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SCENE IN HOUSE OF COMMONS

LONDON, June 24.—Of the scene in the house of commons when the announcement of the illness of the king was made T. P. O'Connor, Irish Nationalist member and president of the United Irish League, has written the following for the Associated Press:

WRITTEN BY T. P. O'CONNOR.

"The work-a-day world goes on in its usual way whatever tragedy be in the air, and this is especially true of the house of commons, which is even yet bound down with the iron rules that no high destiny or national crisis can unbind. And thus it was today when the whole of London was shaken with the announcement of the postponement of the coronation and the serious illness of the king; for, while everybody was waiting to see the ministers enter and to hear some news, one way or the other, a clerk at a table read out the words of a petition from a provincial town council in reference to the pending education bill. The education bill is important, but to have this petition with its dreary tautology read when the fate of the monarch was in the balance was one of those grotesque contradictions which exasperated and finally grieved on the nerves of the house. But as the clerk read stolidly on in a muffled voice, the house at last began to interrupt him with discordant and even indecorous cries, and while the house was thus descending into chaotic and undignified disorder, the ministers were still absent from their places and the house was still left without news. But in spite of all this and in spite even of the discordant and grotesque shouts there was that about the place which showed that something was in the air that shocked, saddened and even affrighted men.

"It is no exaggeration to say that there was a look of far more profound depression about the house than even those awful and trying hours for England when the disasters of Colenso and Spion Kop seemed to make the whole fabric of the empire reel. Many of the members looked positively broken. They entered the house as if illness were there and as if a blow had fallen upon them.

"The local petition was at last finished, the cries ceased and there was a solemn stillness on the house when Mr. Balfour and the other ministers filed in. Spontaneously and universally hats were taken off and when Mr. Balfour rose and announced that he had a message to deliver in reference to the king, the house remained uncovered. It is the custom for hats to be kept on and therefore the mere act of uncovering heads gives to the familiar place a certain unusualness of look and a certain solemn exaltation, and so it was today when Mr. Balfour rose. Mr. Balfour is not a man who ever shows much feeling. As is said of him by some of his most severe critics, he has much sentiment but no feeling. Today, however, nobody could deny that for once Mr. Balfour seemed to be moved and it was with something of a break in his voice that he announced the seriousness of the king's condition, and the fact that the operation had been already performed. No display of feeling occurred until Mr. Balfour came to the point where he foreshadowed the statement that the surgeons were hopeful of the result. It was an evidence of how keen the feeling was, and that he was not allowed to conclude his sentence. There was a big outburst of cheers from all parts of the house.

"Mr. Balfour's statement occupied but a few moments; it was followed by a very few words from Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the leader of the opposition.

"The discussion of the educational bill went on in its many details, sombrely, but regularly and prosaically, as if nothing had occurred. The members gathered in groups and King Edward was the topic of conversation.

"There was nothing but regret and sympathy; the tragic elements of the case broke all barriers and men only thought of the suffering fellow man struck down at the moment when, if

(Continued on Page 4.)

DECORATE.

The corporation has done wonders in the way of decorating and improving the streets for tomorrow's carnival, and their efforts have been admirably seconded by many business men. Rossland will entertain many visitors from outside points and every attempt to ornament the city will count in the eyes of outsiders. It is now up to citizens generally to help in the good work by hoisting flags, displaying bunting and otherwise assisting in decking the city in gala array. It is to be hoped that citizens will respond to the suggestion, emanating from His Worship Mayor Clute, as patriotically as they met the request for funds to make the carnival a success.

GODS SAVE THE KING

The Coronation Is Postponed Indefinitely—King Edward Is Suffering From Perityphlitis—Operation Has Been Successfully Performed—The King's Condition Is as Good as Could Be Expected—News in London Caused the Utmost Consternation and Spread Like Wildfire—A Cabinet Council Is Called.

LATEST BULLETIN.

LONDON, June 25, 8:03 p. m.—The King passed a good night. There are no complications.

LONDON, June 25.—No official bulletin regarding the king's condition has been issued this morning and there is little probability of any medical statement being made before 10:30 a. m. The Associated Press learns, however, that the king's progress continues satisfactory.

LONDON, June 24.—With dramatic suddenness the king has been stricken down upon the eve of his coronation. Tonight he lies in critical condition. In spite of the intensity of this dramatic interruption the lower elements of London are "mafficking" through the flag-decked streets and a portion of society in coronation gowns and jewels has gathered at what is called a gala coronation dinner at one of the fashionable hotels.

Even at the gates of Buckingham palace within which the ablest surgeons and physicians constantly remain in the hope of saving the sovereign's life, the tooting of horns and the sound of other revelry can be plainly heard. That slim gathering which still remains beneath the flaring palace lights is now more bereft on celebration than sympathy.

They seem to have no conception of the gravity of King Edward's condition. The thinking portion of the nation has gone home numbed by the events which the day has brought forth.

CONSTERNATION PREVAILS.

Indescribable consternation prevails throughout the country, and this consternation is reflected in the cablegrams received from all the centres of the universe. King Edward is in a room facing the beautiful gardens of Buckingham palace and far from the street and crowd. It tonight's program is maintained he will probably tide over the effects of his severe operation, which has successfully removed the local trouble. But should any complications occur, such as septic peritonitis or blood poisoning, it is feared his majesty's present physical and nervous condition would prove unequal to the strain involved. There is consequently intense anxiety as to the outcome. The king's doctors believe that his majesty would have been dead before now except for the operation. His condition became so alarming last night that at one time it was feared that death might ensue before the surgeon's knife could afford him relief. Intense swelling of the extremities, accompanied by alarming symptoms of mortification, constituted the emergency which demanded an immediate operation. To the last the king tried to avoid this, and he was willing to be carried to the abbey for the coronation ceremony in order that it should occur as arranged. The influence of Queen Alexandra was enlisted, however, and at an early hour this morning the royal patient was prepared for the operation, which, even in the skillful hands of England's best surgeons, was fraught with grave danger. At 2 p. m. today he was moved from his couch to the operating table and the anesthetic was administered. Sir Frederick Treves made the incision near the patient's groin and carried it upwards with an outward slant for nearly four inches. The obstruction was removed and a tubing was placed in the affected intestine.

HE ASKED FOR GEORGE.

King Edward's first words when he returned to consciousness were to ask for "George," and the Prince of Wales, who was waiting in the next room, was immediately admitted to his father's presence.

While the operation was being performed the great central court yard of Buckingham palace, so lately the scene of such brilliant gatherings, was utterly deserted and an impressive silence reigned throughout the building. The querries talked in whispers, servants tiptoed about and the great tension was almost unbearable. Then the word was passed around, "all had gone well."

CONGRATULATED THE QUEEN.

Lord Salisbury and Mr. Balfour went in to congratulate Queen Alexandra, and afterwards an informal and historic discussion occurred between the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Connaught and Lord Salisbury, Mr. Balfour and several other members of the cabinet.

OVER 2000 CALLERS.

Before the end of the afternoon over 2000 callers, who included all the foreign representatives in London and members of the house of lords and the house of commons had inscribed their names on the visitors' book at Buckingham palace. All the royal princess called personally on the Prince of Wales and bade him good bye. The majority of them will leave London tomorrow for their respective countries.

INTERCESSION SERVICES.

In striking contrast to the happy anticipation with which the day opened is an order issued tonight by the Archbishop of Canterbury, the most Rev. Frederick Temple, and the Archbishop of York, most Rev. Wm. D. McLagan, appointing special forms for the intercession services to be held next Thursday.

"The congregations," say the archbishops in their joint order, "would be thankful to join at this juncture in prayer to the Almighty for blessings on his majesty, the king, and for his speedy recovery."

"The first two prayers in those prescribed for the sick might be used for this occasion."

The Archbishop of Canterbury also asks for "the public and private prayers of all in behalf of the king in his serious illness."

A large congregation in St. Paul's cathedral listened this afternoon to the Bishop of Stepney, who is one of the king's intimate friends. The bishop referred to the king's recent presence in the cathedral at the peace thanksgiving as a sad contrast to today's circumstances and asked his congregation to pray for him and to hope. Then followed a solemn pause while the vast congregation knelt reverently in silent prayer. A short service of intercession followed. Many Americans were present at St. Paul's.

A similar service to this was held in St. George's chapel by the dean of Windsor.

NOTICE OF POSTPONEMENT.

A brief notice has been published in the Gazette as the result of which the entire state, social and business arrangements throughout the country are paralyzed. The order is dated from the earl marshal's office and reads: "I have to announce that the solemnity of the coronation of their majesties, King Edward VII. and Queen Alexandra, which was to have taken place on the 26th to a date hereafter to be determined."

WISH OF THE KING.

In spite of the royal wish that the provincial celebrations be carried out as arranged, many towns have abandoned the festivities which were to be held, although at Liverpool and other large cities, hurried meetings were called and it was decided to carry out all the charitable arrangements as previously made.

HUNDREDS OF POSTPONEMENTS.

The leading business houses of London will remain open June 26th and 27th, also the banks will probably be closed those days.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA.

Queen Alexandra has borne the strain of the past week with the bravest spirit. She was always fearful of what might happen. Her majesty took part in the festivities at Ascot and elsewhere without revealing any sign of her inward anxiety, and when she was told today that an operation was imperative and that the coronation would have to be postponed, she quietly answered: "I have felt that this would happen," and asked: "How does the king bear it?" Upon receiving an assuring reply, Queen Alexandra exerted herself to appear cheerful and to devise means to lessen the king's grief and disappointment, although she was evidently greatly distressed.

PLAN TO CROWN QUEEN.

The idea was mooted in some influential quarters today that with a view of preventing the disappointment of the public Queen Alexandra should be crowned alone next Thursday and the king should be crowned in a comparatively private manner upon his recovery. This idea was discussed, but it was rejected as a procedure calculated to mislead the public mind as to the purely relative importance of the queen consort.

MANY ANXIOUS INQUIRIES.

The pipe and the king of Italy and other monarchs have called anxious inquiries concerning King Edward's progress and dispatches received from all parts of the world reflect the intensity of feeling felt by all. They all extend sympathy with the British nation.

LONDON, June 24.—1:30 p. m.—The coronation is postponed indefinitely. King Edward is suffering from perityphlitis. His condition on Saturday was so satisfactory that it was hoped that with care his majesty would be able to go through the ceremony. On Monday evening a recrudescence became manifest, rendering a surgical operation necessary today.

2 p. m.—The operation on King Edward was successfully performed at 2 o'clock. The king did not lose consciousness and is now asleep.

LONDON, June 24.—2:46 p. m.—The following bulletin has been posted at Buckingham palace: "The operation has been successfully performed. A large abscess has been evacuated. The king has borne the operation well and is in a satisfactory condition."

LONDON, June 25.—At 1 o'clock this morning the Associated Press learned that King Edward was as well as could be expected and everything was satisfactory.

LONDON, June 24.—The following bulletin was issued at 11:10 p. m.: "The king's condition is as good as could be expected after so serious an operation. His strength is maintained, there is less pain and his majesty has taken a little nourishment."

It will be some days before it will be possible to say that King Edward is out of danger.

(Signed) TREVES, LEAKING, BARLOW.

LONDON, June 25.—4:45 a. m.—Sir Frederick Treves, Sir Francis Leaking and Sir Thomas Barlow remained at Buckingham palace all night. The Associated Press learns that about midnight last night his majesty enjoyed some refreshing sleep. It is not likely that any further bulletins of the king's condition will be issued before 7 o'clock this morning.

LONDON, June 25.—At twenty minutes past four o'clock this morning, the officer of the guard at Buckingham palace informed a representative of the Associated Press that he understood that there were no new developments. At that hour the palace was everywhere closed and there were no signs of life about the building except sentries outside and a small lot of messengers and reporters awaiting a possible bulletin.

Lister is Sir Joseph Lister, senior surgeon in ordinary to King Edward, famous for the discovery for antiseptic treatment in surgery. Thomas Smith is Sir Thomas Smith, surgeon to the king and late president of the Royal College of Surgeons. Leaking is Sir Francis Henry Leaking, physician in ordinary and surgeon apothecary to the king. Thomas Barlow is Sir Thomas Barlow, physician in his majesty's household and professor of clinics, medicine and physician to the University College hospital.

Treves is Sir Frederick Treves, surgeon to the king and was surgeon extraordinary to the late Queen Victoria.

NEWS SPREAD RAPIDLY.

LONDON, June 24.—The sudden announcement of the postponement of the coronation, just on the eve of the ceremony, caused the utmost consternation everywhere. The news spread like wildfire. The tens of thousands of occupants of the streets suddenly stood still under the sudden shock and gazed at one another in silent dread of what might come next.

On Saturday and Sunday society was

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S MESSAGE

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 24.—The president, just before he left the White House for the railroad station, sent the following cablegram to King Edward:

"His Majesty King Edward VII, London. 'I ask your majesty to accept my sincere assurances of sympathy and wishes for speedy convalescence. (Signed) 'ROOSEVELT.'"

WHAT MR. REID SAYS.

LONDON, June 24.—Mr. Reid, the special envoy to the coronation from the United States, was seen by a representative of the Associated Press after he had returned from a visit to Buckingham palace and said:

"It is exceedingly distressing news. It is impossible to say more or attempt to forecast events. We can only wait and hope for the best."

SPECIAL SERVICES POSTPONED.

NEW YORK, June 24.—Owing to the postponement of the king's coronation the special services under the auspices of the British society which was to have been held in Trinity church on Thursday at 3 p. m. has been put off indefinitely.

BANQUET AT BUFFALO OFF.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 24.—The banquet of the Victoria club, which was to have been held Thursday evening at the Iroquois in honor of the coronation of King Edward, has been postponed indefinitely owing to the illness of the king. A meeting of the club's executive committee was held this afternoon.

It was decided to postpone the banquet without date, said one of the members, but we hope to hold the banquet in the near future. We will wait to hear further reports.

A further statement tonight will be made. About 250 tickets for the event have been sold.

MANY RUMORS AFLOAT.

LONDON, June 25.—Rumors are afloat this morning that although the necessity of surgery in his majesty's case was obvious the actual operation was misdirected. The symptoms of great pain and high temperature pointed to appendicitis, but when the appendix was revealed it proved to be healthy and the unexpected existence of a large abscess in the coccum was discovered.

Whether or not there is any foundation for these rumors the bulletins have seemed to indicate that the surgeons were satisfied in the first instance with the evacuation of the abscess and that they made no attempt to remove the appendix or other structures which might contain the germ of future danger, probably preferring to defer such operation for a radical cure to some future period.

CANCELLED AT VICTORIA.

VICTORIA, B. C., June 24.—The societies' reunion announced for Friday here, like other events of the coronation celebration, been cancelled.

WINNIPEG REVOKES HOLIDAY.

WINNIPEG, June 24.—A provincial proclamation has been issued by the Manitoba government revoking the proclamation declaring Thursday a public holiday on account of the serious illness of the king, and the mayor has cancelled all civic demonstrations.

MONTREALERS SHOCKED.

MONTREAL, June 24.—Montrealers are greatly shocked to learn of the king's illness and all day long the newspaper bulletins attracted large crowds, while special editions were eagerly purchased.

A big military parade had been arranged, but as soon as the seriousness of the king's condition had been established orders were issued declaring the review off. The churches also gave notice of the postponement of the thanksgiving service arranged for Thursday morning.

SENSATION AT TORONTO.

TORONTO, June 24.—The news of the illness of King Edward created a great sensation all day. Coronation services in the churches have been postponed and the mayor has recalled the proclamation for a holiday.

FROM GREENWOOD.

I. O. O. F. Held Memorial Services Over Graves of Deceased Brothers. (Special to The Miner.)

GREENWOOD, June 23.—The body of the late B. Harvey Beach, who died last Thursday from the effects of an accident which befell him the previous day at the Mother Lode mine, was interred in the Greenwood cemetery. There was a numerous attendance both at the funeral service held in the Greenwood Methodist church and at the burial ground. The funeral was under the auspices of the Greenwood Carpenters' Union, of which deceased was a member, and the services were conducted by Rev. J. P. D. Knox.

A memorial service was held at the cemetery yesterday afternoon by Boundary Valley Lodge, I. O. O. F., No. 38, Greenwood, over the graves of deceased brethren. The graves had previously been put in order by a committee and decorated and the prescribed ritual was observed at each grave separately.

Columbia-Kootenay Ships Today

Today the Columbia-Kootenay mine will ship ore for the first time in several years. The shipments will only be for test purposes, but it is generally supposed that this course is preliminary to the commencement of production on a commercial basis. The ore will be teamed to the Canadian Pacific and sent to Trail for treatment.

The fact is of special interest locally, and the future policy of the Kootenay Mines, Limited, with respect to shipping will be watched with keenest interest.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Preserves the flavor adds to the healthfulness of the food. An outfitting for camp make Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder for good and good food. It is the finest flapjacks, and bread.

Never go into the woods away from a doctor with a cheap alum baking powder in the outfit. You want the best baking powder in the world—and it is most economical in the end.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO.

