

**MARCH**





THURSDAY, March 6, 1902

COPPER OUTPUT OF THE WORLD

HOUGHTON, Mich., Feb. 23.—While the final figures of the world's copper production and consumption will not be secured for some six months to come, detailed returns have been received from some of the principal countries, and close estimates are possible in the case of most of the others. The following figures of production for 1900 and 1901 are from advance sheets of the Copper Handbook, to be issued March 1:

Table with columns: Country, 1900, 1901. Rows include Argentina, Australasia, Austria-Hungary, Bolivia, Canada, Chile, Cape Colony, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Newfoundland, Norway, Peru, Russia, Sweden, Spain and Portugal, Turkey, and United States.

The foregoing table shows an increase of 4.5 per cent in the increase of United States production; a gain of 20 per cent for the rest of the world, and an increase of 11.4 per cent in the production of the entire world. This is a much larger increase, both in the United States and in other countries, than has been given in any other previously printed estimate of 1901 copper output, but in the case of all other estimates yet printed the figures have been confined to those of the United States and of all other countries lumped together. The generally accepted estimate of increased production in countries other than the United States has been 12 per cent, but this figure is too low. Nearly all of the principal copper producing countries of the world, other than the United States, made considerable gain in 1901. The production, status and prospects of the various copper fields of the world will be given brief consideration elsewhere in this article.

PRODUCTION IN STATES

Table with columns: State, 1900, 1901. Rows include Montana, Michigan, Arizona, California, Utah, and Other states.

The wonderful growth of the copper industry is shown by the appended table, giving copper production of the world in the nineteenth century by decades:

Table with columns: Decade, Long Tons. Rows include 1801 to 1810, 1811 to 1820, 1821 to 1830, 1831 to 1840, 1841 to 1850, 1851 to 1860, 1861 to 1870, 1871 to 1880, 1881 to 1890, and 1891 to 1900.

More than one-half the total production of the century was made in the last five years, 1887 to 1901, inclusive. The average weekly output in 1901 was larger than the production of the entire year 1881. The world's largest mines made approximately the following outputs for 1901:

Table with columns: Mines, Pounds. Rows include Anaconda, Calumet & Hecla, Rio Tinto, Boston & Montana, Mansfield, United Verde, Copper Queen, Boleo, Montana Ore Purchasing Co., Arizona, Mount Lyell, Quincy, Tamarack, and Tharsis.

make much copper for several years, but will eventually become a producer of importance, all likelihood, as it has promises of copper-bearing measures.

Austria-Hungary has a number of small mines in Bohemia, the Tyrol and elsewhere. A little Bosnian ore is included in the returns of the dual empire, because smelted in Hungary. Apparently nothing of much importance in the way of new mines is likely to be developed in the near future.

Bolivia has made copper in a small way for many years, the Coro Coro mines being almost the sole source of supply. New companies have been organized in the past twelve months, and new mines are to be exploited.

Canada is, without question, one of the coming copper countries. In fact, it took eighth rank as a producer in 1901. Not only this, but the percentage of increase was the largest secured by any country making the metal in important quantities. British Columbia alone made nearly twice as much copper in 1901 as the entire Dominion produced in 1900, increasing its production from nine million tons up to thirty million of pounds.

Spain and Portugal are usually treated as one in statistics of the copper trade. The Spanish copper measures of the Sierra Morena continue into Portugal, and mining and smelting conditions are practically the same in both countries. The Spanish-Portuguese mines include the famous Rio Tinto, the Tharsis, both being among the world's largest producers. The Iberian peninsula made a small gain in output in 1901. The production has varied but little for some years past.

Swedish copper mines were once important, but are now only trifling producers, and there is little prospect of any great increase in the near future. Important mines are being opened in Nova Scotia, Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia. The Sudbury field in the district of Algoma, province of Ontario, is developing several new mines of promise. The old Bruce mines, on Georgian bay, have been reopened, and now await the construction of a smelter and other important mines are nearly ready for production. Canada will make more copper in 1902 than in the United States made in a year so comparatively recent as 1880.

Chile made a considerable gain in production last year. Her maximum output was in 1876, when 52,308 metric tons were produced, this being nearly two-fifths of the world's output. Even as recently as twenty years ago Chile and the United States made practically the same output each. Since that time Spain has doubled her output, the United States has increased its production tenfold, and Chile has remained nearly stationary. The largest and, in fact, the only important gain scored in many years was made in 1901, when about 53,000 long tons were produced. A large amount of new capital, mostly British, has been placed in Chilean mines within the past three years, and the mines are being equipped and operated on a more modern scale. It was the neglect to employ modern methods and machinery that caused the decline of Chilean copper production during the last quarter of the last century.

