE FUNCTION.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCOBES... At the last meeting of the Knights of the Maccobes at their hall on Queen street the election of officers took place.

DEBORAH REBEKAH... The ladies of the Deborah Rebekahs will hold their regular monthly dance next Wednesday night at Odd Fellows' hall on Queen street.

YOUNG MEN'S INSTITUTE... Many matters of general interest have cropped to the front at the regular meetings of the members of the Young Men's Institute.

LAND OFFICE OPENED... Charles Scott, recently appointed land agent of the Spokane Falls & Northern, opened his office near the Spokane depot yesterday.

LOOKS LIKE BUSINESS... FURNITURE PLACED IN FEDERAL BLOCK YESTERDAY—MORE EN ROUTE.

LOOKS LIKE BUSINESS... FURNITURE PLACED IN FEDERAL BLOCK YESTERDAY—MORE EN ROUTE.

LOOKS LIKE BUSINESS... FURNITURE PLACED IN FEDERAL BLOCK YESTERDAY—MORE EN ROUTE.

LOOKS LIKE BUSINESS... FURNITURE PLACED IN FEDERAL BLOCK YESTERDAY—MORE EN ROUTE.

LOOKS LIKE BUSINESS... FURNITURE PLACED IN FEDERAL BLOCK YESTERDAY—MORE EN ROUTE.

LOOKS LIKE BUSINESS... FURNITURE PLACED IN FEDERAL BLOCK YESTERDAY—MORE EN ROUTE.

LOOKS LIKE BUSINESS... FURNITURE PLACED IN FEDERAL BLOCK YESTERDAY—MORE EN ROUTE.

LOOKS LIKE BUSINESS... FURNITURE PLACED IN FEDERAL BLOCK YESTERDAY—MORE EN ROUTE.

LOOKS LIKE BUSINESS... FURNITURE PLACED IN FEDERAL BLOCK YESTERDAY—MORE EN ROUTE.

LOOKS LIKE BUSINESS... FURNITURE PLACED IN FEDERAL BLOCK YESTERDAY—MORE EN ROUTE.

LOOKS LIKE BUSINESS... FURNITURE PLACED IN FEDERAL BLOCK YESTERDAY—MORE EN ROUTE.

LOOKS LIKE BUSINESS... FURNITURE PLACED IN FEDERAL BLOCK YESTERDAY—MORE EN ROUTE.

LOOKS LIKE BUSINESS... FURNITURE PLACED IN FEDERAL BLOCK YESTERDAY—MORE EN ROUTE.

LOOKS LIKE BUSINESS... FURNITURE PLACED IN FEDERAL BLOCK YESTERDAY—MORE EN ROUTE.

THE GREAT DIVIDE... ENGINEER O'HARA ARRIVES TO CONTINUE BOUNDARY SURVEY.

THE GREAT DIVIDE... ENGINEER O'HARA ARRIVES TO CONTINUE BOUNDARY SURVEY.

THE GREAT DIVIDE... ENGINEER O'HARA ARRIVES TO CONTINUE BOUNDARY SURVEY.

THE GREAT DIVIDE... ENGINEER O'HARA ARRIVES TO CONTINUE BOUNDARY SURVEY.

THE GREAT DIVIDE... ENGINEER O'HARA ARRIVES TO CONTINUE BOUNDARY SURVEY.

THE GREAT DIVIDE... ENGINEER O'HARA ARRIVES TO CONTINUE BOUNDARY SURVEY.

THE GREAT DIVIDE... ENGINEER O'HARA ARRIVES TO CONTINUE BOUNDARY SURVEY.

THE GREAT DIVIDE... ENGINEER O'HARA ARRIVES TO CONTINUE BOUNDARY SURVEY.

THE GREAT DIVIDE... ENGINEER O'HARA ARRIVES TO CONTINUE BOUNDARY SURVEY.

THE GREAT DIVIDE... ENGINEER O'HARA ARRIVES TO CONTINUE BOUNDARY SURVEY.

THE GREAT DIVIDE... ENGINEER O'HARA ARRIVES TO CONTINUE BOUNDARY SURVEY.

THE GREAT DIVIDE... ENGINEER O'HARA ARRIVES TO CONTINUE BOUNDARY SURVEY.

THE GREAT DIVIDE... ENGINEER O'HARA ARRIVES TO CONTINUE BOUNDARY SURVEY.

THE GREAT DIVIDE... ENGINEER O'HARA ARRIVES TO CONTINUE BOUNDARY SURVEY.

THE FIELD OF SPORT

(From Sunday's Daily.) The lacrosse situation in this city has improved considerably since the game with the Nelson boys on the 24th at Kaslo.

(From Sunday's Daily.) The lacrosse situation in this city has improved considerably since the game with the Nelson boys on the 24th at Kaslo.

(From Sunday's Daily.) The lacrosse situation in this city has improved considerably since the game with the Nelson boys on the 24th at Kaslo.

(From Sunday's Daily.) The lacrosse situation in this city has improved considerably since the game with the Nelson boys on the 24th at Kaslo.

(From Sunday's Daily.) The lacrosse situation in this city has improved considerably since the game with the Nelson boys on the 24th at Kaslo.

(From Sunday's Daily.) The lacrosse situation in this city has improved considerably since the game with the Nelson boys on the 24th at Kaslo.

(From Sunday's Daily.) The lacrosse situation in this city has improved considerably since the game with the Nelson boys on the 24th at Kaslo.

(From Sunday's Daily.) The lacrosse situation in this city has improved considerably since the game with the Nelson boys on the 24th at Kaslo.

(From Sunday's Daily.) The lacrosse situation in this city has improved considerably since the game with the Nelson boys on the 24th at Kaslo.

(From Sunday's Daily.) The lacrosse situation in this city has improved considerably since the game with the Nelson boys on the 24th at Kaslo.

(From Sunday's Daily.) The lacrosse situation in this city has improved considerably since the game with the Nelson boys on the 24th at Kaslo.

(From Sunday's Daily.) The lacrosse situation in this city has improved considerably since the game with the Nelson boys on the 24th at Kaslo.

(From Sunday's Daily.) The lacrosse situation in this city has improved considerably since the game with the Nelson boys on the 24th at Kaslo.

THE RAZOR STEEL, SECRET TEMPER, CROSS-CUT SAW. We take pleasure in offering to the public a Saw manufactured of the finest quality of steel...

TO A CRISP... FATE OF A SWEDISH SHEEP CREEK ON WEDNESDAY. A CRISP IN HIS OWN MIND WHILE LYING DRUNK.

TO GRAND LODGE... The provincial grand lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows convenes at Vancouver on Wednesday next.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY... Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY... Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY... Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS... A. C. GALT, BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR, P. O. BUILDING, ROSSLAND, B.C.

Rossland Weekly Miner.

Published Every Thursday by the ROSSLAND MINER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO. LIMITED (LIMITED LIABILITY).

LONDON OFFICE.

C. J. WALKER, 24 Coleman Street London.

TORONTO OFFICE.

CENTRAL PRESS AGENCY, LD., 83 Yonge St.

SPOKANE OFFICE.

ALEXANDER & Co. Advertising Agents, Room First National Bank Building.

EASTERN AGENT.

MANUEL KATZ, 230 Temple Court, New York

THE SUBSCRIPTION PRICE OF THE WEEKLY ROSSLAND MINER for all points in the United States and Canada is two and one-half dollars a year or one dollar and fifty cents for six months for all other countries three and one-half dollars a year— invariably in advance.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Daily, per month, by carrier..... 75c
Daily, per month, by mail..... 60c
Daily, per year, by carrier..... \$ 8.25
Daily, per year, by mail..... 6.25
Daily, per year, foreign..... 10.25

WEEKLY MINER.

Weekly, per half year.....\$ 1.50
Weekly, per year..... 2.50
Weekly, per year, foreign..... \$ 5.00
Subscriptions invariably in advance.

THE COMING CAMPAIGN.

Political events are marching fast at the coast. A few days ago no one would have ventured to predict that by this time a Conservative government headed by Richard McBride would be in office and that "Joe" Martin would voluntarily resign the leadership of the provincial Liberals. The incidents of the past few days make certain a keen party contest for the possession of office, and British Columbia may be allowed to hope that whatever the result may mean for party interests it will justify the predictions of those who believed that party lines would put an end to the old disgraceful state of affairs.

"Joe" Martin displayed his customary shrewdness yesterday in placing his resignation in the hands of the Liberal executive. His action was much in the interests of his party and in his own interest. It gives the Liberals a much better fighting chance, and it also gives Mr. Martin a much better position with the party. Doubtless "Joe" feels that he is more than likely to be the man selected as leader after the election, or at least that he has as good prospects as any other member of the party. In the meantime the friction arising from the late convention is removed.

THOSE CANCELLED GRANTS.

When Sir Thomas Shaughnessy returned to Montreal he was asked by a reporter some questions concerning the cancelled land grants, and his answering statement appears in this somewhat grotesque shape:

Sir Thomas remarked that the whole trouble had arisen through the internal squabbles in the government. The cabinet did not seem to be at all a happy family and the discords which had for long subsisted were elements of weakness and led to friction which, unfortunately a corporation like the Canadian Pacific could not help being drawn into, because it had its own interests to conserve and these would otherwise be jeopardized or sacrificed.

The attempt of one minister to drive another out of the cabinet and the inevitable retaliation on the part of the person who was to be the sufferer involved executive acts which became the subject of criticism.

So far as these particular land grants went the company had earned them when it constructed the Columbia & Western line and there was not a shadow of justification for the revocation.

The lands, some of them important mineral areas, are understood to be of great potential value, and this is why the Canadian Pacific president is insisting upon the agreement being carried out.

Sir Thomas says he believes that ultimately the company will succeed in obtaining its rights.

Sir Thomas' conclusions are quite correct from his own point of view. He could not well be expected to admit that the people of British Columbia, who are neither "grafting" politicians nor C. P. R. officials, have an interest in the property in dispute. If he had been frank in the matter he would have pointed out that this valuable piece of the public domain was treated as private spoil to be struggled for by grabbers in total disregard of public rights. A consciousness of the cold-blooded treachery to the province that was contemplated in the "deal" ought to keep the C. P. R. president from saying much about it, even if his company, as a company, did none of the manipulation.

OUR GROWING TIME.

The growth of population in the Canadian West is attracting more and more attention among our neighbors. The report of the committee on agriculture and colonization at Ottawa shows that during the first four months of the present year the Dominion of Canada opened its doors to 40,672 immigrants, which is nearly twice as many as sought admission during the corresponding months last year, and three times more than came in 1901—the respective figures being 22,482 and 12,393. Of the immigration this spring, a little over one-third

has come from Great Britain—the figures being 16,457. This is three times more than the British emigration to Canada during the corresponding months of last year, and lacks only 2500 of equaling the number which the United States attracted from Great Britain and Ireland during the same period. The remaining portion of the immigration came from the United States and Europe—the former sending 12,770 persons. Continental Europe's contribution to the permanent population of Canada during the four months covered by the report aggregated 10,445 individuals, an increase of 40 per cent.

The Seattle Times quotes these figures and then observes: "During the same period of four months the immigration to the United States aggregated 287,070 persons. Beside these figures, the 40,672 immigrants to Canada looks like a trifling matter, but the result may be of considerable greater relative importance. Canada's population is only about one-sixteenth of that of the United States, while her immigration equals two-fifteenths of our own."