KS A CORPS

would be the most suitable recommendation the prizes say there will be skirmishing the Maxim guns, during which the three companies will be dismissed to take in the afternoon. By the courtesy of the celebration committee all in uniform will be admitted to the race, track to witness the forward bound train will leave at midnight. The excursion, Nelson, Kaslo and Rossland the auspices of the Rangers, rate to the general public. Besides the companies the Nelson civil association will turn out in it is also expected that the baseball and other teams who from different points will witness the most interesting events. A shooting competition will be held at the race track. In this each of the will be represented, and allowance and other features best make it one of the best matches from the viewpoint of a spectator.

KOOTENAY

so far distant from the Pacific as to be to a large extent without adequate transportation facilities. Now the French comes to the front with a view to construct a railroad between the Crow's Nest and placing themselves on the main line of the railroad. The road is to be standard gauge of about two and a half feet throughout. Tenders put in by various contractors on the point is expected date.

In the past three years Mr. Tierney has been steadily at work in the right-of-way of the Kootenay road between Robson. Originally this road was in anything but a state of repair, but the extensive work by the Canadian Pacific to year have had the effect of substantial changes for the road is under way at various points and each season sees some improvement in the direction of the line up to the standard gauge of the system on this

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THE STRIKE AT PATERSON, N. J.

PATERSON, N. J., June 18.—This city was in the hands of a mob today, and as a result of the riots a number of persons were shot and two at least will die.

Mills have been wrecked with stones and bullets by the striking silk dyers' helpers, or roughs, acting for them.

PREARRANGED PLAN.

There seems to be every indication that the riot was a result of a pre-arranged plan involving the would-be peaceful element in the affair from the start.

VOTED TO STRIKE.

This morning Chairman McGrath, who has held the strikers in leash since he first obtained the control on the second day or so of the strike, and who has since stood almost alone between the city and violence, was on hand and presided.

VOLLEY OF STONES.

A quarter of a mile down Belmont avenue stands the Columbia mill and silk ribbon factory. The doors had been locked when the mobs appeared, but they were forced open with the crash of the doors came a volley of stones which riddled the windows in the front of the building.

WOMEN HYSTERICAL.

When the operatives were out of the Columbia, the mob swept on down Belmont avenue. Several members of the group of existence, Breese's old comrades, with Galliano at their head, were in the lead.

FOUL ABUSE.

Other mills were closed before the mob arrived. The August mill was still full although shut down. The mob found their way to the mill, and found themselves face to face with the women of the mill, led by Mrs. Parker.

A BRAVE OFFICER.

The Hall mill, which sheltered four silk workers' firms, was the next point of attack. A single policeman guarded the main entrance. He was ordered to stand aside, and on refusal was attacked.

MILLS BOMBARDED.

The shooting seemed to scatter the rioters, but it was not long before a dense mob had formed again this time about the Gaede mill on North Straight street, where there was a crowd of 200.

COMMITTED SUICIDE.

TORONTO, June 20.—Mrs. S. J. Wrighton, wife of a commercial traveler, 755 Denison avenue, committed suicide by turning on the gas in her bedroom. She was alone in the house and had been dead two or three days.

REPORTER HARRIS SHOT.

Harry Harris, reporter of the Morning Call, was at this point. He was armed with a revolver and had a camera with which he attempted to take pictures standing on a stoop a short distance down the street.

IN MAIN A QUIET DAY.

PATERSON, N. J., June 19.—In the main this was a quiet day in this city. The most important event of it was the suspension from duty of Chief of Police Fred C. Graul by Mayor Hinchliffe and the assumption by the mayor of the duties of that position.

10,000 OUT OF EMPLOYMENT.

All but three of the silk mills in Hudson county, N. J., have closed down. About 10,000 hands are in consequence out of employment. The immediate cause of the shut down of the mills was the dyers' strike riot in Paterson.

TURNED WATER ON MOB.

Police Captain Knight and his five men with a few citizens kept the mob in check until the fire department was called out. The firemen turned eight streams of water on the crowd and scattered it. Seventeen people were arrested. The police this afternoon broke up an anarchist meeting near Sandy Hill in the outskirts of Paterson.

BUSINESS MEN ORGANIZE.

An organization has been completed composed of fifty wealthy business men of this city to be known to the public as the Paterson vigilance committee, but the membership and proceedings are not to be made public.

MOVEMENT FOR AMALGAMATION.

LONDON, June 21.—The Jacobites, who from time to time amuse the country by exhibitions of loyalty to the House of Stuart, placarded London in the dead of night with a document proclaiming the Archduchess Mary Theresa of Bavaria the "rightful queen heir" to the British throne.

WITH SWEEPING STRIDE.

The Game Colt Wyeth Won His First Derby at Chicago. CHICAGO, June 21.—Coming with a sweeping stride through the stretch, the game colt Wyeth won for John A. Drake his first Derby and upheld the traditions of the race by the overthrow of favorites, and by the western horses beating the best that could be sent from the east.

DEATH OF JAMES CAMPBELL.

WINNIPEG, June 20.—Word was received in the city today of the death of James Campbell, one of the pioneers of this country and at one time chief factor of the Hudson's Bay post at Norway House. Mr. Campbell died near Selkirk on his way to Norway House. As "Jimmy" Campbell deceased was formerly well known in rowing and athletic circles.

FOREST FIRES RAGING.

TACOMA, Wn., June 20.—The fire department of this city has sent engineers, hose and men on a special train to Buckley, in this county, which is threatened with complete destruction by forest fires raging near there. The Mountain mill was destroyed today. It is thought that many lives of mountaineers and loggers have been lost.

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CANADIANS IN AT DEATH GRAPPLE

The Canadian Mounted Infantry reached South Africa in time to participate in the closing scenes of the long war. Information as to the striking engagements in which the last contingent of Canadians was prominent have come over the wires, but in the appended letter received yesterday by Judge William B. Townsend from John A. Coryell is the latest resume of the Mounted Infantry's movements and experiences. It will be found of more than usual interest:

KLERKSDORP, Transvaal, May 14.—

We have been too busy since joining Kitchener's column to write, except now and then, to our own home, but here waiting for a removal and having about two hours a day of my own, I decided to use today's leisure in giving our own account and experiences in a real "scrap" with the Boers. Leaving Roseland on Christmas we left with 134 men to be known as C. Squadron, 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th troops, Second Canadian Mounted Rifles. As acting sergeant major on this troop, I became personally acquainted with them all, so in arranging them into troops our Rossland boys were allowed to remain together, forming the 4th troop of C. They acquitted themselves well at Hallfax by leaving all the troops of the regiment at the ranges, 500, seven shots each; 600 and 700 yards and seven at 800 and one minute. Hicks, Raath and the boys proved splendid did shots. Our squadron was also 10 per cent ahead of the others. At Hallfax the weather proved a severe test, and about ten were unable to sail but joined us here a week ago.

The trip on the boat was four rough days' after leaving Halifax, then through the water in Durban, where we arrived on the 25th of February. Entering at Durban on the hottest day of our experience, we camped at Newcastle several weeks, drilling and fitting our horses. The horses came through very well, but the saddles were full, and the riders were sore back and suffering from their unfitness for service. We were then marched by Majuba Hill to Bolksrust and then by train to Klerksdorp, the terminus of the railroad from Durban. This district has been the scene of Delarey's operations during the war, and he was then in a laager, a few miles west of the town, and so they were attached to Col. Crookston with two thousand mounted men in all. We made forty-eight miles in eight hours to within three-quarters of a mile of a rock ridge lined with thorn-bush. The scouts, twenty-four in number, of which I was one, were sent out to locate Delarey under Lieutenant Callahan. Finding only a few cattle on the ridge, we fed the horses and I was sent along the ridge with three men for picket duty. A few minutes later three Boers were noticed starting toward us. We picked up a party of three, and they were so fatigued and we fell back to the troops. We got two of the three as our first captives, the others following gave us no trouble and when daylight came, no live Boers were in sight until 2 p. m., when we captured our first comrade. The Boers followed our straggling ranks all day, disarming several and stripping some. However, they made up for it to be peace or war.

at Boschbulb, to which I will have to jump, as time is flying. On March 30th we left a base camp that had been established forty miles west of here, and on the following morning our scouts located about 300 Boers about four miles ahead. Our two guns and two pom-poms and about 70 mounted men were rushed on four miles to where our fight occurred and opened fire, scattering the bunch. Some 300 Boers hidden in the brush on our right had been overlooked, and these firing from their saddles at 600 yards as they galloped past killed two and wounded four of the British mounted infantry. I was sent with dispatches to Col. Evans after the regiment was all brought up with the exception of the rear guard.

Our last wagon was in the camp and camp fires started, when we noticed a group of Boer farms all surveyed about 2000 yards in front and the open ridge on the skyline for half a mile swarming with mounted Boers. We were at once formed into a rough line with the wagons and guns surrounding the horses, which were in a loose line, and we were sent to see the Boers then come into action, a single horseman leading and others following at a steady gallop, nose to croup, until we were completely surrounded. The rifle firing soon commenced after that and we learned from experience the meaning of a hailstorm of bullets for two hours or more, our fellows being wounded or going under at the rate of one a minute. They seemed to have the range perfectly, the ground being a level of a few feet, and we were in what is known as numbers two and four troops C lost Peters of Cranbrook, a bright young engineer and mechanic, who was building all his castles on returning to Canada. Lieut. of the same place, was shot in the chest so close to his heart that his hospital doctor wondered at his escape. As the lad was led past me I asked him if he was badly hurt. His reply was to pull open his shirt, show the wound, and say "Give them hell for me." Bruce Carruthers, a Royal Military College lad, had 21 men with him. They had dismounted in a corn field and fought it out until the horses were killed, all their ammunition gone, and they were left with a few rounds of powder. The third wounded for me, I was shot in the chest, but I was not hurt. I was shot in the chest, but I was not hurt. I was shot in the chest, but I was not hurt.

THE JACOBITES PLACARDED LONDON. LONDON, June 21.—The Jacobites, who from time to time amuse the country by exhibitions of loyalty to the House of Stuart, placarded London in the dead of night with a document proclaiming the Archduchess Mary Theresa of Bavaria the "rightful queen heir" to the British throne. The proclamation was worded as follows: "Whereas, by the decree of our sovereign lord and King Francis XX in November of the year of grace, 1875, the crown of these realms did by just lineal succession descend to his niece and heiress, the Lady Mary Theresa, Duchess of Modena, of Modena, Este, W. the loyal people of England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales hereby assert, as our forefathers have done, the right of primogeniture in the descent of the crown of these kingdoms and the indefeasible claim thereof of Her Royal and Imperial Highness as heiress from the centre of the town. If this Mountain mill was destroyed today. It is thought that many lives of mountaineers and loggers have been lost.

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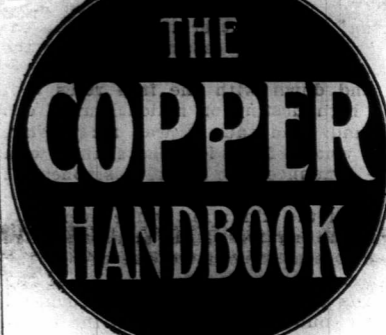
IT CONTAINS

The latest telegraphic news of the world, and devotes special attention to the mining and general interests of the Kootenays. Sample copies forwarded to any address on application. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: DAILY MINER. Per Month, by carrier..... 75c Per Month, by mail..... 1.00 Per Year, by carrier..... \$8.25 Per Year, by mail..... 10.00 Per Year, foreign..... 10.25 WEEKLY MINER. Per Half Year..... \$1.50 Per Year..... 2.50 Per Year, foreign..... 3.50 Invariably in advance.

THE FERNIE DISASTER.

Coroner's Inquest Into the Death of Morgan, Sangalla and Robinson.

The Nelson News yesterday publishes the following verdict rendered by the coroner's jury at the inquiry into the cause of the death of three of the victims of the Fernie disaster: "That the said Steven Morgan, Joseph Sangalla and Wm. Robinson came to their deaths on Thursday, the 23rd day of May, 1902, at or about the hour of 7:30 o'clock in the afternoon, in what is known as numbers two and three mines, situated on Coal creek, near the town of Fernie, in the province of British Columbia, the property of and worked by the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, Ltd.:



THE COPPER HANDBOOK

1902 EDITION. The new 1902 edition treats of copper from all standpoints—Historical, Technical, Statistical and Descriptive. It is divided into ten chapters, as follows: I. History of Copper. II. Chemistry and Mineralogy. III. Metallurgy. IV. Glossary of Mining Terms. V. Copper Deposits of the World. VI. Copper Deposits of the U. S. VII. Leading Foreign Mines. VIII. Lake Superior Mines. IX. American Copper Mines. X. Statistics of Copper.

The work is an octavo volume of 423 pages, set in brevier type. It is the only volume printed in any language treating of the entire subject of copper, with descriptions of all principal mines, some 700 properties being listed, the descriptions ranging from a few lines to a dozen pages for each, according to importance. The price of the Copper Handbook is \$3 in full morocco, and \$2 in buckram binding, prepaid to any address in the world. It will be SENT ON APPROVAL and may be returned within 30 days, if the purchaser is dissatisfied, for any reason whatsoever, and price paid will be refunded. Address the publisher, HORACE J. STEVENS, 35, Postoffice Block, Houghton, Michigan, U. S. A.

COAL STRIKE MAY BE COMPELLED TO SHUT DOWN.

Thousands of Factories May Be Compelled to Shut Down. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 20.—It is estimated by W. B. Wilson, secretary of the United Mine Workers of America, that the supply of bituminous and anthracite coal above ground would be exhausted in less than three months if there should be a general suspension of work in the mines. According to this estimate, if the nation consisted of mine workers in Indianapolis, July 1 should vote for a general suspension of work in support of the anthracite strikers, the vast industrial machinery of the country would be handicapped. Thousands of factories would have to suspend work.

WHAT THE REVIEW SAYS.

London Paper Hazards a Conjecture—Is Somewhat Dubious. LONDON, June 20.—The Fortnightly Review, in an editorial, expresses itself as apprehensively dubious concerning Great Britain's capacity for the self-imposed task of governing one quarter of the globe and one-third of its inhabitants. The paper hazards the conjecture that the peace at Pretoria marks the limit of Great Britain's expansion and that she has fought her last war of conquest.

DEATH OF JAMES CAMPBELL.

WINNIPEG, June 20.—Word was received in the city today of the death of James Campbell, one of the pioneers of this country and at one time chief factor of the Hudson's Bay post at Norway House. Mr. Campbell died near Selkirk on his way to Norway House. As "Jimmy" Campbell deceased was formerly well known in rowing and athletic circles.

FOREST FIRES RAGING.

TACOMA, Wn., June 20.—The fire department of this city has sent engineers, hose and men on a special train to Buckley, in this county, which is threatened with complete destruction by forest fires raging near there. The Mountain mill was destroyed today. It is thought that many lives of mountaineers and loggers have been lost.

COMMITTED SUICIDE.

TORONTO, June 20.—Mrs. S. J. Wrighton, wife of a commercial traveler, 755 Denison avenue, committed suicide by turning on the gas in her bedroom. She was alone in the house and had been dead two or three days.

NEW SMELTING BOUND

(Special to The Miner.) GREENWOOD, B. C., June 18.—The Montreal & Boston Copper Company intends starting its smelter at Boundary Falls tomorrow, now having everything in readiness for blowing in the furnace.

HISTORY OF THE SMELTER.

The starting of the Montreal & Boston Copper Company's smelter at the actual work of reducing ore to metal at other stage in the forward progress of the Boundary district of British Columbia. Ore crushing was commenced on the 14th inst. and the furnace was "blown-in" today, and the intention is to keep the works running regularly from this time forward. The smelter property was purchased by the Montreal & Boston Copper Company about three months ago. The works were built during the closing months of 1900 and the early months of 1901, under the direction of Mr. Andrew Laidlaw, who took a prominent part in the organization of the Standard Pyritic Smelting Company, of which he became managing director. Before the plant was installed Mr. Laidlaw sought the advice of Mr. Jas. W. Neill of Salt Lake, Utah, who, after giving the works his attention for a short time, declined to accept the position of superintendent. A little later Mr. E. J. Nelson, for some time metallurgist in charge of the blast furnaces of the Great Falls smelter, Montana, arrived to take charge, but owing to a lack of a sufficient supply of ore to keep the smelter running continuously and for other reasons, he advised that the furnace be not yet blown in. Then financial difficulties overtook the Standard Pyritic Smelting Company, which was under considerable obligation to Dr. William Price of Quebec for money advanced. Mr. Price, as mortgagee, took possession, and the starting up of the works was thereupon indefinitely postponed. Eventually the property was purchased by the Montreal & Boston Copper Company, as stated above, and steps were immediately taken to prepare the smelter for practical work. Mr. Albert I. Goodell of Pueblo, Colorado, who had been well recommended for the position of metallurgist, arrived in Greenwood shortly after several places. Then he has been actively engaged in making alterations and improvements, which are now complete.