MINING NEWS OF THE STATES

The Drum Lummon mills at Marysville, Montana, were started Saturday after ten days' idleness as a result of the freezing up of the water supply.

The famous Bill Nye gold mine, located in Jackson county, Oregon, and formerly owned by Spokane and Oregon men, is soon to be developed on a big scale. The controlling interest in the property has been bought by the Chicago syndicate and a superintendent has been sent to the mine to start up work.

The twenty-first annual report of the Hecla Consolidated Mining Company, operating at Glendale, Montana, is out. It covers the year 1901, ending December 31st last. During the past year this company has paid \$30,000 in dividends, while its total dividends paid to date aggregate \$2,250,000. The profits last year were \$31,757.57.

The discovery of gold west of Trimble Springs, and about ten miles north of Durango, Colorado, is announced. The district was prospected nearly twenty years ago, but values found then could not be mined under the then costs of mining, transportation and smelting. Changes in these costs make it probable that the district can now be worked. Ores shipped to the local smelter show, it is claimed, that the average value has been about \$50 per ton. Very little work has been done to determine the quantity of the ore.

Over running 2.5 ounces in gold to 2000 ounces to the ton in gold has been opened up on the Laura Lee claim on Mineral Hill, at Cripple Creek, Colorado, by S. Peterson and O. Stone, who have the claim leased from F. J. Campbell. The streak, about 8 inches across, shows free gold in the seams in the rock, some of the pieces being as large as a \$5 gold piece.

An application has been made by Denver people for the privilege of mining for mineral under the town of Georgetown. W. Layden already has a concession covering part of the town. The presence of good lodes inside the limits of the townsite has long been known, and in several cases excavations made for purposes other than mining have exposed good veins of mineral.

A high-grade copper mine near the Gila river, in Arizona, is being worked under bond by Soto & Hooker. There is about 100 feet of work done, and shipping ore is being taken out. Shipments are being made. The ore is taken on burros over the mountains to Wilcox, a distance of 60 miles. The mine is owned by Cleland Bros of the California ranch, near Tucson, who have bonded it to Soto & Hooker.

The Calabasas Copper Co., in the Santa Rita mountains, Arizona, has commenced the production of a high-grade copper bullion. This company is organized and operated by Douglas, Lucy & Co., of New York City. The suspension of the City Savings Bank of Detroit, has resulted in the closing down of two prominent Utah mines—the Ophir, at State Line, and the Tiewaukee, at Bingham. F. C. Andrews, vice-president of the suspended Detroit Bank, was heavily interested in these properties, both of which are considered valuable. The close down will be temporary.

D. H. Allen, manager of the State Ore Sampler Company plant at Black Hawk, Colorado, claims that the average value of the smelting ores of this county have increased from 50 per cent to 100 per cent within the past year and a half. P. L. Ailsford, manager of the Standard assay office at Central, corroborates this, and statements a number of late settlements for ore—one for \$480 gold to the ton, another at \$285 and a third at \$218 per ton.

The United Copper group of seven-teen claims in Flat creek district, Shasta county, California, has been bonded by W. Candrick, C. Butler, P. O'Mara and T. Montgomery to S. Well of San Francisco at \$16,000. It is reported that the fire in the Mountain Copper mine at Shasta, California, is about out and that the system of carriage on the trails. Views were also presented showing some of the palace steamers, numbering 28 in all, and valued at nearly a million dollars. In 1901 no less than 36,527 tons of freight were carried over the Upper Yukon and Lower Yukon routes to Dawson.

Particularly interesting were the views of Dawson as it was today, with the real estate and personal assessment of \$1,647,640. Adding the gold product, \$76,313,500, to this assessment, the value of the value of outside points, \$500,000, made a total of \$66,228,680, exclusive of the value of railways, roads, and public buildings, a marvelous showing in the speaker's opinion for four years. Statistics were quoted showing that there were 1,465 horses, 268 cows, and 3,318 dogs now in the territory, valued at \$516,885. The lecturer closed with a most interesting reference to the social life of Dawson, accompanied by many views of dinner parties, balls, banquets, theatricals, cabin interiors, etc., etc.

Mr. and Mrs. Decarteret left yesterday for Victoria where they will make their home for the future. John Agnew left yesterday on a trip to Spokane.

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SUING FOR PENALTY

THE PROCEEDINGS AGAINST COMPANIES LATELY INSTITUTED.

PARTICULARS RELATING TO THE PLAINTIFF AND HIS SOLICITOR.

Despatches from the coast recently conveyed the information that several companies were to be sued on the ground of non-compliance with the provisions of the companies act. Eleven such cases have been entered at the courthouse in Vancouver. The act provides that every joint stock company shall make a return in each year to the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, of a list, the form of which is given in the statute, of all persons holding shares in the company, of the number of their shares, the amount of the capital of the company, the total number of shares into which it is divided, and practically all the details of the condition of the company at the time of holding the annual general meeting.