"It is also worthy of note that Canada's new blood flows in the veins of Anglo-Saxon and Teutonic people—while a large portion of the immigration to the United States comes from Southern Europe and brings with it a medley of sentiments and ideas that are the origin of most of the ills that now beset this nation. "Again, the Canadian immigration in the Northwest goes largely into the country for the purpose of transforming the wilderness to a condition fit for the habitation of men, like farming, lumbering, manufacturing and mining—aiding to build up a citizenship that will make the nation stronger. In the United States a large portion of our immigration settles in the cities and contributes to make worse conditions that are already bad.

"The conclusion to be drawn from the present trend of immigration to North America is that Canada's strength as a competitor of the United States is destined to grow greater as the years go by. Her opportunities for wheat growing and stock raising are better than has been generally supposed, while her mineral resources are sufficient to support a number of flourishing cities."

It might further be noted that the proportionately greater gain to Canada's population, both in quantity and quality, is likely to increase in coming years. The vacant lands to the south of the border are almost exhausted, and therefore the overflow from the United States to this country will in all likelihood grow rapidly, while a greater portion of European emigrants will be diverted this way for the same reason. It is also probable that the superior character of our immigration will be maintained. We certainly have no reason to desire that the stream from southern Europe should change its course. Better for Canada that it should continue to flow towards the United States, for in our present circumstances we can afford to look to quality rather than quantity.

EDUCATION MUCH NEEDED.

Speaking of the review of progress towards international arbitration given by the speakers of the Lake Mohonk conference, Bradstreet's remarks:

"Within the year no less than seven important controversies have been referred to special arbitrators, or arbitration commissions, and six important decisions have been rendered in cases referred to arbitration before The Hague tribunal. Among the cases submitted to arbitration was the Alaskan boundary dispute between the United States and Great Britain, in reference to which ex-Secretary Foster, the president of the conference, said that a satisfactory outcome could not fail to increase the prospects of a permanent arbitration treaty between the two countries involved. In behalf of such a consummation, Mr. Foster suggested that the efforts of the conference should be concentrated in favor of such an arbitration treaty, to be framed along the lines of the unratified convention negotiated by Secretary Olney and Lord Pauncefote six years ago, and that to this end public sentiment should be brought to bear upon the senate of the United States."

This reads rather curiously in light of the known facts concerning the Alaska boundary treaty. The statement has been freely circulated in United States newspapers, and is evidently correct, that the senate would not consent to any treaty unless it was made absolutely sure that Canada's claims could not succeed in any degree. In brief, it was not an arbitration that the United States wanted, but a tribunal that should be ready beforehand to record a decree for one party to the dispute. When the spirit of the senate and the other public men of the United States is so distinctly antagonistic to honest arbitration there is evidently much need for missionary influence such as Mr. Foster proposes.

EXIT.

The legislative assembly completed the "non-contentious" business and was prorogued yesterday. Dissolution will now come at once, it may be expected, to be followed as soon as possible

by the election of a new house. The further announcement is made that Mr. McBride has almost completed his cabinet, the post of provincial secretary being yet unfilled. Mr. McPhillips becomes attorney-general and Charles Wilson president of the council. To all appearances the latter has quietly acquiesced in the arrangement whereby Mr. McBride supplants him in the leadership to which he was appointed by the Revelstoke convention, and so far there seems to be little objection from the rest of the party. The present juncture therefore sees the party forces ready to enter the struggle for the possession of office.

The present state of affairs, though in large measure brought about fortuitously, may be taken by the public as much more satisfactory than that which at one time threatened. It is well to have the old regime entirely done away with and to have the election conducted on new lines. It is also well that supply has been granted so that the government may be carried on with regularity. Some much-needed legislation has fallen of enactment, including mining law reforms, but in that respect, as in others, the situation threatened to be much worse than it is.

It is a matter for regret locally that the extra public works appropriation for this riding should have been refused, because some necessary improvements will thereby be delayed for a year. Probably a good many people have been deceived by this city's name being attached to the riding and therefore suppose that Rossland alone is interested. The appropriation, of course, was asked for Rossland riding as it is now, not as it will be under the new redistribution act.

GIFTS TO RAILWAYS.

The somewhat startling announcement is made that besides a guarantee of bonds to the amount of several millions of dollars the Dominion gives to the Canadian Northern some 30,000,000 acres of land. This, to quote the News-Advertiser, reveals the manner in which the public resources are still being given away for the enrichment of promoters. Although the railway in question has no pretensions to be a transcontinental line, and although it is situated in a territory that should make its operation sufficiently profitable to enable the company to secure the necessary capital for the construction of the road, we find that in land and financial aid it has received more from public resources than the whole of the bona fide expenditure upon the undertaking. Only a few weeks ago it was stated in the public press that the company had sold 3,000,000 acres of its land grant for about twelve million dollars. At the rate of 20,000 acres per mile—which is the usual amount of land given as a subsidy—this would mean that \$80,000 per mile has been realized towards the construction of the road, which, for many miles on the prairie, did not cost more than \$20,000 per mile. Yet in addition to this the company issues bonds and ordinary stock to twice the actual cost of the road. The line will belong to people who have made colossal fortunes out of the public bonuses and subsidies and who have not contributed one dollar of their own to the enterprise. But the rates of freight and passenger fares will be based on figures that will yield dividends on bonds and stock that have no representation in any bona fide outlay. Is it not about time that this reckless system was brought to an end?

VALUE OF OIL FIELDS.

Some interesting figures are given by the San Francisco Chronicle in regard to the consumption of petroleum in California. "In 1876," says the Chronicle, "we were only consuming 12,000 barrels. In fact, that representing the total output of the year. It all came at that time from the Los Angeles and Ventura county wells. In 1881, about the time of the discovery of the oil measures in the city of Los Angeles, it suddenly jumped to 39,632 barrels. The highest point in that stage of oil-well development was reached in 1888, when 690,323 barrels were consumed. Then followed years of decadence in the industry, the consumption dropping to 303,220 barrels in 1889. In 1893 it aggregated only 470,175 barrels. The year following the Summerland and Kern county product began to cut a figure and the consumption mounted to 706,969 barrels. From 1895 to 1900 fuel oil steadily increased in favor, the consumption growing from 1,208,482 barrels on a regularly rising scale to 4,321,960 barrels. By that time the railroad companies began to realize its value for steam making purposes, and as a result the consumption nearly doubled in 1901, being then placed at 4,329,950 barrels. Its adoption as fuel for manufacturing doubled it again the following year, the consumption then reaching 8,742,500 barrels, and last year increasing to 12,692,514 barrels, or about one-third the total consumption from the birth of the crude petroleum industry here. It is now entering into every industry where stationary power is employed and we are burning it at the rate of over 20,000,000 barrels a year." The Chronicle maintains that

while the use of petroleum as fuel is increasing and is likely to increase more rapidly, the consumption is not likely to overtake the producing capacity of the California fields, and it winds up with the declaration that "California possesses the only oil measures on the continent today which promise to be permanently productive." It may be that the paper will have to revise its opinion, for there is no reason to suppose that the California measures are any more "permanent" than those to be opened in British Columbia. But the point to which we wish to draw attention is the value added to all resources by such increase in consumption as the Chronicle's figures indicate. There is much reason to suppose that the East Kootenay fields will have as favorable a market as those of California. And all this richness our politicians were keenly anxious to give away for nothing. The more valuable the public property the more eager have been its supposed guardians to make gifts of it.

THE MODERN NEWSPAPER.

Colonel Henri Watterson's dictum that the power of the press is weakening in individuality does not commend itself to the Minneapolis Times, which points out that the colonel's tribute to Emerson at the recent centenary celebration supplies a contradiction thereto. The decadence of the newspaper is a pretty well exhausted subject just now, says the Times, but perhaps no more so than the decadence of every form of individual influence, if the wallers are to be believed. There is truth enough in it all to confess that what lack of leadership there is in the newspaper is not peculiar to that form of education. The editor can lose no more relative power than has the teacher, the preacher, the lawyer or the statesman. For power lies not so greatly in the person himself as in the attitude of the people who look at him. If the world refuses to prostrate itself before the king, is it because the kings are any less men than they were? Rather that the world has grown past the prostrating stage and even the impertinence of the unbent knee has its pertinence to progress.

In a wider relation, however, the press has not lost power. Gone is the influence once exercised by the few papers that were oracular. There is no Horace Greeley of today, no Raymond, no Dana—in a sense that a paper is merely the background for the high relief of one personality in every department. Colonel Watterson is as fine an evidence of that cameo style of press influence as is now left. Still there is a more pervasive diffusion of the newspaper idea than there ever was. Otherwise why the constant outcry against some phases of newspaper publicity? Why the Pennsylvania libel law? The state does not bother to step in the way of an idea which has no man power inside of it, merely because it makes a big noise in its progress.

The newspaper idea does inspire confidence in its market value. The demand for the idea increases. The world is really hungry, not only to know how the other half lives, but for the ability to keep its eye fastened on this creeping, flying, seven-leagued power of material gains in very way. The wonder is not that there should be yellow papers at all, but that there are so few of them. The real quality of the press today is shown by the reserve with which it receives the yellow paper enterprise and the celerity with which it goes to work to tone down the worst example. There are no papers today so glaring as they were two or three years ago. The power of the newspaper influence lies in the fact of its ability to sift and leave out, and to make other tactics somehow seem to savor of the garbage plant.

How long would it take to stir up a second Commune in these days if the press, as a unit, were to shade only a little more heavily the contrasts? The subtle influence of the negative reasoning has been tried enough in some quarters to show that there is more danger in compliance sometimes than in outright defiance. The daily press has the ear of the world today, and it is impossible that it can lose its attention. Gratitude from the world is called for that the ear is not more assaulted by unpleasant hearsays.

Everybody reads the newspapers. In return the newspaper stands as the interpreter between everybody and everybody else. Upon the ability of the newspaper to use words as signs of deeds worth while does the largest share of the conservative safety and poise of the people depend. What's the news? says the man on the street. There is only one bulletin board to tell him—the one which belongs to the newspaper.

THE POLITICAL CHANGE.

The coast papers, both Liberal and Conservative, seem to regard the new regime with mixed feelings. It is taken as something they would not have brought about as a matter of choice, but which they nearly all will accept as a means of reaching what they want. The politicians appear to be of much the same mind, but whether the press and the politicians accurately reflect public opinion remains to be determined. It is quite probable that so far as they have taken the waiting attitude they are in

accord with public opinion. Mr. Carter-Cotton's paper, the News-Advertiser, thinks "that the people of the province will be satisfied with the personnel of the new government and will extend to it a confidence such as has not been accorded to the previous administrations." Nevertheless there is an apologetic tone in the remainder of its remarks, some of which are as follows: "There will, of course, be some feelings of disappointment and jealousy among the members of the legislature that they have been passed over in the selection of the names of those who have been submitted to his honor for approval as his advisers. But in such a large number of men as there are in the present house who feel that they are good cabinet 'timber,' it was unavoidable that some should be disappointed, and that fact should neither cause them bitterness or resentment, nor prevent them giving their hearty support to the new government. Men who take an interest in public affairs, either in the legislature or outside, can render good service to the country whether they be private members of the house or as simple citizens of the commonwealth. To allow personal ambition or petty jealousy to prevent them giving their hearty co-operation to the government in the arduous task that it has before it, is neither the mark of good citizenship nor the proof of that public spirit which they profess animates them. We make these remarks because we observe in one or two quarters a disposition to stir up animosities and prevent that harmony which it is so essential should prevail."