The large main building—the smelter proper—is 182 feet in length by 120 feet in width. Measuring from the feed floor in the center, the building the height is 64 feet; and from the furnace floor to the roof nearly 80 feet. In the western part of the building is the sample mill, in which considerable changes and betterments have been made since Mr. Goodell took charge. The plant now includes a No. 5 Gate rock crusher and a Bridgman automatic sampler. These have been added to the plant originally installed, which consisted of two 36-inch and two 48-inch Vezin automatic samplers, a 7x10 Blake rock crusher, two sets of 12x30 rolls and several pieces. The down the center of the building are two parallel rows of ore bins, eight in

BEACH, INJURED MOTHER.

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GRAND FORKS SPORTS.

The Program Announced to Take Place July 1, 2 and 3. (Special to The Miner.) GRAND FORKS, B. C., June 19.—The Canadian Pacific railway announces the following special train service in connection with the celebration at Grand Forks on July 1, 2 and 3: Sunday, June 22.—Special train from Rosland and Nelson carrying the Rocky Mountain Rangers, leaving Rosland at 2 p. m. and Nelson at 2:30 p. m., reaching Grand Forks at 7 p. m. Returning, to leave Grand Forks at 12 o'clock midnight Tuesday, arriving at Nelson and Rosland 5 a. m. Wednesday.

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Advertisement for MICA AXLE GREASE. MICA makes short roads. AXLE and light loads. GREASE Good for everything that runs on wheels. Made by IMPERIAL OIL CO.

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HISTORY OF THE SMELTER.

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BOUNDARY MINES.

The Snow Shoe mine is shipping one hundred tons of ore daily to this smelter, the remainder coming from the company's Sunset mine. The British Columbia Copper Company today has two furnaces running at its smelter at Greenwood, for the first time since the capacity was increased. The second furnace was blown in this morning, and the works are now capable of treating about eight hundred tons per diem. The first furnace was blown in on February 18th last year, and since then the smelter has reduced about one hundred and eighty thousand tons of ore, chiefly from the company's Mother Lode mine. A carpenter named B. H. Beach was injured at the Mother Lode mine today. He was engaged in one of the mine shipping bins repairing the gate, when a carload of ore was dumped on him from the chute twenty feet above, causing a compound fracture of the right leg above the knee, and inflicting several wounds and bruises about the head and face. He was removed to Greenwood hospital after the doctor had attended him. The accident was the result of Beach's own neglect, he having omitted to follow instructions to warn the carmen working above before he went down into the ore bin.

BEACH, INJURED AT MOTHER LODGE, DEAD

(Special to The Miner.) GREENWOOD, B. C., June 19.—B. H. Beach, who was injured at the Mother Lode mine yesterday, died this morning at Greenwood hospital without having regained consciousness. Upon examination the doctors found that the bones of the right leg had been badly broken in several places. The deceased is believed to have come from North Carolina. He is not known to have any relatives in Canada. He was a steady, industrious carpenter, and was very reserved and uncommunicative about his own affairs and connections. He came to Greenwood about five years ago, purchased the lot upon which stands the Norden hotel, in which property he still owns a half interest. He was in fairly comfortable circumstances. Between eight and nine hundred dollars was found in a tin can in his tool chest at the mine. The coroner, Dr. Foster, decided to hold an inquest tomorrow. The body will be interred in Greenwood cemetery next Sunday if relatives cannot be found meanwhile to require other burial arrangements. Today's train from Nelson struck a fifteen-year-old girl when passing through Anacosta just after leaving Greenwood for Midway, but though knocking her senseless and bruising her it is not thought she is seriously injured. The unfortunate child is dead, and the daughter of a widow named Coutts living at Anacosta, near the railway track. The trainmen are not to blame, for the child was sitting on a rail when the train came around a curve. The train had been nearly brought to a standstill when the cowcatcher pushed the girl off the track.

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GREENWOOD HAPPENINGS.

Personal Mention—W. F. Belt Will Visit the West Fork Region. (Special to The Miner.) GREENWOOD, June 18.—W. F. Belt, manager of the Greenwood branch of the Bank of British North America, left this morning on a ten days' trip to the West Fork of Kettle River and Similkameen districts. His relieving officer is G. H. Winter, accountant of the Rossland branch of the same bank. H. C. Clark, for some time past ledger keeper at the Greenwood branch, recently left on rather brief notice to join the bank's Dawson staff.

RESULT OF INQUEST.

No Blame Attached to Anyone for Death of Beach. (Special to The Miner.) GREENWOOD, B. C., June 20.—At the inquest held today the verdict of the coroner's jury was to the effect that the death of B. H. Beach, who was injured at the Mother Lode mine Wednesday afternoon, was accidental and that no blame is attachable to anyone; that the deceased had neglected to warn the trammers not to dump ore in the bin in which he was working unknown to them. The evidence of the two doctors showed that the deceased had sustained a compound fracture of the right leg just above the knee and several wounds about the head, but the latter were not serious. The deceased did not recover consciousness after being hurt, but was delirious until exhaustion resulted from the shock to the system and death quickly followed.

STORM AT KASLO.

The Wind Did Considerable Damage to Water Front Property. (Special to The Miner.) KASLO, B. C., June 18.—A fierce storm did considerable damage today to property along the waterfront here; Lindsay's boat house was almost entirely destroyed, and numbers of boats broke from their moorings. When the wind was at its height a fire alarm was rung in, but the blaze was fortunately extinguished by the prompt action of Chief Cockle bringing his patent fire chemical to work. C. H. Bonner received a nasty wound on his face by the delivery horse of Hiddell & Kuester taking fright at the combination of wind and fire, and in rendering assistance to the rescuing of Lindsay's effects C. E. Sands fell in amongst the floating wreckage and was more or less bruised by the timbers before he was assisted out of the water.

CORONATION DAY.

Kaslo Will Observe the Day—Excursion to Fry Creek. (Special to The Miner.) KASLO, B. C., June 16.—At the city council, held this evening, it was unanimously decided that the mayor should proclaim a civic holiday on Coronation Day, and that a royal salute be fired at noon. There will be a rifle match shot at the butta by the local company of R.M.R. in the afternoon and a grand ball under the same auspices is being arranged for the evening. The K. R. & N. Co. have notified an excursion to Fry creek for the day, so Kaslo will have quite a few items to mark the occasion of His Majesty King Edward VII. being crowned King of Great Britain, Emperor of India and Ruler of the British possessions beyond the seas, and the supreme Lord of the Transvaal and Orange River Colonies.

FROM MIDWAY.

First Buffet Car Through to Midway—Sudden Death. (Special to The Miner.) MIDWAY, B. C., June 17.—A man named Stamer, about 45 years of age, died on Sunday whilst being taken from Camp McKinley to Greenwood, where it was intended to operate upon him to relieve some serious internal trouble. Yesterday for the first time the buffet car running on the Columbia & West-ern railway, came through Midway. Under the new time table, which came into effect yesterday, the train from Rossland and Nelson is due to arrive at Midway a quarter of an hour before the return train is scheduled to leave for those points. The running of the buffet car right through will be a great convenience to travellers.

ROBERT MURRAY.

Was Drowned in the Kettle River Near Nelson Yesterday. (Special to The Miner.) GRAND FORKS, B. C., June 20.—The body of Robert Murray, a rancher near Nelson, Wash., was found on a sand bar in the Kettle river on this side of the international boundary this afternoon. He had only been missed an hour or two before. Murray was last seen alive in a Nelson saloon this morning. May's Holland has offered a special premium of \$100 to any horse which beats 2:18 in any of the trotting or racing events. The Rocky Mountain Rangers from Rossland, Nelson and Kaslo will be the guests of the city during their stay here. They will compete in rifle matches on Monday, June 30, and their parade and exhibition with the Maxim guns on Dominion Day promises to be one of the most interesting features of the celebration. The Rossland rangers will be accompanied by their bugle band.

TIME HAS COME.

House Will Certainly Prorogue Tonight—Supply Partially Voted. (Special to The Miner.) VICTORIA, B. C., June 19.—The house will almost certainly prorogue tomorrow night. The Columbia & Western bill was withdrawn this afternoon, and supply partially voted before house rising at 6.

COKE FAMINE.

Two Furnaces at Granby Smelter Have Temporarily Suspended. GRAND FORKS, B. C., June 20.—Owing to the coke famine two furnaces at the Granby smelter have temporarily suspended operations. The ore tonnage treated during the week-ended today only reaching 6998 tons. Grand total treated to date, 455,402 tons.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Struck Out Clause Giving Franchise to Those 18 Years Old. (Special to The Miner.) VICTORIA, B. C., June 20.—The house by a vote of 18 to 5 struck out the clause of the provincial elections bill giving the franchise to those 18 years of age.

FINISHED AT NOON.

VICTORIA, B. C., June 20.—The house finished its business at midnight and sang the national anthem and gave three cheers for the king. Formal prorogation will take place at noon tomorrow.

PROROGUED AT NOON.

VICTORIA, B. C., June 21.—The house was prorogued today at noon. The speech contained nothing of importance.

THE VICTORIA SEALERS.

Operating on the Japan Coast Are Doing Fairly Well. VICTORIA, B. C., June 10.—The Victoria sealing schooners operating on the Japan coast are doing well, three of the seven schooners having taken 1925 skins. The others have not yet been heard from. These seven schooners, with six others, will follow the seals to the Copper islands and thence to Behring Sea, so that if they do so well further north as they have done off the Japan coast they will partly make up for the poor catch off this coast.

LEGISLATURE PROROGUED.

VICTORIA, B. C., June 21.—The provincial legislature was prorogued at noon today by Lieutenant-Governor Joly after the longest session in the history of the province.

SHAMROCKS THE WINNER.

The Blue Ribbon Team of Canada Worked Downfall of Crescents. NEW YORK, June 21.—Superior work with the stick, fast running, tricky dodging and heavier weight on the part of the Shamrocks, the champion blue ribbon lacrosse team of Canada, today worked the downfall of the Crescent Athletic club team on the field at Bay Ridge. The final score was 15 goals to 7. The Canadians won last year's match with the Crescents by a score of 8 to 5. For the Shamrocks today John Currie made the majority of the long runs. Robinson, Hoobin, McKeown and the Brennan brothers distinguished themselves by their all-round developed game, in which sure stick work and forceful throwing were most prominent.

RECOVERED HIS HEALTH.

LONDON, June 21.—King Edward has completely recovered his health and has now arranged for the court to return to London on Monday.

LONGEST SESSION SINCE CONFEDERATION

(Special to The Miner.) VICTORIA, B. C., June 20.—The house, which closes tonight, will be the longest on record since confederation, being in session exactly four months, or 121 days. The house actually sat 102 days. In the supplementaries brought down tonight there was provision made for a deputy registrar for Rossland to June 30th, 1902, at \$95 or \$110. For the court house at Greenwood, construction and furniture, \$10,000; plans and specifications of proposed court house at Nelson, \$750; Pernie relief, \$10,000.

THE GOVERNMENT IS IN A VERY BAD FIX

(Special to The Miner.) VICTORIA, B. C., June 18.—The Vancouver-Midway bill passed this afternoon after the government had accepted the amendment which they resisted two evenings ago, namely, compelling the road to build the mountain section before they lift any subsidy. This was designed to prevent the C. P. R. from building only to Princeton and out to Spence's Bridge and lifting the subsidy for the same and not building the coast section at all. Want of confidence was moved by Curtis for the government's failure to pass the Coast-Kootenay bill, as the government was defeated twenty to ten. Martin, Gilmour, McInnes, etc., opposed. Ellison and Clifford are still unreconciled to the government. The latter intends dropping the Columbia & Western. Vernon interests are being placed in the ascendancy by the recent order of the court. The Colonist this morning came out in an attack on the government, particularly Prior. It is evident it will take a position antagonistic to the ministry, leaving it without an organ.

INTERESTING NEWS FROM GREENWOOD

(Special to The Miner.) GREENWOOD, B. C., June 20.—F. C. Boles, formerly in the hardware business at Trail and for the past two years in business at Beaverton on the West Fork of Kettle River, left on Thursday's train for Calgary, N. W. T. He was accompanied by Mrs. Boles and family. Miss Hawkins, bookkeeper and stenographer for the Hunter-Kendrick Co., Ltd., at Greenwood, intends leaving shortly to spend a six weeks' vacation with her relatives at Minneapolis, Minn. During her temporary absence C. A. S. Atwood will fill her place in the Hunter-Kendrick office. L. A. Smith, general storekeeper of Anacosta, has gone on a trip to the coast cities. He will return via Seattle and Spokane. Mrs. Smith and child have gone with him for a summer outing.

Herbert Redpath, who was injured at the Mother Lode mine on Sunday, 8th inst., at the same time as the late Richard Babb lost his life, is now convalescent, having been able to leave the hospital for a short time in the open air several times lately. Mrs. C. A. S. Atwood, well known in Greenwood as a zealous worker in connection with St. Jude's Church of England, has been very ill during the past few days, but the doctors look for an early improvement in her condition. Miss Tye, a cousin of W. F. Tye, C. E. C. P. R. construction engineer, is about closing a visit to her cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Sydney M. Johnson of Greenwood. Miss Tye will go hence to the coast and then return to New York, whence she came to the Boundary. Miss Gaunce of Seattle has returned home after a brief visit to her father, W. G. Gaunce, secretary of the Greenwood Board of Trade. Whilst here Miss Gaunce gave pleasure to many who heard her sing both in the St. Andrew's Presbyterian church and at several social gatherings in private houses. "Joe" Taylor, one of the pioneer prospectors of the Boundary, left for the West Fork of Kettle River on Thursday on a prospecting trip. Mr. Taylor has been in this district for about a dozen years. With Steve Macgott (since largely interested in Fairview mining properties) on August 4, 1891, he located the Brooklyn mineral claim in what was then known as Greenwood Camp, but now Phoenix. The Brooklyn is now about the most valuable of the Dominion Copper Company's local mines.

LAURA ASTOR DELANO.

Daughter of William Backhouse Astor Dead at Eighty. NEW YORK, June 21.—Mrs. Laura Astor Delano, widow of Franklin H. Delano, died at Geneva, Switzerland, on Sunday. The burial will be at Montevideo, France. Mrs. Delano was the second daughter of the late William Backhouse Astor and was not far from 80 years old. She was married in 1841 to Franklin H. Delano, for years a member of the firm of Grinnell, Minturn & Co. Mr. Delano died many years ago, leaving his wife and one daughter, Sarah, who became the second wife of James Roosevelt, the father of James Roosevelt. Mrs. Roosevelt, who was much younger than her husband, is now living at the old Roosevelt place, Springfield, at Hyde Park-on-the-Hudson. Her son, Franklin Delano Roosevelt, named for her father, is a student at Harvard, class of '04. Mrs. Delano was an aunt of William Waldorf Astor and of John Jacob Astor. She had lived abroad for many years, spending most of her time at Monte Carlo.

OTHER MITTS OUT.

The Marine Transit Co. Ask to Be Reopened. TORONTO, June 20.—The Evening Telegram's London cable says: "The Chignoe Marine Transit Co. at a meeting yesterday urged Canada to give them compensation for the prorogation of their contract for the transportation of their goods to the competition at Mackenzie & Mann on the Yukon railway matter. Resolutions were passed pressing the Canadian government to grant compensation."

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Notice. "Golden West" and "Maple Leaf" fractional mineral claims, situated in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On the northeast slope of Monte Christo mountain, about one and one-fourth miles north of Rossland, and adjoining the "Bird" and "Winking" mineral claims. Take notice that I, Thomas S. Gilmour, free miner's certificate No. B87148, acting as agent for Andrew D. Provand, London, England, free miner's certificate No. B87144, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for certificates of improvements for the purpose of obtaining crown grants of the above claims. And further take notice, that action under Section 37 must be commenced before the issuance of such certificates of improvements. Dated the 2nd day of June, 1902. THOS. S. GILMOUR, Rossland, B. C.

Rossland Weekly Miner.

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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.

STOCK RAIDS.

The Le Roi shares have varied widely in price in the past few months and the fluctuations in the quotations have produced profits for those in the know. The effect on Rossland and the mining industry of British Columbia has not been happy as, although it is well known here that money lost on the stock exchange has not been lost in mining but in gambling, the losers invariably blame British Columbia mines and money, hard enough to obtain for miners in British Columbia since our Legislature began its freak legislation, is now almost hopeless to expect from London at any rate.

The recent disclosures at the Le Roi meeting which showed almost conclusively that certain favored operators were allowed to know the reports from the mine before they were given to the public evidenced a peculiar state of affairs. It came out at the meeting that the manager's cable, which reached London on 16th April, was not published till the 18th, and during the interval heavy short sales were made on the exchange. However, we in Rossland can comfort ourselves with the knowledge that this is not the only mining camp to suffer from the effects of raiding operations on the London stock exchange. West Australia has also had its experience of a similar kind extending over a much longer period.

OUR COAL MEASURES.