The penalty for not making the return or any infraction of section 37 of the Act, which provides for the return, is that directors or manager of delinquent companies shall be liable on summary conviction for the payment of a fine not exceeding \$25 for every day after the specified date in which the return is made, until it is made. The convictions are secured the informer laying information may be awarded one-half the amount of the fine. It also provides that a suit may be entered in the supreme court for the amount of the penalties imposed.

The Province gives the following particulars: "The plaintiff in all the cases against the eleven companies throughout the province is named on the writ as Charles Dore Tristram Atkinson. His address is given as 197 Cormorant street, Victoria. The plaintiff's solicitor is announced on the writs to be W. C. Brown, and his address for service is given in his offices in the Flack block, corner of Hastings and Cambie street, Vancouver. Mr. Brown has not lived in Vancouver for some time, and does not practice in this city. He had been a partner of Mr. D. G. Macdonell for some time, and their offices were situated in the Flack building, at the corner mentioned, where Mr. Macdonell still does business. Some time ago, however, Mr. Brown left the city, and is now understood to be engaged in business in Spokane, Wash. There is no other Brown in the Flack building, and there is no other Brown practicing law in Vancouver, or so far as is known on the coast. The writs have been sent away for service on the companies against which they were taken out. No appearance has yet been entered to the action by defendants, for it is hardly likely that any of them, other than the Great Northern Railway company, with its office in Westminster, could have been served yet."

The endorsement of the writs in all instances is the same. It reads: "The plaintiff sues as well for His Majesty the King as for himself for penalties under the statute." The names of the companies against whom the writs are issued are: The Bryon N. White Company, Limited, of Sandon. Brady Brothers and E. J. Matthew, constituting the Lucky Jim Mines, of Kaslo. The Nelson and Fort Sheppard Railway Company, with head office in British Columbia and Sandon. The Johnson Mines, Limited, with head office at Kaslo. The Great Northern Railway Company, having its head office in this province in the city of New Westminster. The Washington Mining Company, Limited, of Kaslo. The Payne Mining Company, Limited, of Sandon. The Whitewater Mines, Limited, of Kaslo. The Idaho Mines, Limited, Rossland. The Old National Bank of Rossland. The Red Mountain Railway Company, with head office at Rossland.

Local men are rather puzzled over the "Old National Bank of Rossland," an institution unknown here.

STOLE A MARCH.

A Filipino Leader and His Band Raid a Village.

MANILA, March 2.—While Governor Flores of the province of Rizal was chasing Felizardo and his band over the hills of Cavite province, Felizardo, at the head of 25 men armed with rifles, entered the town of Calinta, in Morong province, and captured the president, Senor Amilop, and a majority of the police of the town. Senor Amilop has been known as an enthusiastic sympathizer, and it is feared he may be killed. A strong force of constabulary has been sent to his aid.

The correspondence captured with General Lukban, in the Island of Samar, is of the greatest value. It implicates several Filipinos who have heretofore not been suspected of complicity with the insurgents. The U. S. Philippine commission have received a cablegram from the governor of Cebu saying that a violent assault has been committed by the municipal police of Cebu upon the person of the Spanish consul there. The governor says the assault was instigated by the president of Cebu, Senor Reyes, who has been suspended pending an investigation, which was also ordered. The Spanish consul was popular and well liked.

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Cook's Cotton Root Compound. Is successfully used monthly by over 10,000,000 people. Sufferers from all kinds of ailments. Take no other, as all mixtures, pills and ointments are dangerous. Price, No. 1, \$1 per box. No. 2, 50 cents per box. No. 3, 25 cents per box. No. 4, 10 cents per box. No. 5, 5 cents per box. No. 6, 2 cents per box. No. 7, 1 cent per box. No. 8, 50 cents per box. No. 9, 25 cents per box. No. 10, 10 cents per box. No. 11, 5 cents per box. No. 12, 2 cents per box. No. 13, 1 cent per box. No. 14, 50 cents per box. No. 15, 25 cents per box. No. 16, 10 cents per box. No. 17, 5 cents per box. No. 18, 2 cents per box. No. 19, 1 cent per box. No. 20, 50 cents per box. No. 21, 25 cents per box. No. 22, 10 cents per box. No. 23, 5 cents per box. No. 24, 2 cents per box. No. 25, 1 cent per box. No. 26, 50 cents per box. No. 27, 25 cents per box. No. 28, 10 cents per box. No. 29, 5 cents per box. No. 30, 2 cents per box. No. 31, 1 cent per box. No. 32, 50 cents per box. 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Rossland Weekly Miner.