The Colonist is quite frankly disgruntled. It commences a long article on "the situation" in this wise: "It is quite evident that the condition of the Conservative party calls for very careful handling, and for loyalty to the party. The man from whom loyalty to the party is most required is the Honorable Richard McBride. If he is under the impression that what is required is for the Conservative party to show loyalty to him, he is putting the cart before the horse. So far, he has made claims upon the party. They have been met out of considerations of party loyalty, not out of consideration for him. The party has some, it has many, claims upon him. Are these going to be met? Does he propose to put himself in the hands of the Conservative party, or does he propose that the Conservative party shall put itself in his hands? Between those two propositions there is a great gulf fixed, and the question is just this, whether Mr. McBride is going to precipitate the Conservative party into that gulf, or himself to bridge it over? We regret exceedingly that it is in his power to choose between those two alternatives. Because he lacks the essential qualities of determinateness and decisiveness which a leader in critical times requires. We have only to hope that what we could not owe to his astuteness and political sagacity, we may receive from the deep sense of party loyalty which pervades his person."

The concluding part of the article is even more emphatic: "If Mr. McBride desires to show his loyalty he can do so by making clear to us all that he does not pose as a leader, but merely as an expedient to facilitate an election upon party lines, and that he will leave it to the Conservative members elected to the next legislature to choose the leader of the party. That means in other words that candidates of the Conservative party would be pledged not to follow him, but to follow the choice of the elected members of the party, and meantime to stand upon the platform of the party. The present government would then appear in its real light as a temporary and makeshift government, to be reorganized as soon as the country has declared its verdict. If that course is followed, the success of the party at the polls is practically certain. If it is not followed, the success of the party is doubtful in the extreme."

The Liberal Times is as frankly condemnatory, though for different reasons. It discourses on "the situation" in this way: "The new government will come into power in a manner worthy of the name it bears. It was born in treachery and deceit. Its leader is as unstable as water. He has been bending to every wind that blows and cutting a most miserable figure in the defeat of the Prior government. That was accomplished by the men who are now commanded to take their places on the opposition side. Our Conservative friends have gained a notable victory. They have at their head a man of whom they should be proud. Their own acts should make their hearts swell with pride in the glory of a great achievement. For a few months they will reap where others have sown. The thought of such a great moral and strategic victory should make their righteous bosoms swell with exultation. How they will be able to strut and plume their feathers as they tell the people of the country that they stood and watched the battle from afar—how simple John Oliver and enthusiastic Smith Curtis and their friends smote one member of the

government after another from their seats, only to find when they had rubbed the dust of battle from their eyes that honest Richard McBride, honorable Robert Green, trusty R. G. Tatlow and other birds of the cuckoo kind had appropriated the nests of the vanquished. While the militant members of the opposition party and the Times have ample reason for expressing disapprobation of the course pursued by the 'strong' new leader of the rehabilitated party whose record in British Columbia is as strong as the striking personality of its head, none of us have any reason to grieve at the outcome. We have accomplished that to which we set our energies. One unworthy government has been killed. Its successor has come into existence in a regular, constitutional manner, whatever we may think of the subsequent conduct of its leader. To that extent the situation has been cleared. The battle must now be joined upon clearly defined issues."

The Vancouver World would have preferred to see W. W. B. McInnes called upon to form a Liberal government, but it is glad to see party lines drawn in any circumstances. It says: "Liberals will not be outdone by their political foemen in courage or in readiness to accept the public will. While they would have preferred to go to the country under an enthroned leader of their own, the opportunity which will be afforded of going to the country against a tangible and fixed party in opposition to them will be accepted with relief and rejoicing. Nor will the reputed readiness of the Conservative claimants of leadership, Messrs. Wilson, Prior, et al, to sink their personal ambitions for the party weal, be without its value as an object lesson. The example may be taken as demonstrating the possibility of as speedily and effectively terminating any domestic differences in the Liberal ranks when party good is to be thereby assured. Anything is better than fighting a tangle of friend and foe in stygian darkness. If Premier McBride as an acknowledged leader of Conservatives throws down the gauntlet, as it appears he must, he will find the gage of battle promptly accepted by provincial Liberals, well pleased at last to find the campaign laid in such a manner as to give promise of definite and salutary results."

THOSE LAND GRANTS.

In an attempt to review the circumstances of the Columbia & Western land grant affair the Toronto Mail and Empire makes some curious assertions. In one place it says: "The Columbia & Western was entitled to 20,000 acres per mile, contiguous, or not far removed from the line. When the road was completed the then government, that of Mr. Dunsmuir, found that it would be difficult to allocate land along the line of railway, and an arrangement was thereupon entered into whereby the company was to receive, instead of the 900,000 acres that were due to it, two blocks in another part of the district, of greater value, seeing that they contained coal and oil, but of smaller area. The blocks to be given covered 623,000 acres." And again: "There can be no doubt that the cancellation of the land grant, after the service for which it was given has been performed, partakes of the character of repudiation. It is announced that the C. P. R. has two ways of securing redress. One is the petition of right for the legal recognition of its claim; the other is an appeal to the federal authorities to disallow the provincial act repealing the bonus. Its course and the results, will be watched with interest, for it goes without saying that if a subsidy can be withdrawn after the purpose for which it was granted has been accomplished, an entirely new method of promoting railway construction has been discovered." It looks very much as though the Mail and Empire had been carefully primed by some person or persons representing the Canadian Pacific. Or perhaps it is only adopting Sir Thomas Shaughnessy's expressed views. Very likely the Canadian Pacific will endeavor to capture the coveted lands by either or both of the methods mentioned, but British Columbians will be much surprised and dismayed if it gains its end in either way. The Mail and Empire may really be ignorant of the fact that the cancelled grants covered lands not "in another part of the district," but something like 300 miles away. Of course they were of greater value than the lands provided for in the act, but the Mail and Empire will surely not contend that therefore the government and the railway company were at liberty to set aside an enactment of the legislature. It is plain that the action which the Dunsmuir government took at the instance of the company's agents was illegal and was calculated for the robbery of the province to benefit the company. To call the cancellation of that action "repudiation" is impudent in the extreme.

THE IMPERIAL LIMITED.

WINNIPEG, June 9.—The first Imperial Limited train of the season from Montreal passed through Winnipeg today on time and with a goodly number of passengers.

According to the complaints are made who have had business and works department attempts were made department to exact thing in the way "tips." The statement connection may or but in any event the well founded complaint in which business is conducted. There renovation by the World makes some this and other department worthy of attention freely stated and vining circumstant servants of the people act the people's but under what are ce for the work performed exact tips, bonuses ations of a monetary to their public duties it is high time for organization.

It is unfair in honest and efficient ment that the culprit be singled out, and from the service, to the common law smallest respect to provisions.

While on the sub works department, that Hon. Mr. M among the Liberal the honor of success miership after the t at the polls, will a thought to the det this cumbersome an partment. A change Act, of course, w that change is bou

The dual depart widely, and growing day that passes. of its interests and it extremely difficu minister to keep h all the details of and thus abuses at their commands become possible w not.

The separation of from that of pub necessary as does in finance, and in the first instan for the reason th then the finance m er incidentally to agricultural advan vince. The natura to be between the that of agricultur

Still another de through reform is general, which du more has virtually fallen into an necessity for a m ment of the crimi lumbia is appare observer, when p long series of sim tually dead letter, and each day brt siveness of the cr general contempt

It is an evil day the enforcement of criminal code is private prosecutor the case in Brit present time.

THE CONSERV

It is a good al the country tha throughout the p commenced acti But the rank an must go it alone time to come. E so Hon. Richard leagues in the ca straightening ou left by Prior, M erts, to address generally in the therance of good as it should be, fident that all welfare of the cordially commu tude. It is a cl first and politia consideration.

Conservatives foundation on is the platform vention with wholesome prin organization it value. But in the cause of the remembered the stoke program may be expect government. t ately in earn of the wage-er

TIME FOR REFORM.

According to the Vancouver World, complaints are made by many people who have had business with the lands and works department at Victoria that attempts were made by attaches of that department to exact from them something in the way of "sweeteners" or "tips."

It is unfair in the extreme to the honest and efficient men of the department that the culpable ones should not be singled out, and not alone dismissed from the service, but made to answer to the common law if they have in the smallest respect transgressed its fair provisions.

While on the subject of the lands and works department, it is to be hoped that Hon. Mr. McBride, or whoever among the Liberal leaders shall have the honor of succeeding him in the premiership after the test of party strength at the polls, will at an early date give thought to the desirability of dividing this cumbersome and unfitly wedded department. A change in the Constitution, of course, will be necessary, but that change is bound to come.

The dual department is already unwieldy, and growing more so with every day that passes. The very complication of its interests and their diversity makes it extremely difficult for the responsible minister to keep himself in touch with all the details of his own department, and thus abuses of the opportunities at their command among the officials become possible which otherwise would not.

The separation of the lands department from that of public works appears as necessary as does that of agriculture from finance, another irrational union, in the first instance authorized simply for the reason that Mr. Turner was then the finance minister; and Mr. Turner incidentally took a deep interest in agricultural advancement in the province. The natural union would appear to be between the lands department and that of agriculture.

Still another department in need of thorough reform is that of the attorney-general, which during the past year or more has virtually "run itself," and thus has fallen into an indistinguishable rut. The necessity for a more vigorous enforcement of the criminal law in British Columbia is apparent to the most casual observer, when perjury and indeed a long series of similar offenses are virtually dead letters on the statute books, and each day brings through the passiveness of the crown officers, a greater general contempt for the criminal law.

THE CONSERVATIVE PARTY.

It is a good sign for the party and the country that the Conservatives throughout the province have already commenced active campaign work. But the rank and file of the party must go it alone for a considerable time to come. For the next month or so Hon. Richard McBride and his colleagues in the cabinet will be too busy straightening out the horrible tangle left by Prior, McInnes, Wells and Eberts, to address the electors and help generally in the campaign for the furtherance of good government. This is as it should be, and The Miner is confident that all those who have the welfare of the country at heart will cordially commend their patriotic attitude. It is a clear case of the country first and politics quite a secondary consideration.