It has been truly said that coal is the basis of all industries. By which is meant, we presume, that without it it would be almost impossible to carry on the great manufacturing industries that bless the world at this time. Along with iron and other solid and useful minerals it is one of the great heritages that nature has bestowed. Any country having a supply of coal can rest secure in future growth and prosperity, even though possessing no other favor from nature. The coal fields of Great Britain have done more to build up and maintain the Empire than any single item of natural wealth. The coal of Pennsylvania has made of the Keystone State one of the greatest of the commonwealth of States. And we in British Columbia can look forward to the day when our coal measures will make of our province one of the greatest in the Dominion. If we possessed no other source of wealth the future of British Columbia would be great, even from the limited knowledge we possess at this time of their extent; for the half has not been told of the vast deposits that lie buried in the bosom of mother earth, which will in time be exploited and which will give employment to thousands of men.

The coal fields in the Crow's Nest Pass region are believed to be almost limitless in extent. It is destined to be one of the great coal mining regions of the world. Few people stop to think of the great deposits stored there which have scarcely been touched by the hand of man. Coal is known to exist in quantity in the Similkameen country, although sufficient work has not yet been done in this field to determine its extent or quality. It is also said that coal of good quality has been found up the North Fork of the Kettle River. We all know of the coal deposits on Vancouver Island and what it means to that part of the province. For years coal has been mined and shipped to San Francisco and the Sound ports, and it will continue to contribute to the coast commerce for years to come.

Coal mining in this part of the province is as yet in its infancy, and it is to the future we look for results, and we will not be disappointed. Other industries will follow the growth of the coal industry. The province is known to have large deposits of iron ore and in the near future we may expect to see these opened up. The possibilities of the province are so great that no wonder we see men attempting to secure concessions from the government which will enable them to hold these lands until they are able to dispose of them to those who will bring capital to aid them in developing the treasures which nature has lavished on this part of the country.

This is the time when we most need statesmen, men who will reserve and protect these treasures for the province, and who will so legislate that those who are willing to risk their money in developing the resources of the province will be encouraged to come to British Columbia.

THE CURSE OF THE PROVINCE.

"Leave politics alone; attend to business and pay more attention to agriculture," is the pithy advice of Sir Thomas Shaughnessy to British Columbia, "then I cannot see why Vancouver should not export not only the grain of Manitoba and the Northwest, but a good many other products."

"But the trouble is," he added, "they think only of politics." There is, unfortunately, more truth than poetry in what Sir Thomas says, and his concluding remark gives the reason for all the troubles under which British Columbia is now suffering.

Politics have been the curse of the province; blessed by nature as no other part of the Dominion is, the province of British Columbia at present is a by-word and a reproach wherever its name is mentioned. Capital is passing it by and going to other fields, many of them not so rich, but where there is not the same chance of its being legislated out of its fair share of profits—where the investor may hope with reasonable assurance that his investments will not be hampered and burdened by a perennial crop of new laws.

What are our legislators doing to remedy this state of affairs? What are they doing to attract capital to exploit the natural resources of the province, the 400,000 square miles of metal ribbed mountains, divided from each other by fertile valleys, awaiting the advent of capital that is only too willing to come but dare not risk it on account of the political situation? Nothing—worse than nothing.

During this session of the legislature, a certain section have been doing their utmost to pass railway bills, which, if they become laws, will transfer to a few individuals or corporations, an enormous part of the resources of the province, the inheritance of the people whose interests they were elected to protect and preserve.

Sir Thomas, whose speech we quote, is the president of the C. P. R., which is to be one of the beneficiaries of this legislation if it become a law. In attacking him for the remarks quoted, the Colonist makes much of this fact; but who can blame the C. P. R. for trying to get all they can? They are merely taking part in the game of grab that is now going on at Victoria, and from a business standpoint, Sir Thomas would be a fool if he did not accept for his railway, a deed for the whole province if the powers that be should give it to him in stead of the few million acres which he will probably receive.

This does not justify the legislature, however, in giving away the territory asked for, as they propose to do. Smith Curtis charged in the house the other day that the members of the legislature, if these railway bills went through, would profit to the extent of \$150,000, and it is most significant that proof or retraction were not demanded. Perhaps \$150,000 was a low estimate and it was better not to stir up the matter any further. If this charge is true, it is "practical" politics of a dangerous kind.

In the mining districts we have seen the baleful effects of politics, as the word is understood in British Columbia. A few years ago this province had a most favorable code of mining laws, and as a result, money began to flow in and develop its mineral resources. True, much of it was wasted, as in all new districts, but many thousands were spent with good results, results which would have brought men to the province with the knowledge that if they expended money in judicious development, they would have ample reward. Thanks, however, to politics, we know what has happened. For successive years, the legislature appeared to regard the mining industry as fair game, legitimate prey, in fact. The men who were willing to invest were largely non-residents of the province and had no votes, or else could not influence enough to count. We all know the result. The mining industry has been burdened year after year with laws and taxation, which have crippled it to an alarming extent.

The country that once swarmed with prospectors, is now left alone; the hills that once reverberated with the sound of the pick and drill, are now silent; the promising mining prospects of early days are now without a purchaser, and their owners without funds for further development. These facts are not pleasant to contemplate, but they are facts nevertheless, and for the situation there is no relief in sight as yet.

We may well curse politics when we see the state to which they have reduced our fair province, so richly endowed by nature, more especially when we examine our situation in comparison with that of other provinces of the Dominion. From all other parts we hear the same report, that never before in the memory of man has the country been so prosperous. In the general progress and prosperity, British Columbia alone is the laggard, and politics is the main, if not the only cause. Do the people wish the present conditions to continue? They have the power to change them if they will but use it.

MINE SIGNAL CODE.

In the Colonist of the 18th we are treated to another exhibition of mingled mendacity and ignorance on the part of a presumably responsible adviser of the crown. This time it is the minister of mines speaking in opposition to Mr. Curtis' bill to repeal the present code of signals. The minister is reported as follows:

"Hon. Col. Prior was astonished at Mr. Curtis' proposal to repeal the mine signal code. When he introduced his bill he had declared that the code was unworkable, but he (Col. Prior) had yet to hear the first complaint against it. . . . In shallow mines there might be some cause of complaint, but so far as deep mines were concerned, he could not see what fault could be found."

Is it possible that he overlooked the following telegram, which must be among his records, showing how strenuously our leading mine managers opposed the introduction of the present code, and the introduction of a system of monthly returns to the government capable of publication?

Nelson, B. C. Hon. Richard McBride, Minister of Mines, Victoria, B. C. Management and engineering staff of the Ymir, St. Eugene, Silver King, Whitewater, Ruth and Enterprise mines join in protest against enactment of signal code embraced in Bill 28, and endorse urgent appeal of War Eagle and other Rossland mines in letters dated 23rd and 28th for elimination of signal code from bill, and strongly suggest quarterly instead of monthly returns, as latter involve extra costly clerical work and cannot furnish accurate information. We also protest against any possible publication details before our companies can be certain of obtaining same in London. Deeply deplore these infringements. British and other investors just rights and interests shown in section seven, affording opportunities for mining brokers and public indulging in mining share speculation. (Signed) J. R. GIFFORD, JAMES CRONIN, J. RODERICK ROBERTSON, S. S. FOWLER.

Did Col. Prior also overlook the petition of the British Columbia Mining Association (which must be among his records), vigorously protesting against the introduction of this code?

The above telegram also was published in the Colonist, the authority to which Col. Prior refers in confirmation of his opinion in favor of the code. The minister admits that "in shallow mines there might be some cause of complaint," but so far as deep mines were concerned he could not see what fault could be found.

If this were the true state of the case, why should an injurious system be imposed upon "shallow mines," of which there exist dozens to one "deep mine?"

But it is just here that the minister betrays his ignorance of the subject matter, for it is mainly in the deep mines that the system is so expensive and dangerous.

Such is the stuff that our present law-makers are made of. And yet people wonder why the mining industry is paralyzed.

THE HOUSE IS PROROGUED.

The legislature prorogued yesterday at noon, after the longest session in the history of the province since confederation—120 days. This is the only action of the house which has given satisfaction to the people of the province, as we know that while the legislature is not in session it can do very little harm.

OUR LEGISLATORS.

Says the Kaslo Kootenian: "We will back 24 women to go to Victoria and do the business of this province better in one month than the present legislature has in five months, and not done yet. Yes, we will go further, and say it would be impossible to find 24 women in British Columbia with so little brains in the aggregate as the occupants of those 24 benches at Victoria today, and yet—at present—she cannot vote. When women are in difficulty, and feel it, they find a way out of it, but what of the incompetents at Victoria? Each session they make matters worse, and the worst of it is this—that the outside world says, if these legislators are the pick of the people what must the masses be?"

MISTAKEN CLEMENCY.

Our special from Ottawa states that four life prisoners for murder were released yesterday on the occasion of the King's coronation. A goal delivery usually is a feature of the rejoicings on an occasion of this kind, but it is supposed to apply only to those convicts imprisoned for comparatively light offences against the law, and in the majority of such pardoning it is doubtful if the practice is beneficial to the country at large. Men are imprisoned for certain offences not altogether as a punishment to them, but as a measure of protection to the rest of the inhabitants of the country, and merely because our sovereign is to be crowned it is difficult to understand why the royal clemency should be extended to men convicted of the crime of murder.

As a matter of sentiment, the release of prisoners has rather an attractive sound, but in these days one is inclined to look more on the practical side of the question.

The new Cuban president, Senor Palma, inaugurated the new era in that island by what some would call a most graceful act in releasing all Americans imprisoned in Cuba for various offences. For this he is officially thanked by the American government, but the press of the United States do not take the same view of the matter, and are objecting to the landing on American soil of a lot of cut-throats and thieves, even if they do happen to be citizens of the great republic.

DESTINY OF CANADA.

The following editorial note appeared in the London Financier and Bullionist: "The Canadians are not so much given to boasting as their neighbors to the south, but they have ever been distinguished by purpose and steadiness. Their calm belief in the future destiny of their country is the more impressive, therefore. So is their professional ability to ward off the audacious assaults of American capital. As a matter of fact America never has scored at the expense of the Dominion when the Canadians have not been handicapped by Imperial timidity or inertia. Whilst we are, possibly, over-apprehensive of Morganzation, Canada lets America know that she can give a Roland for an Oliver. Speeches just delivered at the trade convention banquet at Toronto are significant in this connection. They suggest that Canada is prepared to repel American intrusion on her own soil, and to frustrate Morganzation, both on the Atlantic and the Pacific. Our anticipation that a Canadian line of fast steamers was the one thing certain in connection with the trans-atlantic shipping rumors is confirmed by the statement of the Hon. J. I. Tarte, minister of works. He speaks of it as an early achievement. As regards the Pacific, the Hon. W. Mulock, the postmaster general, announces that a 'cargo line would be established in a few months, at Canada's sole expense, if necessary.' We gather that there really has been some attempt to capture the Canadian Pacific line, for Mr. Tarte referred to it and remarked that 'Canada had the money and credit to build another transcontinental line if necessary.' If that be the mood of the Dominion ministers, an American invasion of Canadian railway interests might have useful consequences for the invaders. They might conceivably fight a rival capitalist enterprise; but they could not fight the government and the people of the Dominion they want to exploit."

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Dispatches received yesterday morning to the effect that the coronation of King Edward VII. had been postponed indefinitely, have aroused the gravest apprehension all over the Empire.

His majesty has undergone an operation for evacuation of a large abscess in the region of the appendix, which in all probability is the result of inflammation of that organ. The bulletins state that the operation was most successful, but this announcement has only partially allayed the fears of the people who realize that on account of the age of the king—61 years—his recuperative powers would not, in the ordinary course of events, be as great as in the case of a young man.

However, his majesty is blessed with a strong constitution, and the hope and prayer of his loyal subjects is that he may be spared for many years of usefulness as the sovereign of our Empire. God Save the King!

Our esteemed contemporary, the Fort Steele Prospector, says that mines make towns. It cites "Rossland, Sandon, Butte, Leadville and hundreds of others. One mine in Australia supports a population of 40,000 people, the ore of which only runs \$2.75 to the ton. Fort Steele, with the completion of the Kootenay Central railway, will have over 50 mines to support her. The ore in some of them will run from \$50 to \$300, all within from two to twelve miles of Fort Steele." Fort Steele is surely the coming town if she has such mines back of her, a fact The Miner is glad to note. Besides, the country around Fort Steele already supports a large population from the land cultivated by farmers and incoming settlers, which of itself is enough to make a prosperous town. Fort Steele is doubly blest.

And now we are told of another prison escape. This time it is at Walla Walla. A prisoner named Rogers dons citizen's clothing and takes his departure. Twenty men and two dogs, we are told, are on his trail. They must have a happy-go-lucky way of running prisoners to the south of us. We seldom hear of such things in Canada.

And now we are told that there are dimensions in the government's ranks at Victoria, and that Dunsmuir may resign. The people have been looking wistfully for that for a long time. When he resigns you may be sure it is a case of "have to." What a sorry spectacle the present legislature is presenting!

THE LE ROI MEETING.

The folly of attempting to run a mine in a distant country by a board of directors situated in London, unaided by efficient local control, has once more been strikingly illustrated by the unhappy experience of the Le Roi Mining Company. It is the old story of a falling off in profits accompanied by mysterious selling of the shares. Then it is discovered that it is necessary to call shareholders together to consider the position of the company—which usually means that further capital is required. The object of yesterday's meeting was to appoint a committee of shareholders to confer with the directors. The resolution was subsequently altered, and it was decided that this body should have powers to inquire into all matters affecting the past or present management of the concern, and should, in brief, be a committee of investigation. The proposal for this wide scope of the inquiry was made by Mr. Phillip Stanhope, the chairman of the Welsback advisory committee. His views were certainly entitled to the weight they carried, and it is a pity he could not see his way to joining the committee himself. In justice to the board it should be said that the suggestion of Mr. Stanhope was readily acceded to, the chairman declaring that the wider and deeper the investigation is the better he will be pleased. Indeed, there is no reason why the board should wish to burke inquiry. Mr. Hill laid the position of the directors candidly before the shareholders. They had no means of checking the estimates of their manager, and were at a loss to know why he persisted in ignoring the fact that smelting could not be carried on at a profit. At the same time the chairman repudiated the suggestion that Mr. Mackenzie had given information to the bear party. As he pointed out, it is impossible in a mining camp to prevent the spread of rumors that all is not well with any particular property. The meeting, however, was not in a mood to accept these explanations, and scapegoats had to be found. A dramatic incident occurred when Mr. Lionel Harris, a jobber in the British Columbia market, insisted upon the production of the original of a cable published in the newspapers on April 18th, which, he asserted, had been preceded by sales of the shares. The date of the cable proved to be two days in advance of that of its publication, and it transpired that this was due to the repetition of a mutilated word. Questioned by whose authority the repetition was asked for, the secretary replied that to the best of his knowledge Mr. Dickinson, one of the directors, now absent in British Columbia, authorized his action. Doubtless when this gentleman returns he will be able to give a satisfactory explanation to the advisory committee, whose duty it will be to see that the matter is inquired into.

Until the committee has published its findings it is desirable to suspend one's judgment as to the causes which led to the wrecking of the company. Many of the shareholders appeared to be convinced that a gigantic fraud had been perpetrated, but this is always the case when a heavy fall in share values has caused widespread loss. One thing is fairly certain—that the chances are ten to one against the real author of the collapse ever being discovered, and the committee will be well advised if they avoid stirring up the muddy waters of the company's past history and confine their attention to the task of reorganizing its finances and taking steps to prove whether the property is capable of being worked at a profit. The chairman informed them that the grade of ore at present being worked is above the average of the mine, and that the continuance of this policy could have only one ending. The alternative was to provide fresh capital, which will probably have to be done. A question as to the present amount of the company's indebtedness to the Bank of Montreal remained unanswered, nor was a reply pressed for. We should have thought that this is the crux of the whole matter. The chief hope for shareholders lies in the approaching visit to Rossland of Mr. McMullan, who is a gentleman of considerable local experience. He has expressed his opinion that the mine is "one of the biggest and best in the world," and he should be authorized to take such steps as will provide a remedy for past mismanagement. The remedy may be found in the establishment of a board of advisers resident in the country; men of influence and experience, who would be able to control the manager. Such a policy is not invariably successful, but it is difficult to devise any other. Hitherto, as we have pointed out in a series of articles last year, the Le Roi mine has been practically run by the Bank of Montreal. It is time that this state of affairs should be altered. It was pointed out by one speaker that a penny of working capital has hitherto been sent out to the property. The sum of a million and a half sterling, which has been spent on buildings, machinery and development work has been the product of the mine itself. This surely is a curious method of financing, and one which is not likely to commend itself to a body of business men. The first thing of which the latter should make sure is that any further funds subscribed by the shareholders shall be expended in proving the property. When the labor of the committee are concluded the Le Roi will start again with a new board and a clean slate, and if it is the great mine that its supporters claim it should not be long before the fact is indisputably proved.—The Financier and Bullionist.

WIFE MURDERER.

Joseph R. Conkling Shot His Wife, Then Killed Himself.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., June 23.—Joseph R. Conkling, a machinist, shot his wife dead this afternoon and then put a bullet through his own brain. He threatened his youngest daughter, but she finally escaped from the house. The couple had just had a quarrel and Mrs. Conkling was preparing to leave the house when she was killed. Conkling had been in poor health.

CANADIANS WILL LEAD.