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THE SUBSCRIPTION PRICE OF THE WEEKLY ROSSLAND MINER for all prices in the United States and Canada is Two and one-half Dollars a year or One Dollar and fifty cents for six months or all other countries Three and one-half Dollars a year—invariably in advance.

THE NEW LIBERAL LEAGUE.

Our dispatches of yesterday contained the information that a new Liberal League is to be formed in Great Britain with Lord Rosebery at its head. It is to be hoped that a wiser policy will be pursued by Lord Rosebery and his colleagues in their new movement than has been displayed in the past. It is difficult to believe that the Liberals may hope for success unless they change in a very radical fashion the tactics which have been displayed by them during the progress of the war in South Africa. In this connection we will recall for a moment the celebrated speech made by Lord Rosebery a few weeks ago, when it was prognosticated that he would make a declaration which would set the Empire by the ears. We think we express the general feeling of colonials when we say that Lord Rosebery dismally failed in putting forth any ideas which would meet with the commendation of any who have the true interest of the Empire at heart. Lord Rosebery had an excellent opportunity to place himself in the position of leader of public opinion throughout the Empire, but he "fell down" in a fashion that was most unexpected to his friends and admirers. He chose the occasion to engage in an attack upon the policy pursued by the present government in South Africa. We think in that lies the chief reason for his present unsatisfactory position in the eyes of the public. Had he, instead of attacking the government, simply said that the straits to which the Empire had been brought, owing to the extraordinary war in South Africa, warranted all loyal Britishers in supporting that government until such time as it found itself in a position to extricate itself from its dilemma, a burst of applause would have gone up from every corner of the Empire. It is the height of patriotism for opponents of a ministry to stand up for that ministry whenever the fate of the Empire is resting upon the government's shoulders. But Lord Rosebery did not choose to do this, but chose rather to engage in a petty discussion of governmental action, and, as a consequence, after his famous speech, he found himself ostracised by public opinion throughout the Empire. The present government of Great Britain may have shortcomings and weaknesses, but they cannot be remedied at this juncture by the puerile whimpers and attacks of opponents who refuse to display sufficient patriotism to sink their party differences when a grave crisis confronts the nation.

PROVINCIAL POLITICS.

Changes in the political situation at Victoria come with the rather bewildering frequency. On Wednesday Premier Dunsmuir was reported to be negotiating with the Opposition party led by Mr. McBride, with a view to effecting a combination which would make him independent of Mr. Martin and his following. Yesterday Colonel Prior was taken into the cabinet and now appears as the Government candidate for the Victoria vacant seat. The conclusion must be that the negotiations with the McBride wing were fruitless, if such negotiations took place, and that the premier now falls back upon "Joe's" support. For it is quite manifest that even if the Government carries the Victoria bye-election and also elects its own candidate in North Victoria, left vacant by the death of Mr. Booth, it will still be dependent on the good will of the Martin wing for a majority in the house. Which means that the Government must do Mr. Martin's bidding and carry out Mr. Martin's plans if it wishes to continue in existence. In short, Mr. Martin will be the dominating factor in the administration, and not Mr. Dunsmuir, who will be a mere figurehead. That looks to be an impossible state of affairs, if one may judge from the temper already displayed by the province at large. But it is by no means certain that the Government can carry even one of the two vacant districts, and most capable judges say it has no chance whatever of carrying Victoria. In the event of failure there, its defeat in the house would be almost certain. In an appeal to the country it would have even less chance of success. What would be the exact result of a general election, if held just now, it might not

be safe to predict, but there is too much probability that a further period of uncertainty and turmoil would be imposed on this long suffering province. The great majority of the people would like to avoid that if there is a way of doing so.

THIS POLITICAL SITUATION.

All eyes will be on Victoria during the progress of the campaign in the bye-election which will result in landing either Col. Prior or E. V. Bodwell in the legislature. The fate of the government undoubtedly depends upon the result of the election. If the government candidate be defeated we may look for the immediate resignation of Premier Dunsmuir and his colleagues. Should that eventuate the logical action to be anticipated would be the calling in of the leader of the Opposition—Richard McBride—to form a ministry. That that gentleman would at once undertake the task and be successful goes without saying. The Dunsmuir ministry has proved an utter failure and its early defeat would meet with general approval throughout the country.

THE CHINESE COMMISSION.