Conservatives have an excellent foundation on which to build. There is the platform of the Revelstoke convention with its broad, sound and wholesome principles. As a basis for organization it will be found of great value. But in attempting to advance the cause of the party it must ever be remembered that besides the Revelstoke program a more definite policy may be expected from the McBride government. Mr. McBride is desperately in earnest about the welfare of the wage-earners. He has wrestled

with the problem, and The Miner is in a position to state authoritatively that his plans are well advanced for the practical amelioration of their condition. He is also strongly imbued with the idea that a more equitable system of taxation is absolutely necessary. The struggling merchant, the small holder, and the young industries are to receive greater consideration in the rate of assessment than heretofore, while the big dividend-paying corporations will be expected to meet the deficit. It is therefore very necessary that active workers and aspiring candidates should give heed to this all-important feature of the campaign. British Columbia Conservatism must be prepared for modern ideas and a new order of things, the same as the party is shaping in the East and has shaped in Great Britain. The welfare of the masses must ever be the first consideration with the Conservative party of British Columbia. The burden of government must be made to fall on them as lightly as possible. The rich, especially the big dividend-earning corporations, must be made to pay their FULL SHARE of taxation, otherwise the McBride policy and the patriotic desires of the progressive wing of the party will be made abortive and a glorious opportunity ruined. It is the duty of the humblest worker, as much as Mr. McBride, to see to it that the evil influences of corporation heels are not allowed to dominate the work of the party. It is an easy matter to prove a man's record in this respect, and if it is found that his leanings and sympathies are against the righteous doctrine of the new order of things, his aspirations must be frustrated at any cost.

MARTIN AND THE LIBERALS.

Joseph Martin's resignation of the leadership of the British Columbia Liberals is excellent politics from his point of view. He is hated, feared and distrusted by the more sober-minded and conscientious element of his party. There are scores of Liberals in this province who believe that their party would be in a position to accomplish much good for the country were it not the Turner administration was dismissed, and on many other occasions before and since. There is not a prominent Liberal in B. C. today who is a match for Martin in the game of practical politics. To give credit where credit is due, the probable reason for this is that self-respecting Liberals would not stoop to the practices that Martin always adopts when in an emergency. By this last display of cunning Martin has scored undoubtedly. Men who went to the coast last week determined to oust him or raise a tempest, have returned to their respective districts silent and subdued. 'Twas ever thus with all hide-bound Grits. They will tolerate all sorts of political infamy so long as their peculiar sense of propriety is not outraged by the smooth outward working of the political machine.

But the question naturally arises, Will that large section of Liberals who place patriotism above party, allow themselves to be duped by Martin diplomacy? Martin has controlled a majority of the Liberals of B. C. ever since he came among them. He captured the last provincial convention with the greatest ease, and, if he wants for the liminal domination of "Fighting Joe," but they are so disgusted at his many sharp practices and utter disregard of the lofty sentiments that went so largely to make up the political creed of men like George Brown, Joseph Howe, Sir Oliver Mowat and others of their class, that they would not openly follow him, for fear that the party would become discredited beyond all redemption. By his resignation, however, Mr. Martin intends to pull the wool over their eyes and thus maintain harmony within the Liberal ranks. The senior member from Vancouver realizes that he is the strongest personality in B. C. Liberalism. He can always drum up a following of office seekers and time servers. He proved this at the Vancouver convention, at the time to, will certainly control the next. That he will want to, is a foregone conclusion. It would be ridiculous to imagine Joe Martin humbly following any other B. C. Liberal. He would wreck the party rather than become a humble follower like those who now squirm at his dictation. Now, if Martin can control a provincial convention, it will be an easy matter for him to control the Liberal members of the next legislature. It looks, therefore, very much as though the better element of the Liberal party will be forced to deny their support to Liberal candidates at the October elections. Meanwhile the Liberals of B. C. occupy the extraordinary position of being a party without a leader and no platform except Martinism as set forth at the Vancouver convention. Never was a party in a sorer plight. That it is destined to failure is a foregone conclusion.

PASTORS GO AND COME

Incidents Attending Departure of Two Rossland Clergymen.

While a Third Is in Local Pulpit for the First Time.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) Sunday and yesterday saw scenes attending the departure of two Rossland clergymen, while a third occupied his new pulpit here for the first time. Rev. A. L. Burch, pastor of St. Andrew's church, addressed parting words to his congregation on Sunday and left for the east on Monday; Rev. Charles W. Hedley, M. A., rector of St. George's church, is to leave the city for an Algoma parish next week, and on Sunday Ven. Archbishop Pentreath commented on the fact in an interesting way, while at the Methodist church Rev. R. F. Stillman, the new pastor who comes to Rossland from Fernie, occupied the pulpit for the first time and made an excellent impression. Rev. A. L. Burch has only been in Rossland two months, but in that brief period he made friends by the score in the city, and his departure was mourned as much as that of Rev. Charles W. Hedley, who came to the Golden City to take the pulpit of St. Andrew's temporarily, but it is a source of gratification to his friends to know that at a congregational meeting to be held tomorrow evening he will be extended a call to take over the pastorate permanently. Meantime urgent business required his attention in Toronto, whither he went yesterday morning. In the interim, and while the call is being adjudicated upon by the synod of the church, a locum tenens will be provided by Rev. Mr. Ball of Trail, moderator of the district. At St. Andrew's on Sunday night Rev. Mr. Burch addressed a few words to the congregation in parting. Owing to the possibility of his return at a comparatively early date, his valedictory was somewhat out of the ordinary. Referring to his experiences since coming to the Golden City, he left the inference that he believed in the future of the community from an industrial standpoint and that he had formed a liking for the city and its people. He incidentally remarked that the mountain scenery was such a grand scale that he was more than ever impressed with the magnificence of nature. Referring to his treatment by the congregation, he stated that time would not permit of his detailing the occasions on which the people of St. Andrew's had conferred kindness upon him. At the depot yesterday morning a number of members of St. Andrew's gathered to wish Mr. Burch God-speed. Among those were Messrs. Lockhart, McKenzie and McCoy, and Messrs. T. S. Gilmour, Walter Morton, James Anderson, John Shaw, A. McNaughton, R. W. Grigor, William M. Wood and D. McKeen.

At St. George's church Sunday night Archbishop Pentreath preached. At the close of his sermon the archdeacon expressed his appreciation of the singing by the choir, and then mentioned his regret at the approaching departure of his dear friend, Rev. Charles W. Hedley. He knew, he said, that Mr. Hedley would deprecate any allusion at this service, but he could not refrain from saying that the diocese was losing one of the most devoted and faithful parish priests in the two dioceses of New Westminster and Kootenay, and that in returning him to the east the church in the Kootenay was losing one it could ill afford to spare. In speaking of the parish the archdeacon congratulated the congregation on the fact that it had met all its obligations during the past year in spite of many removals and expressed the hope that the Memorial church would shortly be built.

After the service the archdeacon placed before the church at the request of the bishop the name of a clergyman, and spoke strongly of his qualifications. In the absence of four prominent members, the committee adjourned till Wednesday, when the matter of consideration in the nomination will be considered. The name of the clergyman in question is withheld until the committee takes action.

MR. NEW PASTOR HERE.

After being switched over the various branches of the Canadian Pacific in eastern British Columbia during the greater part of last week, Rev. R. F. Stillman, formerly of the Methodist church at Fernie, arrived in the city yesterday morning. He preached his first sermon before a Rossland congregation the same evening at the local Methodist church, choosing as his subject "Christian Growth," the text being from Christ's illustration, "The lilies of the field, how they grow." Matthew 6-28.

Rev. R. F. Stillman began his ministry in the Bay of Quinte conference of Ontario in 1892. He was assistant pastor after that at Port Hope and Plainville, Ont. From there he returned to Toronto to finish out his college education, going to Victoria college, the Methodist branch of the University of Toronto. In his final year in college there were 20 applications from students for missionary work. One day he was called in and asked whether he would like to go to British Columbia. Upon informing the chancellor that he had no objections he was told to send on his credentials. A little later he was informed by wire that he had been appointed to Fernie. He searched up the various maps, and finally learned what kind of a place he was ordered to. On arriving in Fernie he found one church

there and the town in the state of construction. He was told there were no Methodists in the town, but determined to hold a meeting the following Sunday, which he did in the dining room of a hotel. After that money was raised to build a church, and the Methodist church in Fernie is now reputed to be one of the handsomest church structures in the Kootenays. The congregation increased and the church went ahead up to the time of the explosion in the mines. The catastrophe and the subsequent strikes, however, decreased the congregation seriously, but it is now said to be on the climb again. Rev. Mr. Stillman was presented with a handsome watch chain and locket by the members of his congregation, while his wife was given a superb set of silver knives and forks by the ladies of Fernie. Tonight the members of the Methodist church in this city will hold a reception to their new pastor at the church. The program will be simple, but highly entertaining. Music, songs and refreshments will be the order.

A PUBLIC RECEPTION

TENDERED REV. R. F. STILLMAN BY MEMBERS OF THE METHODIST CHURCH.

AN INTERESTING PROGRAM ARRANGED FOR THE OCCASION.

(From Wednesday's Daily.) The public reception given last night at the Methodist church by the members of the congregation to their new pastor, Rev. R. F. Stillman, of Fernie, proved to be a most successful affair. A well-balanced program, consisting of songs and speeches and other forms of entertainment, had been arranged for the occasion last week, but owing to the non-arrival of Rev. Stillman, it was in a measure cancelled. However, the program of last night was one that found favor with those present and was eminently successful.

Principal McTaggart, of the Rossland school, acted as master of ceremonies, and did exceptionally well. He interspersed his remarks with clever stories and jokes that were well received. Several tasteful musical selections were rendered by the three members of the Salvation Army present. The three ladies, Ensign Hurst and Captains Charlton and Johnson, opened the reception with a song that was received with much applause. During the course of the evening, Captain Charlton made a speech and Ensign Hurst and Captain Johnson sang several religious songs. George Tippet, foreman of the War Eagle mine, was the principal speaker of the evening. He opened his speech by saying how delighted he and the members of the official board were in securing such an able man as Rev. Stillman as a successor of Rev. A. M. Sanford. He quoted a remark made by the former pastor in making his farewell address to his congregation, and then went on to say that in Rev. Stillman, of Fernie, he believed that the Methodist church of this city had secured a most worthy successor to the well-loved Rev. Sanford. He thought that Rev. Stillman would prove almost as good a mixer as his predecessor.

Richard Morris was the next speaker. He dealt at some length on the subject of Sunday schools in connection with church work; of the early founding of Sunday schools and their gradual growth up to the present time. He made a special mention of the local Sunday school. A. D. Christy took up another branch of Methodism, namely, the work of the Epworth League. He thought that the work of the Epworth League was worthy of note. His speech was received with much attention by the congregation. After several songs had been rendered, the new pastor, Rev. R. F. Stillman, was introduced to the congregation. He responded in a neat impromptu speech. He thanked those present for the hearty reception tendered him and his wife by the Methodists of Rossland, and deplored the fact that he had disappointed them in not arriving on scheduled time. He spoke at length on the difficulties that confronted him when he was ordered to Fernie to establish a church at that point and the matters concerning the cause of Methodism. At the conclusion of the speeches refreshments were served by the ladies of the church.

NEWS OF THE COAST

The death of Joshua Davies, one of the best known citizens of Victoria, occurred the other day. For some time past the deceased had been confined to the hospital, his death resulting from heart trouble.

Mr. Davies was born in Sydney, Australia, and was 57 years of age. He moved with his father to California, and from there came to this province in 1860. He took an active interest in the business carried on by his father, and upon his death took over the operation business, which the deceased has carried on ever since.

For years he was a director of the Jubilee hospital, and was at one time the president of the board. He always took a deep interest in that institution, and was prominently identified with the Royal hospital, out of which the present institution grew.

The deceased was also a very prominent Old Fellow, having been a past noble grand of the order.