LONDON, June 23.—In the colonial procession on June 27, the Canadians will have the leading position. They will be followed by the representatives of other colonies and their wives.

EASY VICTORY FOR YALE.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 20.—Yale won an easy victory over Harvard on the Soldiers' Field in the first of the annual series of football games, the score standing 7 to 2.

SCENE IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

(Continued from page one.)

ever, the cruel hand of fate ought to have been stayed. The excitement was brought to a climax when a report was spread like wildfire that the king was sinking, and this was soon followed by a report that his majesty was actually dead. A shiver as of the passage of the Angel of Death then passed over everybody and the members of the house rushed behind their desks and with that characteristic quiet and want of emotion which Englishmen so rarely lose. "The place to go at that moment for the latest information was the house of lords. The false report of King Edward's death came at twenty minutes past four o'clock and at half past four the house began its sitting. There was an unusually full attendance and so many ladies pressed for admission that they had to be remonstrated with by the attendants and the poor things were rather hustled. The peers began, like the commons, with the reading in commonplaces business, and the other trivialities, but this did not last long. Lord Spencer is now the leader of the liberal party in the house of lords; the Earl of Kimberley is dead and Lord Rosebery has retired. Lord Spencer used to be a regular at the day when Ireland was in the throes of the struggle of the land league. But he has grown gray with the years and today when he arose, he was pale and evidently unwell. He asked a question with just a sentence and a half of sympathy for the terse fashion of Englishmen. Lord Salisbury was more lengthy, but it was not a very impressive scene, but it was thought to be rather more striking than the scene in the house of commons, and here comes one of the ironies of life. "Yes, on the terrace, where London's most fashionable gatherings, has been almost abolished this year by the bad weather. Today the sun was blazing, with the result that the ladies came out like butterflies after a shower and new was the terrace so thronged, so gay, so tumultuous as well as striking in the sun, and if anything were wanting to make it more mournful it was the gray bunting, the venetian masts and the glaring colors of the decorations on Westminster bridge which cut the skylights from the terrace. There the vast crowds passed slowly by the huge buses stood in rows of six or seven at a time. The tide of life flowed on and the king is fighting with death."

METAL MARKETS.

LONDON, June 20.—Lead £11 3s 9d. NEW YORK, June 20.—Bar silver, 52 5-8. Copper quiet but steady. Lead quiet.

METAL MARKETS.

LONDON, June 19.—Lead £11 5s. NEW YORK, June 19.—Copper easy. Lead quiet.

THE COPPER POSITION.

Bulls of copper shares will be encouraged by the latest statistical report from the metal market. During the past fortnight the stocks held in this country and France have been reduced by 728 tons and the total visible supplies by 1278 tons. Bearing in mind the fact that this is the continuance of a movement that set in several weeks ago, it is not surprising to find that the market is regaining confidence. The sharp drop in the supplies from North America is a little suggestive of Yankee manipulation, but, this notwithstanding, values hardened yesterday to the extent of 7s 4d per ton, bringing the price up to \$24 15s, a rise of more than £2 as compared with the level ruling at the beginning of May. A year ago, however, the quotation was as high as \$29 5s, so that there is still a lot of lost ground to be recovered.—Financial Times.

LIFE PRISONERS RELEASED.

One Was Sent Up For Attempted Wife Murder.

(Special to The Miner.) VICTORIA, B. C., June 23.—An Ottawa special says that four life prisoners for murder were released today owing to the coronation. These were John Reginald Hooper, who has served 11 years for attempted wife murder; Michael Kennedy of British Columbia, now in Stony Mountain; T. Newton in Manitoba and David Prevost in Kingston.

A new weekly paper, to be called Clarion, is to be started at Nanaimo by H. Buckle.

The Van Anda mine on Texada is to be reopened this week by an English syndicate.

CHARLES T. CHILDS.

Technical Editor of the Electrical Review, is Dead.

NEW YORK, June 23.—Charles T. Childs, technical editor of the Electrical Review, New York, died today at the age of 35 years. He was a widely known writer on electrical and scientific subjects in this country and abroad, and was an electrical engineer of high standing.

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SCENE IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

(Continued from page one.)

ever, the cruel hand of fate ought to have been stayed. The excitement was brought to a climax when a report was spread like wildfire that the king was sinking, and this was soon followed by a report that his majesty was actually dead. A shiver as of the passage of the Angel of Death then passed over everybody and the members of the house rushed behind their desks and with that characteristic quiet and want of emotion which Englishmen so rarely lose. "The place to go at that moment for the latest information was the house of lords. The false report of King Edward's death came at twenty minutes past four o'clock and at half past four the house began its sitting. There was an unusually full attendance and so many ladies pressed for admission that they had to be remonstrated with by the attendants and the poor things were rather hustled. The peers began, like the commons, with the reading in commonplaces business, and the other trivialities, but this did not last long. Lord Spencer is now the leader of the liberal party in the house of lords; the Earl of Kimberley is dead and Lord Rosebery has retired. Lord Spencer used to be a regular at the day when Ireland was in the throes of the struggle of the land league. But he has grown gray with the years and today when he arose, he was pale and evidently unwell. He asked a question with just a sentence and a half of sympathy for the terse fashion of Englishmen. Lord Salisbury was more lengthy, but it was not a very impressive scene, but it was thought to be rather more striking than the scene in the house of commons, and here comes one of the ironies of life. "Yes, on the terrace, where London's most fashionable gatherings, has been almost abolished this year by the bad weather. Today the sun was blazing, with the result that the ladies came out like butterflies after a shower and new was the terrace so thronged, so gay, so tumultuous as well as striking in the sun, and if anything were wanting to make it more mournful it was the gray bunting, the venetian masts and the glaring colors of the decorations on Westminster bridge which cut the skylights from the terrace. There the vast crowds passed slowly by the huge buses stood in rows of six or seven at a time. The tide of life flowed on and the king is fighting with death."

METAL MARKETS.

LONDON, June 20.—Lead £11 3s 9d. NEW YORK, June 20.—Bar silver, 52 5-8. Copper quiet but steady. Lead quiet.

METAL MARKETS.

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THE MINES THE

SANDON ORE SHIPMENTS.

Table with columns: Mine, Tons. Rows: Slocan Star, American Boy, Reco, Total.

THE DIAMOND B. MINE.

J. Beaver is again working on his claim, the Diamond B. This is the property from which Baker & Co., of Newark, N. J., got good platinum assays. Mr. Beaver is taking out some very fine looking ore, showing copper in large quantities. A shot or two put in on what appeared to be the foot-wall, shows the lead to be much wider than at first supposed.—Similkameen Star, June 14.

NUGGETS OF NATIVE COPPER.

W. Chisholm of Aspen Grove visited Princeton this week. He has just finished assessment work on a group of claims he located last summer east of the Big Slou, and reports striking good ore. Mr. Chisholm says that St. Bros., in doing work in one of the claims in the Big Dutchman group, found an immense nugget weighing nearly 80 pounds of almost pure copper. Smaller specimens of copper in this form were met with during the mill in his claim.—Similkameen Star, June 14.

THE LA REINE.

Messrs. Gibson and Snowdon have finished doing assessment work on the La Reine and Tempest claims on Kennedy Mountain, belonging to the Vermillion Forks Mining & Development Company. The upper tunnel was driven 16 feet further, making a total length of 40 feet. The last 8 feet was in excellent ore. This work proves the existence of two distinct leads on the La Reine, as the lower tunnel cuts a 6-foot ore body about 30 feet from the entrance. The values are in gold and copper, the copper occurring as bornite and chalcocite.—Similkameen Star, June 14th.

SEVERAL PROPERTIES.

The Bosen shipped last month five cars of ore. One car gave returns of \$100. A Montreal syndicate has purchased the Caroline and Hastings claims on Whitewater creek. A force will be put to work there next week. These are asbestos properties. The Fisher Maiden's ore shoot in the lower workings is 110 feet long and is without a break. The shoot measures eight feet across at the widest point and will average from two and one-half to three feet across. Shipments will not commence until the new wagon road from the mill is built.—Sandon Mining Review, June 21.

THISTLE GOLD COMPANY.

Peter Sutherland of the Thistle Mine Co., came down from Barkerville Thursday and intends making a short visit to the east. He is arranging to put on another plant. He confirms the report previously mentioned in the Journal of the plentiful supply of water in Cariboo and says to the present time, on account of the incessant fall of rain and an occasional fall of snow, the season is an ideal one for hydraulic miners. No clean-up has been made as yet at the Thistle mine, but the indications are that it will far exceed that of last year, which was perfectly satisfactory to the owners.—Ashcroft Journal, June 21.

CAMP MCKINNEY MINES.

The Waterloo Company—Will Soon Resume Work.

(Special to The Miner.)

CAMP MCKINNEY, B. C., June 16.—Information has been received from Spokane to the effect that the Waterloo company will shortly have its financial difficulties satisfactorily arranged and will resume work in the Waterloo mine here. It is understood that the 4-foot vein of rich gold quartz ore recently cut at the 150-foot level will be opened up and efforts be made to operate the company's stamp mill.

Cosens Bros., the well known merchants of Camp McKinney, have purchased the stock of general merchandise and business of W. T. Shattford & Co., who will confine their attention to their Fairview business.

Visitors from Fairview state that the New Fairview and Dominion Companies are pushing development work on their respective mining properties in that camp, with good prospects of success.

100,000 TONS OF ORE.

Plant Which Will Be Used to Quarry This Has Arrived.

(Special to The Miner.)

GRAND FORKS, B. C., June 20.—The plant which the Forster Bros., the rail way contractors, will use in connection with their contract to quarry 100,000 tons of ore from the surface of the Granby Gold Copper Mines at Phoenix reached here today, via the Great Northern, for transportation to its destination, via the C. P. R. It comprises steam shovels, engines and derricks. If the contract is discharged to the mutual satisfaction of the contracting parties the Granby company has agreed to give Forster Bros. a supplemental contract for the extraction of 5,000,000 tons of ore from the surface quartz.

THE MINES OF THE PROVINCE

SANDON ORE SHIPMENTS.

Table with 2 columns: Mine Name, Tons. Includes Sloan Star, American Boy, and Reco.

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of the Knob Hill mine. The railway firm, which has had extensive experience in mining ore in the Michigan iron quarries, will begin operations at Phoenix next week. Jay F. Graves, general manager of the Granby company, has arrived here on one of his monthly tours of inspection.

Another big cash deal has been put through in the Lardeau. D. Cameron and W. Butler having disposed of the Gold Finch, the big tree milling property at Goldfields to the Northwest Development Syndicate for the snug sum of \$25,000. H. Z. Brook, of the Lardeau, was the purchaser through the deal. The Gold Finch has a rich surface showing of free gold quartz. Splendid specimens have been taken away by visitors to the camp and mining men, and several shipments were made last year by Mr. Rosenburger which assayed high and attracted much attention.

The Gold Finch is a fractional claim, which accounts for the seemingly small price paid for the property. The syndicate have secured a first class property at a reasonable price. We understand the new owners of the Gold Finch are intending to put in a stamp mill in connection with their electric plant, as it is certain that enough ore can be taken out during the process of development to keep a mill in steady operation. We hope we may be able to chronicle many such deals as the Oyster, Criterion, Rossland and Gold Finch this season.

Waterfall Mine.—The Waterfall mineral claim is located on the main road between the Rocky mountains between Sand creek and Little Sand creek, four miles from the Crow's Nest Branch railway. Mr. Robert Dempsey, who has just returned from the mine, says: "We have just completed the annual assessment work and there is nearly two feet of rich ore in the face of the tunnel. Development work consists of two tunnels, No. 1 in 110 feet, No. 2 in 33 feet. The ore is a galena, of a shipping quality. Work on the property will be resumed later in the fall."

Good Hope Mine.—Mr. John Heenan with a small force left Fort Steele on Friday for the Good Hope mine, which is situated on Whitefish creek, a tributary of the St. Mary's river. He will spend some time at the mine doing the annual assessment work and prospecting the ore body. Venus and Mars.—The above named prospects are situated on Wolf creek, and were visited last week by Harry Olsen, who says: "I have been in Southeast Kootenay for a long time, and am better satisfied with the prospects in the Venus and Mars than any other property I have yet had anything to do with. They have large surface showings containing good values. Present development consists of a tunnel now in 35 feet, shaft No. 1 down 17 feet, shaft No. 2 down 35 feet, shaft No. 3 down 48 feet, besides several open cuts. The Venus and Mars has a vein and is exposed for over 1000 feet. It is a contact vein running northwest and southeast. Recent assays gave returns of from \$3.80 to \$900 in gold. Harry Thjry and Wm. Violet of Fort Steele are the owners."

Nip and Tuck Hydraulic.—Mr. David Griffith, owner of the Nip and Tuck hydraulic mine situated on Wolf creek, was in town Saturday. He states that the operations at the mine this year will be conducted on a larger scale than ever before.

THE IRON HAND. Slowly but surely the claims and other mining properties around Whitewater are being developed and opened up. Word Reached the Mining Review Monday that a three to four foot seam of solid ore was struck on the Iron Hand near the surface. The ledge has also been tapped at a depth of 200 feet for a distance of 20 feet, and there is a good showing of concentrating ore all the way. This ledge has been traced through several claims. It is one of the properties that has come to the front through development in the past year. Banting brothers, the owners, have spent time and money in working the property, and so far have made several good showings in a number of tunnels. On the dump there is considerable ore which will be shipped. Most of the ore found in the mine is concentrating ore. The Iron Hand will be a very valuable mine property. It is situated near other good prospects.—Sandon Mining Review, June 21.

IN YMIR DISTRICT. Dan Morrison and John Price went up to the Iona, on Porcupine creek, the other day to continue the prospect tunnel which is to tap the lead at about 100 feet. Sam Coulter has finished his contract on the Summit mine, having done over 100 feet of work. Another contract is to be let to continue operations. The Summit is looking very promising. Ernest Morris is preparing to do work on the Sunnyside, on the Clearwater, and also on the California and Sacramento. On all these properties considerable work has been done, and with the most satisfactory results. Jim Gille and Jim Malone are working on the Heather Dew, adjoining the Good Hope, on Wolf Horse. They are sinking the shaft in very rich ore, and great things are expected as development proceeds. On the Westport, near the Good Hope at Erie, development work is proceeding, and some very promising ledges have been traced a considerable distance.

G. W. Silver has been doing assessment work on the Eccleston and Atlyn claims, adjoining the Jubilee. He claims to have two distinct ledges, one five feet and the other two feet wide, and from the croppings he has made some surprising assays. The Robinson Crusoe group at Hall Sliding is being thoroughly developed, and the process of work was considerably helped by the late rain storm, which cleared the surface, exposing a big ledge of rich ore. Robert James, the fortunate owner of the property, has secured samples from this exposure which run \$5.80 gold, \$4.40 copper and \$2.80 silver. On the Robinson Crusoe considerable work has been done in addition to what the storm accomplished. The main tunnel is in some 60 feet.—Ymir Mirror, June 21.

MINES AROUND FORT STEELE. (Fort Steele Prospector, June 21.) High percentage of copper.—H. W. Ross, a Spokane mining expert, has been at Fort Steele during the past week and has examined the Silver Queen and Gauby group of mines. From the Silver Queen six samples of ore averaged \$4 per cent copper, with small values in gold and silver. Badger and Red Mountain.—The above named group of mines are situated on Perry creek. John Sherwood, with a small developing force, left Fort Steele on Monday to prepare the property for more extensive operations. The work so far done on these claims has resulted in phenomenal showings of free milling gold quartz, and established the belief that in the near future Perry creek will be a large free milling gold camp. Bull River Iron Mines.—On Bull river, in Southeast Kootenay district, the iron deposits, in which many Fort Steele mining men are interested, is creating considerable attention in Eastern Canada and England. The work so far done on these prospects has resulted in phenomenal showings of hematite iron, and established the belief that with sufficient development will furnish the world with iron mines second to none on the American continent. This immense bed, or deposit of hematite iron is situated on Fenwick mountain, the croppings on all the properties are of the same general character, red hematite, assaying from 55 to 67 per cent iron. The ledges are large and well defined and on which some 45 claims have been located. The indications are that in the near future, with development, this great mineral deposit will become famous through a large output of high grade iron ore. Where is Tracy Creek?—Tracy creek is twelve miles north of Fort Steele. It is the centre of the mining camps of Wassa, Trail, Grundy, Sheep and Wolf creeks. It is where the now famous Estrella mine is located, and where the new concentrator will be erected

this fall. Tracy creek has a large number of prospects which are now being developed into mines. St. Mary's District.—A number of miners and prospectors are awaiting the thawing of the snow in the mountains, in the St. Mary's river district, to permit them to get in supplies and resume work on their claims. It is reported that about 75 men will be at work as soon as the season will permit. Waterfall Mine.—The Waterfall mineral claim is located on the main road between the Rocky mountains between Sand creek and Little Sand creek, four miles from the Crow's Nest Branch railway. Mr. Robert Dempsey, who has just returned from the mine, says: "We have just completed the annual assessment work and there is nearly two feet of rich ore in the face of the tunnel. Development work consists of two tunnels, No. 1 in 110 feet, No. 2 in 33 feet. The ore is a galena, of a shipping quality. Work on the property will be resumed later in the fall."