The report of the Chinese Commissioners which has just been submitted to parliament is of a nature which will meet with general approval throughout Western Canada. After an exhaustive inquiry into the subject, the Commissioners have reported that the \$100 head tax is entirely inadequate in the circumstances, and advise the raising of it to \$500. If the government acts in accordance with this report its course will unquestionably be in accordance with the popular wish of all in British Columbia. The question of restriction of Chinese immigration is one which has engaged the attention of the people for many years, and it is very gratifying to note that at last the federal authorities have seen fit to attempt some remedy of a grievance which undoubtedly bears heavily upon industry in this province. It seems almost superfluous to say that the presence of Chinese in British Columbia in competition with the laboring classes strikes a very severe blow at the prosperity of the province. It is a matter of common knowledge that the Chinese are able to compete with whites in the field of labor so advantageously to themselves that the latter are virtually prohibited from engaging in competition with them. Those who are conversant with the mode of living of the Asiatics know that they live on such a small sum as ten cents per day, and the amount of money which they earn here is hoarded up by them, and afterwards sent back to China. They make no attempt to adapt themselves to the methods of Western civilization, and are an alien race which is undoubtedly foreign to our ideas of living. The suggestion made by the Commissioners is one which we hope will be adopted by government and parliament, and the prohibitive tax of \$500 put into effect. This will have an excellent influence and do much to relieve the working classes of Western Canada of a burden which has recently become almost unbearable.

THE REPUBLIC RAILWAYS.

From a gentleman recently from the mining district of Republic we learn that railway construction is going on apace in that immediate neighborhood, and the cars will undoubtedly be running into the town of Republic before many months. Many rumors are afloat concerning trouble between the two rival lines, but it should not be looked at too seriously, as there are more ways than one to settle the misunderstanding peaceably. This dispute is over the rights of way in many places, the surveyed routes crossing and re-crossing each other in divers places going up the Curlew Valley. Both lines seem in earnest and each will tap the gold fields as soon as possible. But what makes this work of paramount interest to this part of British Columbia is the fact that all the ore taken out of the numerous mines tapped by the new transportation lines will come to this part of the province to be smelted. The Granby smelter at Grand Forks will undoubtedly get the larger share, but some will surely reach the Trail smelter. It has been fully demonstrated that the ores of the Republic camp must be smelted to save the values. The cyanide process has been voted a failure. The large and expensive mill of the Republic Mining company is a monument to the mismanagement of some one. The different paying mines in that section have been practically idle for over two years. The Quilp, the Ben Hur, the Mountain Lion, the Morning Glory, the Lone Pine-Surprise, the Tom Thumb and other properties are all believed to contain large bodies of ore, mostly of low grade, that will be taken out and shipped when cheaper transportation facilities are provided. And the completion of one or both of the lines reaching in that direction will

provide the transportation needed. It is said that most of the mines mentioned above have already considerable ore blocked out ready for shipment when the time comes, and will follow it up with large amounts in the near future. The California mine is found to contain ore of the highest value of any yet found on the reservation. It is located in a district thought to be worthless less than two years ago, but it is likely to prove a wonder. The management have already shipped considerable ore to the Granby smelter by freight teams, in each instance the venture paying well for the outlay. That mine is also waiting for the arrival of ore trains to send a stream of cars laden to our smelters.

STEPPING FORWARD.

There is a fair prospect that in the comparatively near future Canada will have a place well forward in the ranks of iron and steel producing countries. There is ample evidence that it is well equipped in the line of raw materials, which are advantageously placed. On each coast there is an abundance of iron ore, and coal, both of good quality, and in deposits close together. Moreover, these deposits are within easy reach of water transportation facilities, and the works will have a similar advantage in regard to a market for the finished product. So far the only unfilled need has been that of capital to provide manufacturing plants. On the eastern coast that want has now been supplied, with the result of establishing a flourishing industry at Sydney. As to that industry some remarks by Mr. Ross, the managing director, in a recent interview, are of interest. Among other things he said: "There have been some delays which were not anticipated, and, although the desired results have not been obtained as soon as they might have wished, still there was no doubt they would be secured at no distant date. Three of the ten steel furnaces had been started, and a fourth was ready. There was no possible doubt as to the quality of the steel produced. The foundations for the rail mill were laid and rails will be turned out during the year. By the end of the year all the plant for the steel company will be installed, but it did not follow this will be the completion of Sydney's manufacturing enterprises, as it was quite likely a plant for making of wire-rods from Sydney steel would be established by Montreal and St. John capital." Already the Dominion company's pig iron has been successful in finding a market abroad, and there is no reason to suppose that its more highly finished products will meet with any less success. On the Pacific coast of Canada the first move has yet to be made towards the manufacture of iron and steel, but the letter from Mr. Swaney which appears in another column indicates that a commencement is within measurable distance. There is certainly no lack of good raw material, the main difficulty in the way being the scarcity of labor of the needed kind. Once a start is made that difficulty will gradually lessen, and there is room for hope that British Columbia will soon see the establishment of its first iron furnace, with a strong probability of the industry spreading after the fashion of the Sydney institution.

MARCONI'S LATEST.