He leaves a sister, Mrs. Sylvester, and three brothers, Henry, David and Phillips, all residents of Victoria. Mr. Davies had at one time considerable interests in Kootenay, especially in land and timber. A resolution has been passed by the Vancouver board of trade requesting the Dominion government to bonus the projected V. V. & E. A resolution has also been carried expressing intense satisfaction at the recent expression by Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain in

favor of preferential trade, believing that this policy is necessary for the future prosperity, progress and solidarity of the empire. A copy will be sent to Mr. Chamberlain.

The provincial government is paying some attention to fostering the salmon fisheries of the province. This is evidenced by the fact that there were passed in the estimates sums amounting to \$24,000 for the construction and maintenance of hatcheries. Ten thousand dollars is to be set aside for the construction of a sockeye hatchery at Rivers' Inlet. This hatchery will be the first constructed on the coast north of the Fraser river. A fish ladder, involving the expenditure of \$6000, is to be built at the mouth of Quessel lake. This ladder will open, on, to be exact, will reopen, approximately 10,000 miles of spawning grounds to the sockeyes, Quessel lake, and all the streams running in it, has been shut off from the run-entrance of salmon for seven or eight years, or ever since the Golden River-Quessel Milling company built a dam across the mouth of Quessel lake in connection with some mining development work. For the maintenance of the hatchery under construction at Seaton lake the sum of \$5000 has been set aside.

T. Jones of Sandon, ore buyer for the Iola Smelting company, has been visiting Vancouver for the purpose of looking into the value of the zinc properties in the north shore of Burrard Inlet. If he makes a favorable report, they will probably be purchased by a company that has a proposition under to erect a smelter or refinery in the vicinity of Vancouver for the treatment of zinc ores, which are now being shipped from the Bocoan to Jolo, Kansas, as well as those to be mined from the properties on the inlet.

Purser Emery received a shock on the arrival of the steamship Empress of Japan at Vancouver by being requested by a United States officer to hold all passengers until a list of United States citizens was handed to him and he had inspected it. The purser referred the matter to Captain Pybus, who stated that Vancouver was a British port and his was a British vessel, and as soon as the gangway could be got out he would allow the passengers to disembark. It is believed that the strange proceeding of the United States immigration official was due to over zealousness in interpreting the new immigration law.

William Kyle, aged 21, bookkeeper for the B. C. Transfer company, and McDonald Bros. of Vancouver, took poison and was found dead. After an investigation of his accounts in the afternoon Kyle confessed to Mr. McDonald that he had embezzled small sums of money. McDonald arranged to come back to the office in the evening to straighten the short accounts, and agreed not to prosecute Kyle. In the evening Kyle did not turn up. A warrant was issued and at midnight a police detective found him dead in the bed in his room. He had taken poison. There was no inquest. Wolf, an expressman, who Kyle said had induced him to steal, was arrested.

Charles Gallbraith, a well known young lacrosse player of New Westminster, appeared in the police court on a charge of assaulting a Chinaman and as a result had to pay the man an amount of \$15.75. It was stated that the lacrosse player and a number of companions were in a restaurant when he got into a dispute with the Chinaman and the athletic youth forced him on a red hot stove, with the result that the Chinaman was badly burned. The costs paid by the defendant included the doctor's bill and other expenses.

George Holland, a young man 24 or 25 years of age, was arrested in Vancouver for passing bogus drafts on prominent citizens. When he arrived at the Terminal Cafe about a week ago he put up at the Hotel Vancouver and lived in style. He claimed to be a hotelkeeper from San Francisco, and was looking for an opening. He had a draft of \$200 or \$300 which he was unable to get cashed the other day, and on pretence of not being known at the bank secured an advance of \$120 from H. T. Ceperley, of the strength of the paper. Mr. Ceperley found, after investigation, that the draft was worthless and placed the matter in the hands of the police.

The Victoria school board has taken over the charge of the manual training school established by Sir William McDonald and appointed as teachers W. E. Bunn at a salary of \$1200, Waddington at a salary of \$1080 and L. A. Campbell at \$900 a year. Cordial thanks were accorded to Sir William McDonald for his initiation of the effort and carrying it on for a period at his own large cost.

ASLEEP AT SWITCH—Nelson, a Canadian Pacific wiper, met with a remarkable accident at Farron on Sunday. While waiting the passage of the Boundary train he lay down by the track and played a mouth organ for a time, until he fell asleep. While in the Land of Nod, his right arm fell across a rail and an engine backed down over it, cutting the right hand off at the wrist. Nelson was taken to the Central hospital at Nelson for treatment.

DEPORTED AND AWAY

(From Tuesday's Daily.) C. Dooley, United States inspector of immigration, arrived in Rossland last night, having in tow five Russo-Germans whom he had captured at Endicott, Washington, without the papers necessary to admit them to the republic. The party had gone from Rossland, and were brought back here by Mr. Dooley, acting on instructions from the inspector of immigration. Having fulfilled his duties in the matter, Mr. Dooley leaves this morning for Northport, which is his present headquarters.

The foreigners in question are Lautenschlagers, mother and sons. They are from Russia, and are the descendants of Germans settled in the White Bear country a century ago. Four months ago they came to Calgary, but in the

middle of winter there was no opportunity of winning a home, and the boys failed to secure regular employment. In this strait they determined to go to Endicott, Wash., where a son-in-law of Mrs. Lautenschlager resides. The railroad agent at Calgary ticketed them to Rossland, where they were to transfer to the Spokane Falls & Northern for Spokane. Endicott is distant about 575 miles from this place. The S. F. & N. agent, however, refused to sell the tickets, owing to his instructions from the immigration department, and Inspector Dooley was summoned to unravel the tangle. He reached here a fortnight ago, and his decision was that the party must enter United States territory, if at all, via Sumas, where there is a board of inspection, and that the Canadian Pacific ought to furnish the party with transportation to Sumas, having ticketed them to Rossland despite peremptory instructions to the contrary. The matter was being taken up with the railroad company when the Lautenschlagers quietly dropped out of sight. The boys walked to Northport, while the mother was driven along with the baggage. Their destination was known, and when in possession of the necessary authority, Inspector Dooley went to Endicott, apprehended the party, had them before a commissioner, and secured the order for their deportation. Friends furnished them with funds, and when they reached Rossland they were able to purchase tickets to Sumas, where their troubles will be ended if they succeed in passing the board of examination. They left last night for Sumas.

A scrutiny of the steamship company's books at Liverpool, where the party were ticketed to Canada, disclosed the fact that when the Lautenschlagers reached there seven members of the family desired to emigrate. Two of these were refused transportation because they were affected with a contagious disease of the eye, and the balance were kept in quarantine for two weeks, lest the disease should break out on them. It was this fact, ascertained after the case was authorized, that made the immigration authorities determine the outfit should be carefully examined under proper auspices. When arraigned at Colville it was only by a scratch that the Lautenschlagers were not ordered deported to Liverpool, which would have been a sad disappointment to them.

AN EARTHQUAKE SHOCK.

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador, June 8. — A shock of earthquake was felt early tonight at Aizu, a town between Guayaquil and Quito, and was followed by a slight fall of ashes which it is believed were thrown out by the Sangau volcano, situated on the plateau of Ecuador.

MINING INVESTMENTS

There is a revival in the mining business throughout the Northwest and more money is being made at present than at any time in past history by investments in securities of a conservative and reliable character.

"There is a tide in the affairs of men which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune"

GOOD MINING PROPERTIES FOR SALE

We have some special bargains both in the listed and unlisted stocks.

Our 1903 Booklet sent on request

J.L. Whitney & Co.

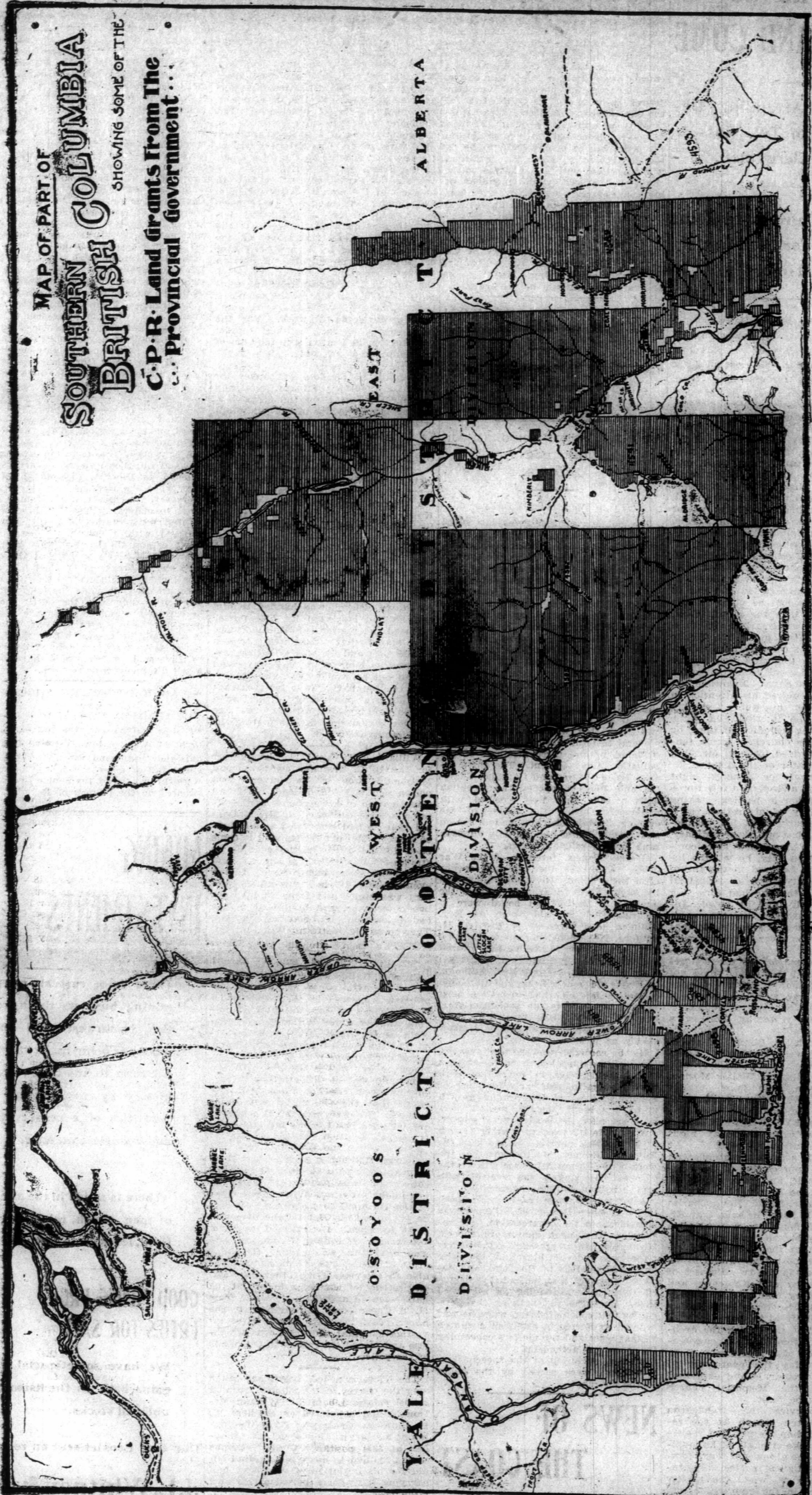
Mining and Stock brokers ROSSLAND, B. C.