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THE STOCK MARKET. Business picked up somewhat in volume yesterday on the stock exchange, the aggregate turnover being 12,500. Few features of any special importance developed as the result of yesterday's session of the board. Giant picked up somewhat, selling at 31-4, and War Eagle and Centre Star were stationary at 14 and 38 respectively. In other shares the feeling is generally weak.

Table with 3 columns: Stock Name, Asked, Bid. Includes American Boy, Black Tail, Cariboo McKinney, Centre Star, etc.

J. L. WHITNEY & Co. Mining Brokers. Mining Properties Bought and Sold. Up-to-date regarding all stocks in British Columbia and Washington. Write or phone. Columbia Ave. ROSSLAND, B. C.

R. A. O. HOBBS Mining and Real Estate Broker. Member Rossland Stock Exchange. Correspondence Solicited. Cable Address: "Hobbes." Rossland, B. C.

STOCKS. Before buying Cascade, Bonanza or Refendum wire or write us for prices. We have bargains in these stocks. SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO OUT OF TOWN BUSINESS. Sixty day calls bought and sold on all standard stocks. The Reddin-Jackson Co. Limited Liability. Members Rossland Stock Exchange. MINING BROKERS. Established 1896.

Mining Around Sandon. The Payne mine put W. de Rose and a few other men to work on the St. Keverine on Monday. The intention is to do considerable work on the property this summer. Manager Pratt says the workings of the Last Chance are so wet from surface water they cannot employ many men. As soon as the mine dries up a fair force will be put on. They are packing down a small quantity of ore from the Ecco that is lying in the workings. In other respects there is nothing doing at the mine, the night watchman alone being employed on the property. The Ruth is opening up on an extensive scale. The mill was started Tuesday and has considerable ore ahead. A large quantity of ore being ready for it, and in the workings from 40 to 60 men will be employed. The Sunset, owned by G. W. Hughes and associates, keeps up its record as a dividend payer, yielding \$6000 again this week. The ore runs about 184 1-2 silver and 75 per cent lead. It is proving to be, expenses and outlays considered, the best paying property in these parts.—Sandon Mining Review, June 21.

OPPOSED TO CELEBRATION. Colonel Prior and Governor Joly Think It Absurd at This Time. (Special to The Miner.) VICTORIA, B. C., June 24.—Owing to the news from London Colonel Prior, acting premier, has gone to the government house to confer with the governor. His own view is that it would be ridiculous to proceed with the celebration in view of the circumstances. Governor Joly expresses the same opinion, saying that the coronation celebration, when there was no coronation, would be absurd, especially as the nation may be called on in a month or two to celebrate the actual event.

DEFENDS THE KING. The Field Speaks of His Unseemly Devotion to Racing. LONDON, June 20.—In an editorial the Field defends King Edward from the accusations of unseemly devotion to racing. The paper considers it only right and proper that a monarch should associate himself with the amusements of his people, and that it is largely on this account that the king, like his mother before him, is held in such high honor. The Field refers also to the increasing vogue of polo as a social fancy, and says that the king should associate himself with the amusements of his people, and that it is largely on this account that the king, like his mother before him, is held in such high honor. The Field refers also to the increasing vogue of polo as a social fancy, and says that the king should associate himself with the amusements of his people, and that it is largely on this account that the king, like his mother before him, is held in such high honor.

SLOCAN STAR WILL JUST DEVELOP. Byron N. White has been in the city for the past week looking over things at the Slocan Star, and talking them over with his colleagues and assistants. He says they have come to the conclusion not to work the mine this summer. They have some law suits on hand, and it will pay better to look after them properly than to mind at present prices. A little development and other unimportant work will be done, and that is all. Asked by a reporter how the removal of the two per cent tax would affect them, he said that, "In one quarter recently we paid the government over \$1000 on that tax, or at the rate of about \$7000 a year, and this sum with present low prices is a long step to profit and loss. The removal of this tax would so far assist low grade properties, as to greatly facilitate operations in the country. The better government is to encourage mining, the great industry of the country, and collect necessary revenue from minor industries, of Wassa, Trail, Grundy, Sheep and Wolf creeks. It is where the now famous Estrella mine is located, and where the new concentrator will be erected

THE STEMWINDER MINE AT FAIRVIEW. (Special to The Miner.) FAIRVIEW, B. C., June 21.—Although those in charge of the New Fairview Corporation's Stemwinder mine are reticent as to the results of recent work in the mine, it has been ascertained from a thoroughly reliable source that a marked improvement has taken place in the grade of ore being mined at the 300-foot level, so that if no financial difficulty arise during the next two or three months the mine will thereafter be in receipt of regular returns that will place it upon a more satisfactory basis, in regard to the value of its product, than it has been in the past. The Stemwinder has experienced many difficulties, but a shortage of ore has never been one of its troubles, the low grade rather than the high grade having been the chief obstacle to its success. Now, however, that the whole body of ore in the slope at the 300-foot level, having a width of about 32 feet, has been described the veins, the character of the ore and the mine workings: "Running through the full length of the claim and traceable for several thousand feet additional through adjoining claims are three strong, well defined parallel veins, with a north-west and southeast strike of about 60 degrees. The formation is highly metamorphosed stratified rock and the veins conform strictly with the stratification of the formation. The ore is a milky white quartz, carrying gold and silver in the form of free gold and sulphurets, the latter consisting of iron pyrites, galena, chalcocopyrite and, in the north vein especially, occasional bunches of blende. The quartz also has a stratified structure with cleavage planes parallel to the walls of the vein and identical with those of the formation. "Most of the development work has been done on the middle one of the three veins, called the 'main vein,' the other two being known respectively as the 'north vein' and 'south vein.' It consists of a well-timbered incline shaft, 5 feet by 11 feet in the clear, sunk on an incline of 60 degrees for 200 feet." After describing the workings at the first and second levels Mr. Thurston continued: "Throughout this work on the vein the quartz is exposed without a break and, as a rule, with only part of the vein exposed, it being wider than the drifts. There are two crosscuts from wall to wall on the second level, 18 and 20 feet long respectively, but there is an exceptionally wide place as the surface croppings above them are a few feet wide, although six to eight feet is about the average width along the surface." The results of two mill runs, at different mills, was given by Mr. Thurston, one being of 200 tons from the main vein, which returned values per ton of \$2.10 in bullion and \$2.45 in concentrates, with an average loss in tailings of 90 per cent per ton, the total value of the ore having been \$4.6 per ton. The second run, on 350 tons from the main vein and 150 tons from the north vein, gave a return of bullion \$1.21 per ton and concentrates \$2.06, the

average loss in tailings having in this instance, owing to defects in the saving appliances, been \$1.6 per ton. Mr. Thurston estimated that with a 60-stamp mill capable of crushing 150 tons per day the cost of milling, concentrating and treatment on the spot of concentrates would not exceed 75 cents per ton, and might be brought, under certain suggested conditions, as low as 60 cents per ton. The cost of mining the ore and delivering it at the mill was placed at \$1.50 to \$1.75 per ton. No allowance was made in these estimates for administration. These figures are here quoted for the purpose of exemplifying the probability of the correctness of the contention of the present management that they are mining and delivering the ore at the mill for less than \$1.75 per ton. As some of the concentrates are being shipped to Everett, Wash., it is possible that the cost of treating these will be larger owing to transportation charges. The present position at the mine is that the character of the big ore body above mentioned as being worked at the third level, which is a hundred feet deeper than the workings Mr. Thurston examined, is, for its whole width, quite changed from a milky white to a bluish gray quartz, freely mineralized throughout with pyrite and galena, with increased values and presenting the appearance of being a permanent payshoot. Further improvements made by the manager, Mr. Charles Oestenberg, to the concentrating plant have overcome a difficulty previously experienced in cyaniding the concentrates, an ingenious contrivance of his now separating the galena from the pyrites and admitting of the latter being effectively treated on the spot, whilst the galena concentrates are being shipped via Penticton to Everett. The stamp mill is now running 40 stamps and milling about 100 tons of ore daily, and the work of adding 20 stamps from the Smuggler mill is well forward, foundations being in readiness, mortar blocks in and nearly all of the additional plant on the ground, with only the mortars yet to be hauled from the Smuggler mill site, distant about a mile and a half. The cyanide plant has been installed and is in operation, and mining is in progress at all three levels—100, 200 and 300-foot-of the mine, with some 30 men on the payroll. The Dominion Consolidated Mines company, which owns the Flora, Western Hill and Virginia claims, on the same vein as the Stemwinder, has half a dozen men prospecting these veins on the surface. This company has done some 1200 feet of tunneling, the conformation of its ground being more favorable to cheap working than that of the New Fairview company, the veins being workable to a considerable depth by adits. It is claimed that the ore on the Dominion company's claims is similar in general character to that in the Stemwinder, but that it is of a little better grade, the average being stated at between \$6 and \$7. This company also has water rights covering the Okanagan falls, and it is endeavoring to raise capital for the purpose of developing here power for mining and other purposes at Fairview and neighborhood. It is earnestly hoped that it will succeed in this, for the provision of electric power in a mining district so disadvantageously situated as is Fairview in regard to fuel supply (neighboring coal measures not yet being opened up) would much facilitate the successful development of its big bodies of comparatively low grade ore.

EXPLORE A CAVE NEAR AINSWORTH. (Special to The Miner.) KASLO, B. C., June 22.—A few adventurous spirits from this city paid Ainsworth a visit the other day for the purpose of exploring a cave or enormous cavern that has been known to exist there. Judging from the report of the explorers, the cave is a well-bellied account of this wonderful subterranean cavern was published some two years ago in the Argosy, but western enterprise is more given to the seeking after mineral in the depths of the earth than developing the artistic and beautiful. The report, however, brought back by the explorers has awakened interest and a thorough investigation of the cave will shortly take place. It is stated that there are 5 or 6 chambers of vast proportions, glistening with crystal and stalactite and that in one of these chambers a boiling hot spring gushes up from the bowels of the earth, only disappearing again into hidden depths after running some 50 or 60 feet along the floor of the cavern. Our city fathers have awakened a storm on the water rate question by passing a resolution that all the water must be paid for in advance. This resolution has called forth the ire of a considerable number of our citizens, and unless the motion is withdrawn or allowed to pass without being acted upon the public will demand the resignation of the present water commissioner, upon whose want of tact is laid the primary cause of the trouble. Robert Angus, recently appointed manager for the Great Britain, is again in Kaslo and he states that owing to the backward spring and the depth of the snow which still lies around the workings, active work on the mine will be much retarded. Whitewater prospects are looking up. Only a couple of weeks ago some Montreal capitalists procured various claims in that neighborhood for asbestos and they state that both in quality and quantity the Slocan product compares favorably with that obtained in the east, and now comes a report that the Iron Hand has struck a rich vein of solid ore, carrying a high percentage of

NAVY AND MILITARY REVIEW. Admiral Bickford Says It Will Go On Next Thursday. (Special to The Miner.) VICTORIA, B. C., June 24.—Admiral Bickford says he will go on with the big naval and military review here on Thursday, as it is evidently the desire of the king that the celebration outside of London shall not be interfered with. THE ADMIRALTY SPEAKS. Cancelling the Order for the Naval and Military Review. VICTORIA, B. C., June 24.—Rear Admiral Bickford this evening received a wire from the admiralty cancelling the order for the naval and military review which was to have been held here on Thursday in honor of the king's coronation. The societies, however, will hold their reunion on Friday.

OPPOSED TO CELEBRATION. Colonel Prior and Governor Joly Think It Absurd at This Time. (Special to The Miner.) VICTORIA, B. C., June 24.—Owing to the news from London Colonel Prior, acting premier, has gone to the government house to confer with the governor. His own view is that it would be ridiculous to proceed with the celebration in view of the circumstances. Governor Joly expresses the same opinion, saying that the coronation celebration, when there was no coronation, would be absurd, especially as the nation may be called on in a month or two to celebrate the actual event.

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WHITE BEAR MINE ENJOINED

The White Bear mine has been enjoined from interfering with the surface rights held by Edward C. Finch, owner of the White Bear addition to the townsite of Rossland. Yesterday before the supreme court in Victoria, A. H. MacNeill, K. C., obtained the injunction for which application had been made some days previous as narrated in The Miner. The case is of considerable local and general interest. Under the terms of the injunction the defendant company is forbidden to further interfere with plaintiff's rights as townsite owner as complained, namely, by depositing waste from the mine on the White Bear townsite and from continuing to use certain portions of the said townsite without having acquired the title to same. An alternative clause is inserted whereby the mining company may within two weeks from the date of the injunction deposit in court a bond in the sum of \$5000 to indemnify the plaintiff against damages that may be sustained hereafter. In event of this deposit being made the company is permitted to continue operations pending the trial of the case before the next supreme court.

HERR KLOCKMANN'S BIG IDAHO MINE

"The survey of the railroad from the Continental mine to the Great Northern system at Port Hill, Idaho, will be completed within a fortnight, and construction work will be got under way this summer," said B. C. Murray yesterday. Mr. Murray is identified with the management of Idaho's newest producer of silver-lead ores on a large scale, and recently returned to Rossland after spending some months on the ground. "The survey," he continued, "is being carried out by Great Northern engineers. "The road from the mine to Port Hill will be twenty-three miles in length," continued Mr. Murray, "and will be narrow gauge. The advantages of this style of construction are numerous, among them being that of economy, while the facilities for transporting ore are amply served by the narrow gauge line. The cost of the road is roughly estimated at \$300,000, and this is being furnished by the parties now interested in the Continental. The Great Northern has undertaken to supply with a count of engines and an unlimited supply of steel rails such as are used on narrow gauge roads. "Operations at the mine have been suspended, our programme of exploration having been completed. As a result of this preliminary work we have 11,000 tons of clean ore blocked out and almost a mountain of concentrating matter. The showing has been considered to be ample to justify the next steps in the utilization of the ores, which are the construction of the steam tram and the erection of a mill. The latter will be running next year. We propose erecting a plant with a capacity of 500 tons per day. The ore concentrates about fourteen to one and will convert the ore into a concentrate carrying about \$90 per ton. This gives us a product which can be treated at a good figure. At present it would be opposed to good policy to operate the Continental by reason of the fact that the charges for packing into the mine on all supplies, machinery and other necessities are excessive. Our railroad will wipe out these excessive costs for packing and enable us to market ore on a satisfactory basis. "It is extremely likely," concluded Mr. Murray, "that other valuable mines will be developed in the vicinity of the Continental. Our ledge crosses three adjoining properties and the entire district is highly mineralized, although it has scarcely been scratched with the exception of the extensive work done at the Continental."

SILVER HILL TO RESUME SHIPPING

Word has been received at the local office of the Richelieu-London Consolidated Mines that repairs have been commenced on the Crawford creek wagon road. This road connects the company's Silver Hill mine with the shipping point at the lake front on Crawford bay, and the fact that repairs have been started means that the mine will shortly be in a position to recommence shipments to the Trail smelter under the contract made with the works last fall. The Crawford creek road was damaged somewhat during the spring thaws by mud slides midway between the lake and the terminal of the Silver Hill tramway. A crew of six men is already at work removing these slides and doing other necessary work, and it is expected that this force will be increased at an early date, as recommended by Inspector Moore, who was sent in to report on the condition of the road. At the Silver Hill mine everything is in shape to start sending down ore as soon as the wagons can get through, and when shipments are resumed the ore will be got out at a lively rate. The mine is in shape to produce on an extensive scale, but the conditions in respect to transportation facilities have not been heretofore as to give the company full swing in the direction of shipping. Immediately after the construction of the road from Crawford Bay to the foot of the hill on which the mine is situated the facilities for bringing the ore down the deep ravine, but the company took steps to obviate this by erecting a complete modern tramway capable of handling 100 tons of ore daily with trifling expense for operation. This was completed shortly after the first of the year, and as soon as snow was available for sleighing the ore was sent down at a lively rate. Then the trouble with the wagon road following the spring thaws interfered with shipments, but this is likely to be obviated at an early date, and the company will have a clear sweep for the balance of the season. The mine is exceptionally well equipped, and it is predicted that it will be ranked within a short time as among the most important of the higher grade silver-lead propositions in the Kootenays. The Crawford creek gulch is the natural outlet for any railroad that may be constructed to tap the rich St. Mary's river country, and eventually it is believed that this road will be built, thus solving in a happy manner any problems that remain in connection with the economical transportation of Silver Hill ores.

ORE SHIPMENTS ARE MAINTAINED

The Rossland camp continues to produce over 6000 tons of ore weekly. For the week ending last night the figures were 6240 tons, of which 1200 tons were shipped from the Le Roi dump. The Le Roi increased its output substantially, and the Le Roi No. 2 also increased its shipments, but the Centre Star only sent out a couple of cars during the week and this reduced the camp's aggregate to a point where the gain over the previous week is only trifling. The Giant continues to ship ore on a small scale, and it is probable that the company's attention will be confined in the immediate future to the prosecution of development work already under way. The new level has been started about 175 feet lower than the previous lowest workings and this will be carried ahead to cut the lode. THE OUTPUT. The output of ore for the week ending June 21 and for the year to date is as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Mine Name, Tons. Rows include Le Roi, Le Roi No. 2, War Eagle, Centre Star, Roseland G. W., Giant, Cascade, Mayana, Velvet, Spitzee, and a Total row.