Mr. Marconi has achieved another remarkable triumph in the line of wireless telegraphy. The sending of a complete message, even though of only four words, to a vessel 1,551.2 miles away, and a signal 2,099 miles must do away with any doubts as to his ultimate success in overcoming distance by means of his wireless system. As he says, the complete working out of his idea appears to be only a question of sufficiently powerful apparatus. If he can increase his power indefinitely there would seem to be no limit to the space he can bridge with the vibrations at his command. The world will watch with intense interest the operations in which this electrical wizard is about to engage in Cape Breton, and this latest development will prepare us all for something yet more wonderful to come. Canadians may be pardoned if they feel somewhat proud that Canada is to have a prominent part in the unfolding of Marconi's plans. They certainly will not begrudge the \$80,000 which the government proposes to expend in helping on the work, and would in all likelihood vote for an even greater measure of assistance if such appeared necessary.

REVERSE FOR THE BOERS.

The anniversary of Majuba has again been marked by a serious reverse for the Boers, and Lord Kitchener's plan of surrounding the marauding guerrillas in certain chosen districts has been attended by another signal success. The scene of last week's operations, the eastern portion of the Orange River Colony, has been from the early part of the war a favorite district of the Boers, owing to its comparative inaccessibility. Thither freed State forces while Lord Roberts' army was

described by these remarks applied by the Post-Intelligencer to the domestic enemy: "The statements of the American bureau of fabrication still continue to do active duty in the speeches of the Democratic members of congress, in both houses, despite official denials; but none of these gentlemen offer to assist the war department in its endeavors to learn who is responsible for setting these statements afloat, at regularly recurring intervals." THE CANADIAN NORTHERN. This railway project is very prominent as a factor in the Victoria election at present, and it is a matter of interest to the people of the whole province. As shown by the statements made in regard to it, the syndicate headed by MacKenzie and Mann are supposed to undertake the construction of a railway from the Yellow Head pass to the present northern terminus of the Esquimalt & Nanaimo road, securing connection with Victoria by the latter and making that city the Pacific terminus of the Canadian Northern. The government in its turn undertakes to give the syndicate \$1,800,000 in money and 8,000,000 acres of land as a subsidy. The electors of Victoria are asked to vote for Colonel Prior, the new minister, on the strength of this bargain, so that the government may be left in office to carry it out. They may or may not respond favorably to the invitation. In the former case they will secure a continuance of office for Mr. Dunsmuir and his colleagues, at least for a time; in the other case the government must necessarily resign. But however important this railway scheme may be as a local issue in Victoria, and whatever view of it may be taken by the electors there, it will inevitably in time come up for judgment before a wider constituency, the whole province to wit. The railway would be a very good thing for British Columbia, provided it does not cost too much. It would open up for settlement and development a splendid tract which at present practically lies dormant. But nine out of every ten people will ask wonderingly where the province is to lay its hands on the promised cash. Land we have in plenty, but money is hard to get. In point of fact, the treasury is at present worse than empty, for there is said to be due the banks a sum just about equal to the subsidy promised to MacKenzie and Mann. Possibly the ministers see their way out of the financial difficulty, but so far in all the discussion no indication has been given that a solution is at hand. Another puzzle arises from the proposed grant of land. At the Vancouver convention a platform was adopted which declared against making such grants to railway corporations. Joseph Martin and his four followers in the house are pledged to stand by that platform. If they carry out their pledge they will vote against this proposed grant of 8,000,000 acres to MacKenzie and Mann, and therefore the government will be defeated. If they repudiate their pledge they will necessarily disgust their own party, and particularly the Vancouver section of it. Mr. Martin's own seat in that city would be extremely unsafe if he were to vote for this bargain. In view of these circumstances it is rather uncertain that the bill would get through the house, even in the event of Colonel Prior being elected. The members of the government possibly regard this issue as a good one on which to suffer defeat in the house and appeal to the country. That remains to be seen. The people of this southern part of the province would get no direct benefit from the construction of the proposed road, and they will be particularly anxious to know whether it will submerge the scheme in which they are directly interested—the furnishing of a short route to the coast and the opening up of the Similkameen country. In case of a government defeat and a general election there must be more light thrown on this point.

FILIPINO AND BOER.

Secretary Root's report to the United States senate disproving the charges of cruelty towards Philippine natives by American soldiers is made the basis of righteous protests against these false charges by many American newspapers. For example, the Seattle Post-Intelligencer says editorially: "Not only has the war department been to great trouble and expense in investigating these stories, but it has also taken extraordinary pains to discover the source of the mean and malicious attacks upon the soldiers of the American army. In the latter attempt the department has not met with success. Enough has been discovered to prompt the belief that there is a bureau of fabrication, purposing a deliberate and systematic campaign for the purpose of arousing public sentiment against the men who are daily risking their lives in the service of their country in the Philippines. It may be that the efforts to trace these stories to their ultimate source will result in proof that they come from some factory engaged in the manufacture of campaign ammunition."