GOLCONDA RED BOY REFERENDUM BONANZA CASCADE LARDEAU ETHEL CON. CRACKER

We have special bargains in all the above stocks, and are headquarters for all Oregon, Idaho, Washington and British Columbia stocks.

The REDDIN-JACKSON Co.

Limited Liability. Established 1896. Members Rossland & Spokane Stock Exchange. 303 Rookery Bldg. 127 E. Columbia St. Spokane, Wash. Rossland, B. C.



**RICH GOLDFINCH ORE.**  
Some Particulars in Regard to Recent Lardeau Strike.

News came to the city on Monday of a phenomenal strike of auriferous ore on the Goldfinch claim at Goldfields, one of the properties of the

borne to the sovereign people that in the last decade or two they have become land-poor while the great railroad lines are rich "beyond the dreams of avarice" in broad acres.

At the right hand side of the map will be seen Block 4593, the attempted manipulation of which led to the downfall of the recent provincial administration. The Flathead river is shown as running through the area, with the Alberta boundary as the eastern boundary and Block 4589 as the western boundary. The value to the province generally of Block 4593 can scarcely be over-estimated. It contains practically the only remaining coal measures within the province that have not fallen

into the hands of one or other of the big companies, and it is to the independent operation of these coal measures that the smelting and mining industries of the Kootenays and Boundary must turn for their fuel supplies in the face of the evident, and possibly premeditated, failure of the Crow's Nest company to fill their implied contract with the public in respect to supplying fuel to the industries of the province.

Numerous claims have been located on this ground, and the indications are that licenses to prospect for oil and petroleum will be issued at a comparatively early date. Common justice and the necessities of the country de-

mand that the prospectors who have found coal on these lands should be allowed to benefit by their discoveries and to build up a fuel supply that will relieve the industries of Southern British Columbia from the difficulties they now face in respect to fuel supplies.

Adjoining Block 4593 to the west is the Canadian Pacific block, on the title of which a cloud has been raised. A Fort Steele correspondent of The Miner recently reported that the boundary lines of Block 4589 had never been surveyed, as is required to validate the railway company's title, and that in view of this people were taking up land thereon and preparing to settle on the million acres or thereabouts of magnificent agricultural and mineral ground.

The surprising discovery last week was the result. As soon as the westerly contact was reached and the debris on the surface removed the miners were thunderstruck with a vein several inches wide of enormous richness right against the hanging wall of schist, and extending into it. The manager was at once called and saw that the richest strike of free gold

bearing ore ever heard of in the province of British Columbia had been made as the result of his investigations.

This wonderfully rich rock runs in the neighborhood of \$10,000 in gold to the ton. It may appear an extraordinary statement to make, but the Herald is not publishing a rumor and has actually inspected a quantity of the ore in question brought to town by Frank U. Freeman on Monday evening, and who left on Tuesday morning with about 50 pounds of the samples for Hancock, Michigan, the head office of the Northwestern Development Syndicate.

The gold is contained in a greenish micaceous schist and the samples seen had attached, on one side, particles of the typical white quartz of the Fish River camp, showing that they had been extracted at a point of the contact with the vein and country rock. Nodules of gold, many of them the size of a pinhead, were studded throughout the specimen and the end fractures show that the same features characterize the whole body and the surface is no richer than the lower faces.

The company was one of the first to operate in the Fish River camp and have shown their faith in it by continuing development work where many others would have ceased operations. The difficulties surrounding the opening up of the mine and the necessary expense discouraged a number of the original shareholders, but those who have stayed with the camp are bound to reap a rich harvest.

Everything is now ready for the starting of the stamp mill at continuous work, and probably before this issue reaches our readers the stamps will be pounding out gold from what promises to be the richest mine of British Columbia. The track for the surface tramway from the mouth of the tunnel at present worked to the cable line has been completed, and the arrival of rails, now on the way, is all that is necessary to complete the equipment of the property. There is two months' supply of ore at the mouth of the tunnel and an unlimited quantity in sight. From the old workings the ore averages at least \$20 in gold to the ton, and the present small but complete equipment should ensure a monthly output of about \$18,000 in gold, which, as development is pushed and extra stamps provided, will, before the end of the present season, be largely increased. Meanwhile prospecting will be actively continued to fully disclose the extent of the recent discovery.—Revelstoke Herald.

**IS RECONSTRUCTED**

LONDON & B. C. GOLDFIELDS SHAREHOLDERS AGREE TO RECONSTRUCTION.

COMPANY HAS VALUABLE ASSETS AND BRIGHT OUTLOOK FOR FUTURE.

At a recent meeting in London the shareholders of the London & B. C. Goldfields consented to the proposed reconstruction of the company for the purpose of tiding over temporary difficulties caused by depression in stock values.

The feature of the meeting was the address by the chairman, Oliver Wethered, who said:

Although, as mentioned in the report, the shareholders have received from time to time, in the circulars issued, details of the company's operations, and were therefore not unprepared for the necessity of providing additional capital, yet my colleagues and I feel that some further reference to the causes which have contributed to the present condition should be made. When we last met the outlook of the company was particularly bright. Ymir shares stood at about £2, and our issued capital was represented, more or less, by that asset alone. Good progress was being made with the hydraulic portion of the Kettle River Power company, and the concentrating plant being erected at the Enterprise mine was approaching completion; but perhaps our greatest expectations were directed towards the Lardeau property, about which our engineer (Mr. Fowler) had written and cabled most hopefully, and for him—an extremely cautious man—I think I may say, enthusiastically. The option on that property, it will be remembered, was running, and, as arranged, I left shortly after the meeting to see the property for myself, and to consult with Mr. Fowler as to the desirability of exercising her as to the developments shown the values originally reported the property would have been an almost ideal one for working on a very large scale. Not long after this came the very serious report of the Ymir returns, followed by the necessity for reconstruction, which involved us in a very heavy assessment. The policy of driving the long tunnel at the 100-foot level, rather than drive tunnels at the fourth and subsequent levels, was apparently justified at the time, but later experience and the excellent ore now being opened up on the 4th, 5th and 6th levels shows that it would have been wiser to have followed the vein systematically down each 100 feet, and this is now being done. Of the Kettle River Power company I am able to add but little to what is stated in the appendix of the report. The Boundary district, to which we are supplying our power, is one of immense possibilities, and probably smelting operations are carried on there at figures which, for economy, are not beaten in any part of the world. We have been delayed by the strike at the Crow's Nest Pass collieries, because without fuel no smelting opera-

tions are possible, and therefore but little power is used. The strike is, happily, at an end, and we look for a growing demand of the power that our present installation can supply, and for extensions at no distant date. Of our silver interests I can only express hope that improved prices for our products and favorable legislation may enable us to turn them to possible account.

In estimates of the assets we have only put values on the Ymir shares, the Kettle River Power company interest, and the mining claims and options and real estate in Nelson, B. C. A very large number of other shares, including Whitewater, Enterprise, etc., we have put in at a nominal value of \$100 for each lot of shares. In doing this I believe we have acted wisely, but, at the same time, I think there is good ground to believe that these properties may some day swell our assets very materially. With regard to the reconstruction, I need hardly tell you that if we could possibly have avoided this we should have done so; but I think, after due consideration, shareholders will come to the conclusion that this is the only course open to us, if we wish to preserve our undoubtedly valuable assets in the Ymir and Kettle River companies, and to, if possible, hold our large interests in our silver properties. It is our intention to devote all our energies to the preservation of these assets, and, unless under very exceptional circumstances, we shall entertain no new business. This policy will enable us to reduce our expenses to a very much lower figure in British Columbia, where our expenditure during the existence of the company has been very heavy. This was due to the employment of the staff, which was absolutely necessary to carry out the program originally laid down, viz., of inspecting and developing suitable properties with a view to their subsequent flotation. A very large number of properties have been prospected, but very few have been considered worthy of development, and I fancy this has been the experience of companies like ours in British Columbia. All the investigations, however, cost money, and the expense of the staff, traveling expenses, etc., made big inroads into our resources. Already our expenses have been reduced to less than half, and to Mr. Fowler the thanks of the board are particularly due for consenting to remain—for the present, at all events—on terms which mean a great saving. So far as the expenditure here is concerned, the directors have drawn no fees since June 30 last, and the managing director has received no remuneration since that date. The directors are willing to forego the amount of fees due to them—£738—to the end of last year, if this scheme goes through, and in future to draw £100 per annum each (with \$50 extra for the chairman) until the company is again successful. (Hear, hear.) One word more as to the two principal assets. The development in the Ymir, in the lowest levels worked between the 4th and 10th, viz., the 5th and 6th, are full of promise and very important, the values of eight feet of ore in these levels, going respectively \$10 and \$11, are greatly in excess of the values of the ore from which the bulk of our crushings today are being made, and when these levels are opened up we must feel the effect. With these facts before us we are justified in believing that our 52,000 shares are a valuable asset. The Kettle River is an undertaking of great promise, and our \$36,000 debentures and \$9,000 shares are bound to grow in value. With regard to the reconstruction, the amount to be paid on application would be \$d. on allotment, and the subsequent calls would be spread over as long a period as possible. The directors held a very much greater pro rata shareholding than other shareholders. They have come to the conclusion that the scheme proposed was the best available in the interests of the company, and if that or some such scheme were not agreed to their shares must become practically valueless. The chairman concluded by moving the formal resolutions directing the winding up of the company, with Mr. Tasman as liquidator, and the formation of a new company in the terms of the draft agreement submitted to the meeting.

Douglas J. Neame seconded the motion, which was carried, after a short discussion, with two dissentients, and a vote of thanks to the chairman closed the proceedings.

**TO INVESTIGATE COKE SHORTAGE**

VICTORIA, June 5.—Smith Curtis' motion regarding the coke supply was not reached when the house prorogued yesterday, but Curtis has requested the government to enforce the provisions of the agreement in the Crow's Nest Southern railway charter, imposing a penalty of two dollars per ton for coal and coke shortage at the smelters. Minister of Mines Green is to investigate the matter forthwith. The Miner's protest is having effect.

**ORE TO DENVER**

The White Bear company has consigned a car of ore from the 850-foot level of the mine to Denver, Col., where it will be tested by one of the milling systems in operation there. On the results secured the plans of the company with respect to the inauguration of milling hinge to some extent. The car contains about 30 tons and is routed over the Spokane Falls & Northern.

**EN ROUTE**

It is believed that the fittings for the postoffice have been consigned from the eastern manufacturer and are now in transit to Rossland. Yesterday the initial shipment of furniture arrived and was delivered at the building, while the fronts for the boxes have been in the building for some weeks.

**JOE MAR**

**Gives Liberal into Hands Party Aspect of Affairs by Event Coas**

VICTORIA, June 3.—The Liberal leadership at the meeting of the executive in Vancouver, unanimously increased the price for that party at the... There is now a disposal of the Liberals on all... decision of the executive convention but to allow... arrange the campaign... members of the party... the... consist of the following... Vancouver Island—R. J. Jardine.

Kootenay—The inter... eral council, D. Ross... Lower mainland—J. Brown, J. Oliver and... Middle country—S. B... Miller, M. P. Gordon, Stoddard.