The week has passed quietly in connection with Rossland's mining interests, but is generally felt that some development of more than ordinary interest may be expected shortly. At the Le Roi, Le Roi No. 2, Kootenay, Nickel Plate, War Eagle and Centre Star the operations have been conducted along the usual lines. Work is still under way at the Spitzee, Ab Lincoln, and New St. Elmo, while a few men have been put to work on contract at the Big Four. Nothing of special interest has been reported from the Velvet during the week.

A "FATHER PAT" AMBULANCE WAGON

The committee in charge of the "Father Pat" memorial fund are determined to wind the matter up with as little further delay as possible, and steps are to be taken at once with this end in view. The honorary secretary, Mr. Wallis, has had much difficulty in getting the outstanding subscription lists, particularly as some of these had to come as far distant as military camps in South Africa. Now, however, only a few lists remain unaccounted for and the returns from these will not materially alter the situation, so that the junction is profitable to proceed with the disposition of the fund. There can be no doubt that the consensus of opinion with respect to the disposition of the fund among subscribers, and almost every Rosslander is included under this heading, favors the purchase of an ambulance, present in some quarters there is a tendency to believe that a fountain or monument is the proper means of commemorating the late "Father Pat," but the drawback to this idea is that there is no public park wherein such a memorial could be erected to advantage, while to place a monument on the public streets is regarded as preposterous by most citizens. The incidents attending the removal of the victims of the recent mine accidents to the hospital and to their homes brought home to all who witnessed the procession on Columbia avenue the necessity for some more humane facilities for handling the sick and wounded. It was reiterated on all sides that the necessity for an ambulance service was never seen so publicly demonstrated and that no disposition of the memorial fund could be so in keeping with the proverbial tender heartedness toward the suffering of the late Rev. Mr. Irwin. Placed in the fire hall and with suitably engraved silver plates, setting forth the means whereby the ambulance was acquired, the apparatus would be seen by most visitors to the city and in this way would do as much to perpetuate the memory of the late "Father Pat" as any other monument. Information with respect to ambulances is being obtained and the general opinion is being called together, and will be in the course of the next fortnight at the latest, considerable information will be available.

SECTION MEN GET BETTER PAY

The section foremen and men employed on this division of the Canadian Pacific are pleased over the increase in their wages which is to take place shortly as the result of the Toronto conference. Under the old scale the yardmen were either paid \$55 or \$60 per month, the latter amount being the maximum. This monthly rate made no allowance for overtime, the foreman getting his rate whether he worked the twenty-six regular working days or got in a dozen shifts extra through working on Sundays and nights, as sometimes happened. Although in case of a man not working steady under the old scale he was docked for each day he was off. By the new arrangement he will be paid just for the days he is on duty. The new rate for Rossland is \$2.35 per day, which amounts to \$61.10 per month when only the regular twenty-six days are worked. The raise for the sectionmen amounts to ten cents a day, the new rate being \$1.50. This latter raise, although not as much as the men went on strike for last year, is regarded as a step in the right direction. The board of arbitration, who was in session in Toronto adjusting wages of the C. P. R. trackmen, concluded last week. The board was composed of J. D. Wilson of St. Louis, Missouri, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trackmen, representing the men; Chas. Engineer Gutelius, formerly of Rossland and now of the maintenance and way department, Montreal, representing the company; and Chancellor Boyd as the third party. The award amounts to an average advance of 15 per cent all round, and is as follows: Yard foremen at Nelson and Smelter Junction, \$2.40 per day; foremen at all other points, \$2.35 per day; section men at all points, \$1.50 per day; extra gang foremen of Pacific division, \$2.50 to \$3 per day; all other extra gang foremen shall receive from \$2 to \$3 per day; assistant extra gang foremen and extra yard foremen shall receive not less than a minimum paid to section foremen on their respective divisions.

LATE NEWS FROM THE SMELTER CITY

(Special to the Miner.) TRAIL, June 21.—The program for Trail's Dominion Day celebration has practically been completed, and embraces a list of sports, horse contests and horse races. A feature of the program will be a pyrotechnic display, which will excel anything ever brought to the Kootenay country. The program will be commenced early, and will open with the children's sport, after which ice cream will be served gratis to the children. Tickets will be distributed and a convenient place arranged for their comfort. A special train will leave Rossland at 10 a. m., in addition to the regular at 7:30; and returning, a special will leave Trail at 6 p. m., the regular at 9 p. m., and another special after the ball, at 11 p. m. WILL PLAY NELSON. Nelson and Trail Juniors will play ball Dominion Day, the lineup of the Trail team being: M. Steele, pitcher; R. Lewis, catcher; J. Cunningham, first base; A. Chapman, second base; H. White, third base; J. Callahan, shortstop; O. Cunningham, right field; V. Langford, centre field; L. Merrick, left field; Matt Leley, sub. THOSE FERRY TOLLS. J. D. Anderson, secretary of the Ferry company, has written a letter to the News, in which he states that the tolls published in the Trail News and Rossland Miner last week are correct in every particular. That is, the charge for the horse and rider is 75 cents return trip, and not 75 cents, as the lessee of the ferry charged. Mr. Anderson adds that the rates to be charged were read and discussed during the presence of the lessee and at three different meetings, and that there could not possibly be any misunderstanding. The Ferry company will see that the tolls fixed are adhered to by the lessee. COMING TO ROSSLAND. It is fully expected that from 200 to 300 visitors from Trail will take in Rossland's Coronation Day celebration. The horse reel team will be on hand. Today Chief McCarthy received notice from the Rossland committee that the prizes to be awarded in the wet test and hub and hub contest would be gold medals. The special train from Trail will leave at 8 a. m. TAXES ARE DUE. All assessed taxes and revenue tax due the provincial government are payable before June 30 in order to secure the reduced rates. If paid before that date the reduction is 35 per cent. TRAIL NEWS NOTES. R. T. Daniel, the largest holder of Trail real estate, is an arrival from Spokane. Harry Kermode has returned from a two weeks' vacation in the States. The city is decorated with circus posters. Miss Lockhart of Rossland is a guest at the home of Mrs. Grant-Fraser. Rev. Mr. Irvine, rector of St. Andrew's church, is expected home from the coast this evening, where he has been attending the grand lodge of Odd Fellows, of which he is grand chaplain. The Ladies' Aid Society of the Presbyterian church gave a dinner last evening. A musical program followed, in which Rev. and Mrs. Ball, Mrs. Morin and Miss Grant-Fraser took part. Court Trail, Independent Order of Foresters, will picnic at China creek early in July. The Bay avenue property of James Clulow and John Shields has been painted and renovated by F. W. Pretty of Rossland. Miss Jackson is visiting friends in Rossland. Henry Ewert, Frank Holstead, A. C. McArthur and Ed. Finch of Rossland were Trail visitors this week. Miss Kirk of Rossland is visiting in Trail. Miss Mabel Coleman leaves for Vancouver Monday to enter the Normal school. Miss Miller of Salt Lake City is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Aldridge. Miss Wescott and Miss Wiggam have gone to Nelson and Olaf Austad to Rossland to take the high school examinations. J. H. Schofield was attending the meeting of the Masonic grand lodge at Victoria this week. Mayor Blinn is in Phoenix. James Harper, of the Columbia Building Works of Rossland, was doing business in Trail yesterday. Among the donations for Trail's celebration was \$25 received from Dan Thomas of Rossland. Miss Nora Jones has gone to her home at Okanagan, and has taken her nephews, Delbert and Fred Brown.

at the home of Mrs. Grant-Fraser. Rev. Mr. Irvine, rector of St. Andrew's church, is expected home from the coast this evening, where he has been attending the grand lodge of Odd Fellows, of which he is grand chaplain. The Ladies' Aid Society of the Presbyterian church gave a dinner last evening. A musical program followed, in which Rev. and Mrs. Ball, Mrs. Morin and Miss Grant-Fraser took part. Court Trail, Independent Order of Foresters, will picnic at China creek early in July. The Bay avenue property of James Clulow and John Shields has been painted and renovated by F. W. Pretty of Rossland. Miss Jackson is visiting friends in Rossland. Henry Ewert, Frank Holstead, A. C. McArthur and Ed. Finch of Rossland were Trail visitors this week. Miss Kirk of Rossland is visiting in Trail. Miss Mabel Coleman leaves for Vancouver Monday to enter the Normal school. Miss Miller of Salt Lake City is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Aldridge. Miss Wescott and Miss Wiggam have gone to Nelson and Olaf Austad to Rossland to take the high school examinations. J. H. Schofield was attending the meeting of the Masonic grand lodge at Victoria this week. Mayor Blinn is in Phoenix. James Harper, of the Columbia Building Works of Rossland, was doing business in Trail yesterday. Among the donations for Trail's celebration was \$25 received from Dan Thomas of Rossland. Miss Nora Jones has gone to her home at Okanagan, and has taken her nephews, Delbert and Fred Brown.

COKE REDUCTION

Le Roi Secures Better Rates for Coke —No Reduction on Ore. "The Le Roi will get a rate of \$6.30 a ton on coke for its smelter at Northport on the completion of the Great Northern railway into the Crow's Nest Pass coal fields," said Manager John H. Mackenzie of the Le Roi company to the Spokesman-Review. "The present rate is from \$9.50 to \$10. The reduction will mean a saving of about 80 cents a ton in the cost of smelting the crude ore. The Great Northern company has refused to reduce the rate of 40 cents a ton on hauling ore from the mine to the smelter, and there is no reason now to hope for such a reduction." It is expected that the Great Northern extension will be running from Fernie from the 1st of August. HOTEL IS BURNING. NEWPORT NEWS, Va., June 21.—The Buckroe Beach hotel is burning. It has 200 guests. A big summer theatre and pavilion adjoins the building that is now ablaze.

Industrial History of the Anthracite Regions

(Engineering and Mining Journal, June 14.) No study of the present conditions of an anthracite industry can be thorough and conclusive unless it includes the history of the last 40 years, which furnishes the explanation of many things otherwise incomprehensible or misleading. Unfortunately our modern public, overfed from day to day with innumerable items of "news," has lost its power to remember facts; and the lessons of the past are pretty generally disregarded. Kipling's famous refrain, "Least We Forget!" might well be our national prayer. Perhaps a few words, from an old man who has not quite forgotten, may be welcome as a reminder. The abnormal conditions of the anthracite industry began during the war for the Union, when anthracite coal, as a well-nigh smokeless fuel, was imperatively needed for the blockading steamers of the United States navy. The demand was consequently enormous, and the prices advanced correspondingly high. The operators of that period were mainly leasees, working the mines for a period of years, paying royalty upon the amount of coal actually marketed, and consequently interested in immediate profits only, regardless of the waste or destruction of the coal resources of the region. For the same reason of purely temporary interest they were made to concede almost anything demanded by their miners rather than interrupt the harvest of gain which was certain to be for them, in two senses temporary: (1) Because the end of the war would probably moderate the insatiable demand for anthracite, and (2) because the expiration of their leases would end their individual profits. The demands of "organized labor" raised the cost of coal too far, the contest was easily settled by saddling the extra price on the public, which meekly paid it, not having then, to the same extent as now, the alternative of using bituminous coal. The situation thus created lasted for some time after the war. Those were the halcyon days of the miners' union (afterwards less favorably known as the "Mollie Maguires"). It adopted the system of payment per car of coal hoisted, without reference to the amount of labor performed by the miner—under which system the miner employed and paid his own "laborer," to load and trim the coal. I remember one case (occurring while I had charge of a colliery in the Schuylkill region) in which a miner, finding that the change on a vacation and returned after three months to find a sum in his redit in bank, enough to give him, after paying the real "laborer," about \$1000 of net profit. In other words, this man (like thousands of others, aware of his good luck, though himself in varying degree less fortunate) practically felt and fared, not as an employe, giving value in work for what he received in money, but as a partner, furnishing no capital and running no risk of loss. 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CORNELL WINS THREE

Greatest Triumph of Her History in Boating—Ithacans Literally Swept the Hudson, Winning All Three Events in the Regatta

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 21.—Cornell won all three of the events in the intercollegiate regatta today. The four-oared race was a bit of easy work for her, but in both the Freshmen and Varsity eights she was so closely pressed that she really had to win them in the last half mile by a display of reserve force which none of the other crews could bring to bear. The summary follows:

Four-oared race, two miles—Cornell first by five lengths, time 10:43-4; Pennsylvania second by three lengths, time 10:54; Columbia third, time 11:08. Freshmen, eight-oared race, two miles—Cornell first by three-quarters lengths, time 9:34-4-5; Wisconsin second by three and a half lengths, time 9:42-4-5; Columbia third by one and one-half lengths, time 9:49; Syracuse fourth by four lengths, time 9:53; Pennsylvania fifth, time 10:05. Varsity eight-oared race, four miles—Cornell first by three lengths, time 19:05-5-5; Wisconsin second by one and one-half lengths, time 19:13-5-5; Columbia third by one and three-fourths lengths, time 19:18-5-5; Pennsylvania fourth by three-fourths length, time 19:26; Syracuse fifth by two feet, time 19:31-2-5; Georgetown sixth, time 19:32.

WISCONSIN IS SECOND. Cornell this afternoon won the greatest triumph of her history in boating. The Ithacans literally swept the Hudson, winning all three events in the intercollegiate regatta, the "varsity," the freshmen and the four-oared races. In each race the crews, coached by Charles Courtney, had to fight all the way from start to finish for victory. In only one of the three races did the Ithacans dare at an time to let down on their speed. The Wisconsin boys won the second honors of the day, and to them belongs great credit for the splendid fights they made in the varsity and freshmen races, in both of

the record of a hard struggle that was either and not either. Over the second mile Cornell began to gather her lead, but Columbia hung to Wisconsin with a deadly grip, while Georgetown was almost nose and nose with the New Yorkers, with Pennsylvania and Syracuse only a few feet behind. This was the order of the boats right up to the last half mile, where Pennsylvania started and finally Syracuse jumped ahead of Georgetown only a few yards from the finish.

In the varsity race the Quakers finished second to the Ithacans. In all three races Columbia finished third. In the four-oared Pennsylvania was second, but in the varsity race the Quakers finished in the fourth place, and in the freshmen race they were fifth. The University of Syracuse beat the Quakers out for fourth place in the freshmen event, and in the varsity Syracuse fought Georgetown out in the last few lengths, beating the boys from Washington by less than a yard at the finish line.

In none of the races were records touched, but in all the events the times were not far above the fastest that have been made on this course.

BIG CROWDS CAME. In spite of the clouds and rain a big crowd came to see the races. All through the morning it seemed as though postponements would be necessary, but as the hour for the first race of the day drew near the wind died out and gradually the sun fought its way through a nasty gray sky. The races were all rowed under splendid conditions; the crews had a fair wind with them and a rippling tide to help them on. Courtney says that this varsity eight had power enough to have lowered the record of 18:11-5 seconds made by Cornell a year ago if his crew had only been harder pressed.

A HARD STRUGGLE. The story of the big varsity race is never flurried and never disturbed. He always dropped on the ball at exactly the right moment. His back-handers were true and clean and when, now and again, he came up into the game his long shots were splendidly true in their direction.

The American team played well together, and in the long run the way they backed each other up was beyond praise. Keene was brilliant, and never in his life played a finer game. It is curious to note that on the whole the Americans failed in their defense, which was their strong point—their fence. They attacked much more often than when they won the first game of the series, but the English defence was too good. No team could play a finer uphill game than did the Americans, and there was not nearly so much advantage to the English team as the score suggests—6 to 1.

POLO GAME IN LONDON PLAYED YESTERDAY

LONDON, June 21.—The polo game between the English and American teams which was played today was a finer exhibition in every way than each of its predecessors. The ground, though soft and rather dead, was better than might have been expected. Both teams meant to do their best, and the pace was fast throughout. There was not much apparent superiority to the English ponies, yet they were rather faster, and, perhaps, handier; but it is only fair to attribute the English victory chiefly to two things: first, George Miller's good captaining; and Pateson Nickalls obeyed each word, trusting him fully. There was not so much actual team play in the case of the Englishmen. It was rather an exhibition of discipline and subordination. Their Buck Master played a great game. He was never in a hurry,

never flurried and never disturbed. He always dropped on the ball at exactly the right moment. His back-handers were true and clean and when, now and again, he came up into the game his long shots were splendidly true in their direction. The American team played well together, and in the long run the way they backed each other up was beyond praise. Keene was brilliant, and never in his life played a finer game. It is curious to note that on the whole the Americans failed in their defense, which was their strong point—their fence. They attacked much more often than when they won the first game of the series, but the English defence was too good. No team could play a finer uphill game than did the Americans, and there was not nearly so much advantage to the English team as the score suggests—6 to 1.