Those who know the circumstances connected with the situation in South Africa will at once remark the close parallel between the American "bureau of mendacity," as the Post-Intelligencer calls it, and the bureau which originates lying charges against the British in their treatment of the Boers. The parallel is carried further by the action of the British government in the issue of the pamphlet compiled by Dr. Doyle, which may be compared with the investigations and reports of the war department at Washington. The unprejudiced and impartial observer will certainly say that Dr. Doyle's refutation of the pro-Boer bureau's slanders is at least as complete as that which Secretary Root offers in the Philippine case. But strangely enough, the Post-Intelligencer is among the American papers which persistently and maliciously assist in spreading the slanders against Great Britain and misrepresenting the relative positions of the two parties to the South African controversy. It is deliberately guilty of the offence against a friendly country which it so indignantly charges against the domestic enemies of its own country. It would violently resent any display of scepticism in regard to Mr. Root's exposure of the pro-Filipino slanders, but most likely will not accept the British official refutation of the pro-Boer lies. The Seattle paper says that it is not denied that a few instances of cruelty to Philippine natives on the part of American soldiers have been shown, but it holds that all such offences have been promptly followed by fitting punishment. This is its summary: "Up to August last 39 American soldiers and three civilians have been tried by court-martial for offences against the natives. Ten were sentenced to death, four to life imprisonment and twenty to various terms of confinement, ranging up to twenty years. This covers the entire record of known offences against Filipinos committed by Americans since the American army landed in the Philippines. "By way of contrast, it appears that up to December, 1900, to which date alone the reports are complete, the number of non-combatant natives murdered by Filipino insurgents reached 504, while 513 were more or less seriously assaulted and wounded. In addition to this, 90 municipal officers were murdered by insurgents because they took office under the American government, and 32 were victims of assault. All of these victims were attacked because of real or suspected sympathy with the Americans."

Nobody will deny that this record is creditable on the American side, unless he is in sympathy with the objectionable "bureau of mendacity." But the British record in South Africa is still more creditable, for there are no authenticated cases of cruel treatment of the Boers, though some of the latter have been quite as fiendish in that respect as the Philippine "insurrectos." Still there are papers like the Post-Intelligencer that can work up fierce indignation against the lying champions of the latter while they industriously misrepresent the British course of action, merely for a little political effect. Finally, the plan pursued by the English and Irish pro-Boers is very well

attempts at settlement and agriculture by a few settlers. We also pass through extensive stretches of cedar and cottonwood timber, that suggest commercial value. A ride of about 20 miles brings us to Slocan City, situated at the foot of Slocan lake. The town contains several hundred inhabitants, and is neatly and substantially built. We have now entered the great Slocan silver-lead mining district. The Arlington is the most important mine in this immediate vicinity, employing at the present time about 100 men. Its product goes to the Trail smelter. Other properties near by are working in a desultory sort of way, the slump in lead and the decline in silver seeming to be the main causes for idleness in this entire region. Transfer from the cars to the elegant steamer Slocan that plies the waters of the beautiful Slocan lake takes but a few minutes and we are off for visitation and scenes more grand. After the boat pulls out we skirt close to the east shore of the lake, so close, in fact, that a pebble could easily be seen through the rock-ribbed shore. It is a sheer precipice rising out of the water, without a chance for a single foothold, and thus holds its own for a long distance. At this point the lake presents all the appearance of a flood. Ten miles is reached and the steamer ties up to a small wharf built on cribbing, closely hugging the steep bank, while just above is built a house on a shelving piece of rock, that seems almost to hang over the water. The little wharf contains a pile of ore sacks from the Enterprise mine, awaiting shipment to the Trail smelter. The enterprise is located some seven miles back from the water's edge, and I am told is reached by a good wagon road. It has a concentrator, but the force employed at present is small. The Iron Horse and the Neepawa are other mines in the same locality, but work has been suspended on them for the time being.

SILVERTON.

Silverton is a pretty little town, built upon a projecting spit running into the lake. It has a good wharf for landing, and boasts of many fine and substantial buildings, but its ancient glory has departed and its people are simply resting on their oars. About four miles back from Silverton is the Hewitt mine, the most noted in the neighborhood. It is working between 73 and 80 men. The Emily Edith, the Vancouver, the Fisher Maiden, the Galena Farm, the Wakefield and the Thompson group are tributary mines, some of them working on a small scale, but most are idle at this writing. A hundred or more sacks of ore were taken aboard at this point, the product of the Hewitt mine.

NEW DENVER.