John Houston, chair... servative association... clared that the action... was the most rational... is the sense, he said... declaring some man le... be in the next house... support of candidates... Conservatives here... McBride in his new... rist sharply lectures h... his partly loyalty to... way.

At the house sitting... Talrow reported for... tes, approving the ori... the main but recomm... Hunter he said McBrid... his cabinet in two d... Talrow, was not in re... While the main esti... over to the house pr... stand, there is a reco... that in certain lines th... ally reduced. Certain... ified, which are those... arles, etc. This will... works at all. In the s... increases are being m... members of the commi... these increases are n... large items, but incre... being asked for, mor... the up country votes... of \$20,000 for the Va... The committee seem... useless to fight these... meeting, knowing th... authority in the matt... house will have the... agreeing or disagree... finally deciding upon... Sir Hibbert Tupper... intending to desert th... mons to break into p... He says he never pla... but announces that a... ness he won't run ag... lion house for Pictou... time to go to Ottawa.

**THE LIBERAL**

VANCOUVER, Jun... place my resignation... Liberal party in the b... vinctual executive."

This was the signed... Joseph Martin placed... Stuart Henderson, cha... eral executive, which... here at noon today... Martin's action, as off... to avoid friction and... in the party. But Mar... ed the calling of a ne... had been proposed... selection of a new Lib... tin returned to Victo... tion well satisfied w... ters had taken. His... garded here as a tacti... fal from Martin's point... off the convention... new and the forth... election.

The plan of the exec... today is that the part... less to the coming e... conventions shall be... ferent ridings to nom... didates and that a ne... from amongst the can... a caucus previous to... new house.

It was decided that... imminence of dissolu... ture and the impo... time for organization... the whole province... Martin agreed with... ther said that as... throughout the country... of feeling as to the... last Liberal conventi... followed the lines of... the local house, was... as not fully represent... as on that and other... of the convention... as leader had been ch... that the best course... stances seemed to be... his resignation in t... executive.

The action of the ex... in the face of requ... different Liberal as... calling of a conventi... of the association re... be called when on... ask for it. Martin's... opponents were taken... prise by his resignati... it was announced th... put up a loud compl... of the executive... convention, which th... be done, arguing th... no choice in the matte...

# JOE MARTIN RESIGNS

## Gives Liberal Leadership into Hands of the Party.

## Aspect of Affairs Changed by Events at the Coast.

VICTORIA, June 3.—The resignation of the Liberal leadership by Joseph Martin at the meeting of the provincial executive in Vancouver today has enormously increased the prospects of victory for that party at the next election. There is now a disposition on the part of the Liberals on all sides to accept the decision of the executive not to hold a convention but to allow a committee to arrange the campaign and allow the members of the next house to select their own leader. This committee will consist of the following:

Vancouver Island—R. Hall, W. Sloan, J. Jardine.

Kootenay—The interior district Liberal council, D. Ross, secretary.

Lower mainland—J. Martin, J. C. Brown, J. Oliver and W. J. McMillan.

Middle country—S. Henderson, H. G. Miller, M. P. Gordon, R. Borland, D. Stoddart.

John Houston, chairman of the Conservative association executive, today declared that the action of the Liberals was the most rational yet taken. What is the sense, he said, of a convention declaring some man leader who may not be in the next house, and pledging the support of candidates to him? The Conservatives here seem to repudiate McBride in his new role, and the Colonist sharply lectures him and appeals to his party loyalty to stand out of the way.

At the house sitting this afternoon, Tatlow reported for the special committee the original estimates in recommending retrenchment in carrying them out. In reply to Hunter he said McBride would announce his cabinet in two days, and that he, Tatlow, was not in receipt of a salary.

While the main estimates are turned over to the house practically as they stand, there is a recommendation made that in certain lines these might be rationally reduced. Certain sections are specified, which are those relating to salaries, etc. This will not affect public works at all. In the supplementary lists increases are being made. Some of the members of the committee intimate that these increases are not so much in any large item, but increases all along are being asked for, more particularly in the up-country votes. There is a vote of \$20,000 for the Vancouver hospital.

The committee seem to consider it useless to fight these items out in their meeting, knowing that they have no authority in the matter, and that the house will have the privilege of either agreeing or disagreeing with them and finally deciding upon them.

Sir Hibbert Tupper denies that he is intending to desert the house of commons to break into provincial politics. He says he never plans so far ahead, but he won't run again for the Dominion house for Pictou, as it takes too much time to go to Ottawa.

**THE LIBERAL MEETING.**

VANCOUVER, June 3.—"I hereby place my resignation as leader of the Liberal party in the hands of the provincial executive."

This was the signed statement which Joseph Martin placed in the hands of Stuart Henderson, chairman of the Liberal executive, which held a meeting here at noon today. The reason for Martin's action, as officially stated, was to avoid friction and promote harmony in the party. But Martin's action avoided the calling of a convention, which had been proposed specifically for the selection of a new Liberal leader. Martin returned to Victoria late this afternoon well satisfied with the turn matters had taken. His resignation is regarded here as a tactical move, successful from Martin's point of view, as stalling off the convention at least between the convention and the forthcoming provincial election.

The plan of the executive decided upon today is that the party shall go leaderless to the coming election, that local conventions shall be called in the different ridings to nominate Liberal candidates and that a new leader be selected from amongst the candidates elected at a caucus previous to the meeting of the new house.

It was decided that in view of the imminence of dissolution of the legislature and the importance of saving time for organization, a convention of the whole province was inadvisable. Martin agreed with this view, and further said that as there had been throughout the country a certain amount of feeling as to the constitution of the last Liberal convention, which, as it followed the lines of representation in the local house, was considered by many as not fully representing the people, and as on that and other grounds the action of the convention in electing himself as leader had been challenged, he agreed that the best course under the circumstances seemed to be for him to place his resignation in the hands of the executive.

The action of the executive was taken in the face of requests from thirteen different Liberal associations for the calling of a convention. The by-laws of the association require a convention to be called when only ten associations ask for it. Martin's Vancouver Liberal opponents were taken completely by surprise by his resignation today, and when it was announced this afternoon they put up a loud complaint against the action of the executive in not calling a convention, which they declare must be done, arguing that the executive has no choice in the matter.

John Oliver, William Sloan, of Nanaimo, and T. S. Baxter, Vancouver, pulled strongly in the executive today for a convention, but they were outvoted. After the meeting Martin refused absolutely to discuss the question further.

Four campaign committees were named for different sections of the province, and a resolution was passed calling upon all provincial Liberals to fall into line. Those present at the meeting were: Stuart Henderson, acting president; William Sloan, T. S. Baxter, Richard Hall, John C. Brown, John Oliver, W. J. McMillan, J. Jardine, H. G. Muller, Dr. Sinclair and Joseph Martin, the latter by invitation, he not being a member of the executive.

## C. P. R. STEAMBOAT SERVICES. Captains Troup and Gore Given Official Designations.

VICTORIA, June 3.—A special to the Times from Montreal says Captain Troup, manager of the C. P. N. company here, has been appointed general superintendent of the C. P. R. company's British Columbia coast service, with headquarters in Victoria. Captain J. C. Gore is appointed superintendent of the company's British Columbia lake and river service, with office at Nelson.

# THE HOUSE PROROGUED

## Supply Voted and a Number of Bills Passed Yesterday.

## The McBride Government Needs But One More Member.

VICTORIA, June 4.—Premier McBride partially organized his cabinet tonight. He retains the post of chief commissioner of lands and works. Tatlow is minister of finance and agriculture, McPhillips, attorney general, and Green, minister of mines. These were sworn in this evening. Charles Wilson will be sworn in president of council on Monday. In the meantime he has cases against the crown. The post of provincial secretary has not yet been filled. The first cabinet meeting will be held tomorrow.

**PROROGATION.**

The house was prorogued this afternoon shortly after 6 o'clock. His Honor reading the following address:

"I note that several measures of importance have been passed by you during the course of the present session. It has afforded me much pleasure to know that definite steps have been taken towards a settlement of the Alaska boundary question, and that the legal profession of this province will be represented among the counsel retained by the Dominion of Canada. It is also gratifying to know that greatly increased attention on the part of prospective settlers in Canada has been directed to British Columbia, and that there has been a considerable number of arrivals during the present season."

"I thank you for the liberal supplies granted to His Majesty. In relieving you from further attendance, it is with a sincere hope that the results of your deliberations may prove of lasting benefit to the province."

## THE APPROPRIATIONS.

The supplementaries passed during the day provide \$300 for a resident doctor at Cambarne, \$500 for a doctor at Herriot Bay, and the same for one at Weston. Vancouver general hospital gets a conditional grant of \$20,000, and Ymir hospital \$2000 toward construction. Kaslo hospital gets \$500 for furniture. The Nelson mineral and agricultural society gets \$2000.

The recommendations of the committee went through without amendment. During the sitting of the committee Smith Curtis succeeded in getting \$10,000 extra for the present Rossland riding, but as this was followed by similar demands from Green and others it was wiped out.

The same special committee recommended only three bills to the house, and these were put through. There was an act to amend the liquor license act of 1900, an act to amend the S. A. land grant act, 1901, and an act to amend the mutual fire insurance companies act, 1902.

The committee, on advice from the government, did not recommend an extension of time for the Coast-Kootenay and Midway-Vernon railways. The government stated that they had not formed their railway policy and were not necessarily opposed to these measures. Prior tried to get through an amendment to the bureau of mines act, by which the appointment of Tolmie would be legalized, but Tatlow refused.

Martin protested against the item in supply to pay the expenses of McCaul as counsel for Wells before the investigating committee. He stated that Duff, acting for the prosecution, might properly be paid by the country, but McCaul was acting for only one minister to discredit the other. The item was passed. Prior and Peterson tried to get \$15,000 for trails through Vancouver island, but Tatlow refused.

The following bills were assented to by the governor: An act to amend the liquor license act, 1900; an act to amend chap. 71, namely, the special surveys act; an act to incorporate the Anglican Synod of the Diocese of Kootenay; an act to amend the Nicola, Kamloops and Similkameen Coal and Railway company act; an act to incorporate the Kootenay Development and Tramways company; an act to amend the supreme court act; an act to amend the Mutual Fire Insurance company act; an act to amend the companies winding up act; an act to amend the police and prisons regulation act; an act to incorporate the Port Simpson general hospital; an act to amend the New Westminster act; an act

to amend the S. A. land grant act; to incorporate the Kootenay-Crofton railway act; relating to the Vancouver general hospital; to amend the bureau of mines act; to authorize the corporation of Victoria to subsidize a tourist hotel.

## MR. TATLOW'S STATEMENT.

On motion for supply yesterday, Tatlow presented, in lieu of a budget speech, what would otherwise have been in part his criticism of the financial conditions in which the province finds itself.

"While presenting the estimates of our predecessors to the house," said Tatlow, "the government wishes it clearly understood that it disclaims responsibility for them. It will be perfectly willing that the house make any reductions or changes it sees fit. Nor will the government be bound to adhere in any way to administrative items placed here, if information obtainable later goes to show that reductions are possible and advisable in the public interest and the true economy of the province."

He hoped the house would deal with the estimates in a self-sacrificing spirit, in the hope of relieving the province of a portion of the grave financial burden placed upon it at the present time. There was no budget debate and the house went at once into committee, with Hunter as chairman.