IMPORTANT DECISION

Is Against Tugmen's Protective Union Licenses May Be Revoked. CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 18.—United States Judge Wing today refused to issue an injunction to restrain steamboat inspectors from considering a complaint filed against President Michael McDonough of the Licensed Tugmen's Protective Union and other members of that organization by the Great Lakes Towing Company, asking that the licenses of the tugmen be revoked. Judge Wing held it was the duty of inspectors to examine applicants for licenses, and that they were also given authority to revoke them whenever they found that such licenses had been guilty of misbehavior, negligence or unskillfulness.

CASE OF McHUGH

The House of Commons Spent the Night in Discussing It. LONDON, June 19.—The house of commons spent nearly all of last night up to midnight discussing the case of the Irish member, Patrick A. McHugh, who yesterday was committed to jail for three months for contempt of the special court which assembled at Sligo, Ireland, June 6th, under the Crimes Act. A number of bitter denunciations were made of this act from the Irish benches.

COMMITTED SUICIDE

William Verger Jumped into the Neeling River Yesterday. FORT WILLIAM, Ont., June 19.—William Verger, cashier of the C. P. R. freight office, committed suicide by drowning in the Neeling river this morning. Mr. Verger had been in the employ of the C. P. R. for 18 years, and was one of its most faithful employees. He left home early this morning and evidently went direct to the river and jumped in. The body was found this afternoon. Domestic troubles is the supposed cause.

PELL THROUGH AN APPROACH

One Man Killed and a Dozen Passengers Were Injured. SHELBY, N. C., June 18.—A portion of a mixed train on the South Carolina & Georgia Extension railroad fell through an approach to the bridge over Broad river this afternoon, killing one man and injuring over a dozen passengers, including two ladies. Le Roy Grigg of Shelby was killed. Just as the rear car was on the span just above the river, Engineer Albert Bell fell from the engine, and sent the train at full speed across the bridge, saving all of it except the rear coach and three box cars. The coach fell 60 feet and was caught by the stone pier supporting the bridge. This saved the passengers from drowning.

GENERAL DEWET

Addressed a Circular to His Adjutants—Full of Patriotism. BELLEFONTAINE, Orange River Colony, June 19.—General DeWet has addressed a circular to his adjutants, in which he says: "Let me tell you that you and I and every burgher can win the heart of the new government by our future conduct, and of this conduct I am not in the least doubtful."

KING ALBERT OF SAXONY

Saxon Ministry Has Proclaimed Prince George King of Saxony. DRESDEN, Saxony, June 20.—The bells of this city were tolled today in memory of King Albert, who died yesterday at the Castle of Sibleyhorst, and Dresden was hung in black. The body of the late king will be brought here tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock. It will be placed in the court church and remain there until the interment, which will take place next Monday evening at 9 o'clock in the crypt of the church. In the meantime the body of his majesty will lie in state for public view. The Saxon ministry has proclaimed Prince George, brother of the late king, King of Saxony. Prince George has taken the oath of allegiance.

DEATH OF KING ALBERT OF SAXONY

DRESDEN, June 19.—King Albert died at 8:05 p. m. today. King Albert of Saxony was the last of the generals who commanded the army of 1870. As his majesty grew older he shared in the idealization which influenced the group of great statesmen which surrounded William I. His sober life produced few incidents and his unobtrusive support of his own church, the Roman Catholic, never caused a conflict with popular opinion. The vast majority of the inhabitants of Saxony are Protestants.

Emperor William always referred to King Albert as a fatherly friend. It is understood the emperor will also suspend his tour of the Rhine and return to Berlin to take part in the funeral of the dead king. The death of King Albert will certainly limit the festivities at Kiel the latter part of this month, when it was proposed to hold a series of banquets. It is now not regarded probable that Emperor William will attend the Kiel regatta.

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW EXPRESSES HIS VIEWS

LONDON, June 19.—Senator Chauncey M. Depew, who arrived at Southampton on the American liner St. Louis from New York, has lost no time in giving the London newspapers his views on coronation and other topics of the day. Discussing the shipping combine, Mr. Depew says, as his individual opinion, that the transfer of the ships to the American flag depended on the fate of the ship subsidy bill. If the bill becomes law, the combine will doubtless consider it more economical to build ships in Europe and retain the European flag. The combine would not materially benefit the American railroads except in removing the fluctuations of ocean rates.

Referring to the Philippines and Cuba, Senator Depew declared that the government of the United States would never aggressively annex territory, and that it was wholly unlikely that there would be any addition to the United States, with the possible exception of Cuba asking for admittance to the union, which he thought would be favorably considered, because every American statesman for years has racked his brains to find means for peacefully acquiring Cuba.

MULOCK, FIELDING AND BORDEN TO BE HONORED

MONTREAL, June 19.—The Star's London cable says: The list of coronation honors is not yet passed and it is strictly guarded, but it would surprise no one if Mulock, Fielding, and Borden are offered knighthoods, in view of their respective services in connection with preferential tariff matters, imperial penny postage and war. The Canadian Coronation arch is almost completed. It is a magnificent emblem in the heart of parliamentary England. Already it is the centre of attraction. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach's speech in the commons last night gives one more turn to the customs union discussion. He declared that it was an extraordinary delusion to suppose that the government intended to change the principles upon which the fiscal system of the country was based. The leading journals declare that this speech makes preferential tariffs impossible except after a cabinet upheaval. The Canadian troops are now taking their turn as guards of honor at the colonial premier's quarters in the Hotel Cecil to the great enjoyment of the crowd.

SENATE DECIDES IN FAVOR OF PANAMA ROUTE

WASHINGTON, July 19.—An Isthmian canal, while not yet absolutely assured, is nearer to construction than it ever has been. The senate today, by a majority of twenty-eight votes, adopted the Spooner substitute for the Hepburn Nicaragua canal bill, the vote on the substitute being 62 to 24. After two amendments the measure was adopted, one providing for a commission to supervise the construction of the canal, and the other for the issuance of \$130,000,000 of 2 per cent gold bonds to raise money with which to construct the waterway. It passed by a vote of 67 to 6. It has been evident for several days that the Spooner substitute would command the votes of a majority of the senate.

The Panama route was considered more desirable by the senate than the Nicaraguan route. The only question left open is the title to the property, and that the president will determine if the house should adopt the senate's amendments to its bill. Mr. Morgan of Alabama closed the day's debate with an earnest appeal for the adoption of the Nicaragua route.

BRADSTREET'S WEEKLY REPORT

Canada Has Flattering Crop Prospects—Labor Troubles Few. NEW YORK, June 20.—Bradstreet's will say of Canadian trade tomorrow: Canada, like the United States, has a flattering crop prospects, but unlike the latter country, labor troubles are few and far between. Seasonable goods are in better demand at retail and jobbers are experiencing a good reorder of business. Fall orders are large. Montreal reports manufacture active; labor well employed, good wages and strikes unimportant. Shipping hope for a fast steamship line in conjunction with the Canadian Pacific. Toronto reports the highest price paid for fat cattle for export since 1879. Victoria's reports are favorable. Winnipeg reports that grain crops will be the largest ever gathered. New elevators are being built and the Canadian Pacific will double its freight carrying capacity. Failures for the week were 15 as against 12 last week and 16 in this week a year ago. Clearings for the week aggregate \$45,851,000, a decrease of 15 per cent.

GAYNOR-GREENE CASE

Whole Thing Will Have to Be Thrashed Out Again, Causing Delay. QUEBEC, June 20.—It was expected that Judge Andrews would deliver judgment tomorrow in the Gaynor-Greene habeas corpus case. He will not, for a new sensation developed this afternoon, when Mr. Taschereau, acting for Gaynor and Greene, served notice upon the judge that he withdrew the writs, as the question of jurisdiction had been raised. But Mr. Taschereau immediately went before Judge Caron and made application for new writs addressed to Sheriff Langelier, in whose custody the prisoners now are. They were granted and they were brought before Judge Caron at 9:30 this morning. The result of this is that the whole question will have to be thrashed out again, involving another delay of several weeks.

DR. JACOB F. MEYER

Was Shot and Killed—His Wife Is Under Surveillance. BUFFALO, June 20.—Dr. Jacob F. Meyer, one of the best known surgeons of this city, was shot tonight and almost instantly killed. His wife, who was the first person to inform the police of the shooting of her husband, is at an East Side police station. Mrs. Meyer has been made against Mrs. Meyer. The police say she is being kept under surveillance because of her nervous condition. Mrs. Meyer has made several disconnected statements about the shooting, referring to a scuffle between herself and her husband. Mrs. Meyer is a Toronto woman.

THE LOYALIST CLAIMS

Will Exceed 2,000,000 Pounds, Out of First Loan Raised. LONDON, June 19.—Joseph Chamberlain, the colonial secretary, announced in the house of commons today that the loyalist claims for compensation in Cape Colony and Natal would be provided for out of the Transvaal fund and out of the first loan raised. The total amount of the compensation to be paid to the two colonies will exceed, according to estimates, 2,000,000 pounds. The grant of 3,000,000 mentioned in the terms of surrender is not applicable to Cape Colony and Natal.

ROUNDED OUT 6TH WEEK

President Mitchell Will Issue a Statement for Publication Monday Morning—It Will Be a Complete Review of the Miners' Side

WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 21.—The anthracite mine workers' strike rounded out its sixth week today without incident. The strike of 1900, when the men won a ten per cent increase, lasted exactly 6 weeks. In that struggle the lives of several persons were sacrificed, but in this strike the worst that has happened was the shooting of a boy two weeks ago, who is now slowly recovering. President Mitchell held a conference with District Presidents Nicholas, Duffy and Fahy this afternoon. Among the business was the public statement which Mr. Mitchell will issue tomorrow for publication in Monday morning's newspapers. The national president declined to say anything regarding this statement, but it is understood to be a reply to a letter published ten days ago. It will be a complete review of the miners' side of the controversy. Nothing developed at strike headquarters today bearing upon the question of involving the bituminous men in the anthracite strike.

Daniel J. Keefe of Detroit, national president of the Longshoremen's Union, arrived here late this afternoon and called upon President Mitchell. Both said it was a social call.

SULLIVAN VS. WHITE

White Was Adjudged the Winner on Points at the Close.

LONDON, June 21.—There was a small attendance at the opening tonight of the coronation boxing tournament, and little betting was done. "Spikie" Sullivan, the American boxer, and Jabez White, of England, met in the first bout. The Englishman was a favorite at odds of 22 to 20. Both contestants were fit, though Sullivan looked a trifle fine drawn. The contest was mainly on scientific lines. White, who was the stronger of the two, did most of the leading and was adjudged the winner on points at the end of the stipulated rounds. There was little difference between the men until the ninth round, when White floored his rival with a neatly executed right. He assisted the American to rise, an innovation which was severely criticized. Recovering from his grogginess, Sullivan continued at a great pace, and the Englishman weakened under the pressure and used every method to avoid punishment, "roughing" it all the way. He was quiet on his feet and sprinted around the ring when

SIR WILFRID LAURIER

Arrived at Liverpool Yesterday and Started for London.

LIVERPOOL, June 21.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, premier of Canada, who comes to England to attend the conference of colonial premiers and to be present at the coronation ceremonies, arrived here tonight on the Cunard liner Etruria from New York and started for London. The fight was the fastest and most interesting event of the night, and much surprise was expressed that the men were able to go the limit at such a terrific pace. Connelly, however, showed himself the better ring general and more scientific boxer, and was given the decision on points. No Americans appeared for the wrestling bouts, which proved to be rather a fiasco.

THE DECORATIONS HAVE COMMENCED

LONDON, June 21.—Such illuminations, festooning and beflagging as will mark Coronation Day, Thursday next, have never before been seen in London. Scarcely a house along the procession route has electric or gas devices, while a profusion of gay cloths and flags, interspersed with mottoes and representations of the royal arms already hide most of the outer walls. Some of the streets are already roped with dazzling festoons of fairy lamps. Even the abused stands, which for weeks have made London so hideous with their bare boards, are now rapidly being draped in rich purple or other suitable colors. The United States embassy has joined in the general jubilation and is erecting an illumination, surrounded by a crown, and a similar device tops the Morgan's city office. Through the London American firms and individuals are not a whit behind the British in decorating their premises.

APOSTOLIC DELEGATE

Most Rev. Diomed Falconi Is in Line of Succession. ROME, June 19.—There is some question now about the nomination of His Excellency, Most Rev. Diomed Falconi, archbishop of Genoa, as apostolic delegate for the Dominion of Canada, as delegate for the Dominion of the United States in succession to Cardinal Martinielli. It is again rumored that Mgr. Merry Del Val, who is a member of the special papal commission to the coronation of King Edward, is likely to be appointed instead.

COLLEGE ROWING JUBILEE

Survivors of First Yale-Harvard Boat Race Meet in New York.

NEW YORK, June 21.—There is a plan on foot to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the first Harvard-Yale boat race, which was held on Lake Winnepesaukee on August 3, 1852. It will be a reunion of the survivors of the crews of this, the first intercollegiate boat race in America, and the survivors of all subsequent college crews will also be invited to attend the reunion. The reunion will be held in this city in October, as it is thought impracticable to hold such a meeting on the anniversary day in August. The committee of arrangements are Joseph M. Brown, Harvard '53, and James M. Whitin, Yale '53. The committee says in its circular letter: "That regatta on Lake Winnepesaukee became, in a way unforeseen, the starting point of the present wide and varied development of intercollegiate competition which now influences transatlantic with domestic rivalry. This, in turn, has promoted a solidarity of interest among American universities and colleges. It is today knitting together the once isolated communities of students with a common feeling as members of the common republic of letters. The event which has had such a sequel, however unpremeditated, may seem on reflection worthy to be commemorated."

PURSE OF \$25,000

The Largest Purse Ever Offered From the German Turf.

BERLIN, June 19.—The largest purse ever offered from the German turf was contested for today at Hamburg. The purse was of 100,000 marks (\$25,000), and it was won by Nunquam Doron, owned by Count Trautmannsdorf of Austria. The winner paid ten to one. Easter Monday, owned by Alfred Beit, director of the British Chamber South African Company, was a great favorite, but did not secure a place.

POWDER MILL BLOWN UP

Three Men Killed and Five Injured—One Has Since Died.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., June 19.—The Cornish mill of the Cambria Powder Company's plant at Seward, 19 miles from Johnstown, blew up this afternoon, killing three men and injuring five others, one of whom has since died. Two others are fatally hurt. The explosion occurred as the men were loading a pot of powder on a wagon.

DR. WYATT JOHNSON

A Well Known Practitioner, Died at Montreal Yesterday.

MONTREAL, June 19.—Dr. Wyatt Johnson, recently appointed professor of hygiene, died this morning in the general hospital while undergoing an operation for appendicitis. He was a native of Sherbrooke, Que., and graduated from McGill in 1885, and was a well known practitioner.

ANOTHER ACTIVE VOLCANO

The News Caused Alarm at Quito, South America.

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador, June 21.—Travelers from Chone, province of Manabá, who arrived at Quito, say they were forced to delay their journeying nearly obstructed by volcanic matter erupted from a crater in the side of the Pichincha volcano. The news caused alarm at Quito, as a few nights before the inhabitants saw lights issuing from the crater and ashes fell on that city.

THE GOLD CUP

Was Won by the Duke of Portland's William III.

LONDON, June 19.—The Gold Cup (value 1000 sovereigns with 3000 sovereigns in specie in addition, about 2000) was won by the Duke of Portland's William III.

control of a distant... and because it pre... of widows, orphans... "Mine Workers," on... on make no pretence of... widows and orphans... erty, or for national... respects the new or... respectable than the... believe that Mr. Mit... chief, is planning... as did Jack... assassination, and... of terror. He may... which he cannot... to have known he... But I do not, on... large him with arson... ness is that he is too... the terrible object... by the anthracite re... reached years of dis... Raymond.

AL MOLTO. of Madrid, Died From Received. 19.—General Molto, of Madrid, died today sustained when he fell at a review of the field at the time King his majority.

OF THE REGISTRA- EXTRA-PROVIN- COMPANY. Act, 1897."

y that "The Onondaga" has this day been Extra-Provincial Com- the "Companies Act, out or effect all or any of the company to which authority of the legis- Columbia extends. ce of the company is city of Breckinridge, U. S. A.

of the capital of the 000, divided into 600,000 sh. of the company in situate at Rossland, mton, barrister, whose land afforsaid, is the company (not empow- transfer stock). existence of the com- is limited. my hand and seal of the province of British 3rd day of May, one hundred and two. S. Y. WOOTTON, Stock Companies.

are the objects for any has been estab- take on lease, or other- y mines, mining rights Colorado and British Co- where, and any interest explore, work, exercise, n to account the same; elt, refine, dress, amal- prepare for market, ore, eral substances of all rry on any other opera- ay seem conducive to one's objects; to buy, re and deal in minerals, rry, implements, con- sions and things cap- in connection with ns, or required by work- employed by the con- struct, carry out, main- manage, work, control any roads, ways, rail- reservoirs, water-cour- s, wharves, furnaces, es, warehouses, and nd conveniences, which ctly or indirectly con- of the objects of the com- contribute to, subsidize, id or take part in any

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