When the committee reached the item of \$2100 to pay the expenses of the Fernie conciliation commission an objection was raised by Hawthorthwaite, who said he did not look on this as fairly chargeable to the province. The Federation of Miners had in reality been instrumental in stopping for the time being, the strike at Fernie, and in any event the premier had had no authority to bind the government to pay this committee's expenses. It was particularly desirable for the Crown's Nest Pass Coal company to have this difficulty terminated and Prior, as a heavy stockholder in this company, had been too ready to saddle the costs upon the country instead of paying the bill with his fellow shareholders. The Nanaimo city member moved for the elimination of the vote. The motion failed to find a second, after Wells had come to Colonel Prior, resigning accepting full responsibility for the former government for the ex-premier's offer in this connection.

## A LIBERAL MEETING.

The A. O. U. W. hall here was filled tonight at a big Liberal rally. The speakers were Stuart Henderson of Ashcroft, Martin, Gilmour, Stables, Hall and Drury. Ringing speeches were delivered and the belief was expressed that the next government would be a Liberal one.

**MANY PEOPLE CAME SATISFACTORY IMMIGRATION FIGURES FOR THE CURRENT YEAR.**

**GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC BILL PASSES RAILWAY COMMITTEE.**

OTTAWA, June 4.—J. A. Smart, deputy minister of the interior, has given the agriculture committee figures which show that the immigration for the fiscal year which will close on June 30th will be the largest in the history of Canada. Mr. Smart estimates that the total number of emigrants will be 130,000. For the eleven months ending Sunday last the total immigration was 104,716, made up as follows: From the United Kingdom, 37,670; from the continent of Europe, 31,429; from the United States, 37,617. This is double last year's figure. The figures for May were: British, 40,133; continental, 33,410; United States, 41,000; total, 114,543. This is the largest month by far the department has ever had.

The Grand Trunk Pacific bill passed the railway committee today after being seven days before it. An amendment was made to give connection with the main line from Montreal.

About fifty members of parliament waited on the government today, and asked that George E. Casey be made Dominion architect. Laurier, Fisher, and Scott received the delegation and promised favorable consideration.

Ed Guerin, barrister, Montreal, stands a good chance of the senatorship recently vacant by the death of James O'Brien.

# THE NEW REGIME AT THE CAPITAL

## Richard McBride's Prospect Successfully Conducting the Affairs of the Province.

## STRONG AND POPULAR GOVERNMENT

## All Indications Point to a Victory at the Elections and the Advancement of the Cause of the Common People—Charles Wilson's Course.

VICTORIA, June 6.—With care, discretion and patriotism, Hon. Richard McBride has taken over the responsibilities of the government of the province. In so doing he has the support of the Conservative party, and from indications here will secure the endorsement of the country at the forthcoming elections.

The resignation of Charles Wilson in favor of Mr. McBride as leader of the Conservatives was born of disinterested motives and keen appreciation of the public weal. Mr. Wilson was actuated by but one idea, the advancement of the prosperity of all classes. Mr. Wilson evinces an honest desire to raise the condition of the people from the present slough of despond to the circumstances rightfully belonging to those who are devoting time, energy and money to the development of the country. He is not a politician in the ordinary western acceptance of the word. Rather he is imbued and governed by the sentiment and policy of statesmanship, clearly defined, that is for the general advancement of every inhabitant of British Columbia. He agrees with McBride, and McBride agrees with him. What one has not thought of the other has, so far as the restoration of general prosperity is concerned.

When Lieutenant Governor Sir Henri Joly called upon Mr. McBride to form a government, he selected not only the leader of the opposition but the embodiment of the young generation and a new order of things. By that action Victoria miosbackism and coast domination were destroyed forever. This gallant young premier is a phillistine so far as political conventionalities are concerned. He is a federal Conservative ally head of the Conservative party in British Columbia, but has no more than Sir Wilfrid Laurier the idea of a high tariff policy for the west. He is not going to allow federal politics in any respect to conflict with provincial statesmanship. He appears to be willing to stand or fall upon a platform that has for its cardinal principle the recognition of the actual and vital needs of a new country immensely rich in diversified natural resources. He represents in the legislature an agricultural constituency in the lower Fraser valley, but he also represents the whole province. He is the first premier of British Columbia to do so. There is nothing sectional in Mr. McBride's political make-up. He recognizes the great future of the island and the great potentialities of all the agricultural districts, but most of all he appreciates and is working for the advancement and prosperity of the mining industry of the Kootenays. The indications are that he will go to the very heart of the situation, and with one swift sure stroke cut out the cancerous growth of intolent conditions that surround and minimize the efforts of all those who are interested in the mineral industry.

Mr. McBride is one of those men who are always open to conviction. He is unbiassed and is anxious to be clear and upright in his great office. This is the secret of the great esteem in which he is held by everybody who knows him, and the reason why he is where he is today, despite the fact that he is only thirty-three years of age.

Mr. McBride is a true-born statesman. He shows this in his comprehensive ideas in regard to his administration of public affairs. His predecessors never did rise to the proper level of fair and equitable administration. Conservative or Liberal, Martin or Turner, Prior or Davie, it was always the same with regard to discrimination in favor of the big corporations. Large vested interests were always protected to the detriment of the common people. McBride is advised and thinks differently.

# NEWS OF THE COAST

## Boring for coal has been commenced by the Comox Coal company in the neighborhood of Comox and Courtenay.

The services of the Diamond Drill company of Seattle have been secured for the work. The opinion of many is that under the arrangements now made it is possible that before long another shipping coal mine will compete in the coal market of the Pacific coast.

A short time ago an agent of the company paid a visit to look over the ground and make arrangements, obtain title to lands that were required to carry out their objects, and superintend the commencement of operations. The lands of the company lie along the shore of Comox harbor, several miles in extent, and including the villages of Comox and Courtenay. This territory is composed of lands that were crown granted long ago, and therefore the coal output from it will be exempt from paying royalty.

It is also reported that a large American manufacturing concern is interested in the venture, which assures a ready preferred market for their output. All experienced in coal mining who have inspected the place are convinced that large coal areas lie below the surface of the stretch of country surrounding Comox harbor, and it is with promising assurances of success that the company has commenced operations.

George H. Robinson, Butte, Montana,

## has bought the Boscowitz interest in the Britannia copper mines, Howe Sound, near Vancouver. This interest is three-tenths. Mr. Robinson says by the middle of July the famous big copper deposit, now owned mostly by Montana men, will be actively mined. The first year 500 tons per day will be shipped to the Crofton smelter, afterwards they will build their own smelter on the spot at an expenditure of half a million dollars. Mr. Boscowitz said to have received over \$100,000 for his interest.

Another Victoria old-timer has passed away in the person of Cornelius Booth, provincial assessor, who died recently at the age of 73. He was a native of Ireland, emigrating to Ontario in his youth, and moving to the then unexplored west very shortly after. As was the case with many, the news of the discovery of gold in large quantities in Cariboo attracted him to this province. He first went into the Cariboo country in 1862 and lived there for some 10 or 12 years. In 1871 he entered the civil service as gold commissioner for Kootenay. This of-

# RUCTIONS IN COURT

## FUSS BETWEEN MAYOR AND ATTORNEYS AT COURT OF REVISION.

## ANGRY LEGAL MAN OPENS UP ON CHAIRMAN, WHO LEFT COURT.

## (From Friday's Daily.)

There were "doings" at the court of revision yesterday afternoon, that marked the sittings as the most animated of the week. The mayor and aldermen serving on the court labored throughout the afternoon to deal with appeals presented, but the progress made was not quite as good as on the previous days. Alderman Dunlop is of opinion that the court will not complete the hearings this week, and that further sessions next week will be necessary to complete the docket.

The proceedings at the court of revision are not calculated to improve the temper of anyone connected with the matter. Appellants are likely to become angry when the court refuses to look at matters from the appellant's viewpoint, while the members of the court, after a week's confinement in the council chamber, may be excused if they have lost a trifle of the suavity manifested on the breakaway.

Yesterday the first really serious verbal battle took place. The bell-ringers were Mayor Dean and Edward Grant, representing Charles R. Hamilton, barrister. The legal man did most of the talking when the fur began to fly. He had attended the court daily to present the case of a number of large property owners, and claimed that Mayor Dean was not giving him the courtesy to which he was entitled in his business with the court, entitled him. Some suggestion was made that Mr. Grant's cases could not be proceeded with further unless the city solicitor was in attendance. This did not satisfy the lawyer, however, who announced his intention of holding the court until 6 o'clock if necessary to secure his rights. Ultimately his worship left the room, but it was finally agreed that the case should come up as soon as the court resumed at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

The biggest cut made yesterday was in connection with the land owned by the Spitze company. All buildings and lands used for mining operations are exempt in Rossland, but the Spitze company had been assessed for \$17,000, and had a big kick registered. Their assessment was reduced by the exemption of the ground occupied by headworks, dumps, etc., and the assessment of lands surveyed into lots on the Nelson and Derby claims was whittled down substantially. The assessment was reduced to about \$12,000.

# ADVICES FROM SKAGWAY TELL OF TERRIBLE LOSSES SUSTAINED BY SHIPPERS AS A RESULT OF THE SUDDEN COLLAPSE OF THE ICE ON LAKE LEBAERGE, CAUSING THE TERMINATION OF WINTER TRAFFIC.

The report comes out from White Horse that 23 scows and more than 1000 tons of freight are held at Upper Lebaerge. When the ice broke there was not a scow to get over the jam, and the teams that have been engaged in the transportation of freight had moved only about 250 tons the full length of the lake. The result is very disastrous to shippers, as nearly all the freight tied up will not reach the interior until after the steamers begin to go through. All the freight was intended for early shipment.

The members of the Hill survey party for the Trans-Canada railway, who have been at work for a month or so around Port Simpson, have returned to New Westminster. One of the members said that he considered the scheme had "petered out." Mr. C. E. Perry went to the camp, which was then located 49 miles from Port Simpson, recently, and next day the camp was broken up without any explanation. It is also stated that the pay cheques of the engineer in charge were not honored by the company, but the men have no fear of losing their money. They state that there is every likelihood of the work being carried on by the Grand Trunk Pacific.

## The Copper King mine, near Kamloops, has just closed a contract for ore smelting with the Crofton smelter and shipments will be commenced just as soon as a siding can be run from the main line of the C. F. R. into the mine. Work upon the construction of the siding, which will be about two miles in length, will be commenced immediately. There is now on the dump at the Copper King mine one thousand tons of ore suitable for shipment to the smelter and development work is resulting in the blocking out of a large amount of first class shipping ore. Shipments to Crofton will be kept up during the summer.

A meeting was held on Saturday afternoon between the committee of Fraser River Cannery association and representatives of the B. C. Fishermen's union and the Japanese Fishermen's union in regard to the scale of prices to be paid for fish during the ensuing season. The Cannery association offered 15 cents per fish during July and 14 cents in August, or payment by a sliding scale as previously offered. The cannery stated these were the maximum figures they would pay under any circumstances. The B. C. Fishermen's union asked 18 cents for July and 17 cents for August, while the Japanese offered to fish for 17 cents in July and 16 cents in August. Considerable discussion took place, but the meeting closed without any agreement being reached.