I am writing from what is rightly termed the Lucerne of America. It is four miles up the lake from the last named town, which is also reached by a good wagon road. New Denver is built on a nearly level piece of land projecting into the lake. It probably has 400 or 500 people, and contains many pretty little homes. Its ancient glory has departed, however, since the days of the early nineties, when the silver-lead mines were first opened in the Slocan district and the town aspired to even rival the Denver of Colorado in richness and greatness. The Boom is the most noted mine near here, distant about four miles, but work on this property, which has been actively pursued for the past two years, was stopped last Friday. Its product has been shipped to the Trail smelter, and the returns are known to be good, so there must be some cause other than lack of richness of ore to assign for the suspension. Perhaps several reasons can be given. The Capella, the California, the Marion, the Hartney, the Mountain Chief and the Molly Hughes are other mines near here. Most of them are idle, however, only two of them employing two or three men. I think I forgot to mention Lowery's Claim, which is a New Denver wonder. The slump in lead and silver does not appear to effect Mr. Lowery in the least, for the greater the development on his claim, so he declares, the richer the returns.

SLOCAN LAKE.

Slocan lake is a gem in the mountains surrounded on every side by towering peaks. They rise 7000 and 8000 feet almost straight from the water's edge, and make a grand scenery as can be found on the American continent. The lake is 28 miles long and from two to three miles wide. It is of great depth. In one place 987 feet was reached, while in other places no sounding could be found. Its waters teem with fish, which are caught in great numbers during the open season. The time will soon come when the entire region surrounding this beautiful sheet of water will be the resort of thousands of people who go forth, not to seek riches in the delving mines, but to bask in the smiles of nature and worship at her most wonderful shrines. This region has been compared to Switzerland, and it has nothing to lose by the comparison; in many respects it surpasses it. Time will only add to the enchantment. As remarked by a friend, the great trouble with British Columbia is that she has too many Switzerlands within her borders. The Switzerland of Europe could be placed in our midst and the difference scarcely noted. As known to all intelligent readers, Switzerland's chief revenue is derived from her tourist travel, people who flock there each year from Europe and America and leave hundreds of thousands of dollars. When the stream of tourist travel shall turn this way it takes no stretch of the imagination to picture the result. The towering columns that pierce the sky at every turn, cut into thousands of fantastic shapes—pinnacles, minarets, domes, veritable castles in the air—are sights that cannot be described with feeble pen and ink, but must be seen to drink in the true inspiration. And many will come to see them as the years roll by. Directly in front of New Denver, on the opposite side of the lake, is a glacier. It fills a large basin between two noble peaks, several thousand feet above the surface of the water. Steps have been taken to raise a line to build a trail to this glacier, which cannot fail to be one of the attractions of this region. Mountain goats and caribou are found on these heights, where they are sometimes shot by the hardy Alpine climber. No one need travel to Europe to see the grand and beautiful in nature—we have it at our very doors.

ON PICTURESQUE SLOCAN LAKE.

NEW DENVER, B. C., March 2.—Changing cars at Slocan Junction, the train proceeds up the right bank of Slocan river, the outlier of Slocan lake. The mountains seem to be getting higher and more precipitous as we proceed, but the range on either side recedes as we pass along, showing some

ASSOCIATION A Review Co Resolution M

The convention called Boards of T in Rossland, although made a close run on the first ballot, was finally decided by Fermie when the When it was seen disposition to have nie the Rossland in favor of the the main reason that as no convent in East Kootenay fair to settle the The Rossland delegates and Goodve, tog representatives, J. H. W. C. Jackson from Kaslo on Sat had a pleasant vi City, and during vclume of business of general inter Kootenays.

The lead question supply for the coun topics of discussion Under the heading sent by the Tra advocating such a duties on white lead tured lead product an additional mark Canada, the lead g up. Interesting add W. H. Aldridge, ge Canadian Smelting J. Campbell, comm the Hall smelter at Cronin, general m Eugene mine, all a along the lines sug ion elicited the la British Columbia s first paid the lead higher price for his had been able to p duct after treatme not made that the had been transacted convention was set with smelters loca States the smelting been as profitable a from a comparison i in the two countries resolution advocating covenable to the lae, and was unanimouly endorsed

FUEL S The fuel question tion by the Greeny which asserted that province depended l successful developm large bodies of low the treatment of of fuel represented centage, and that fuel appeared to be ion upon the Domi reduction of this c ment of the openi fields. After a le amendment to be moved by the R tives, pointing out altho smoking coal occupied by the C party were those side of Morrissey e the Dominion g statutory right o of these coal lands urge it to at ones cover these lands such safeguards as clude now and in ability of their an control by the C any on any all that the maximum by the lessee sho 5 a. h. for coke and for 34 inch screer speeches on this amendment, which mately adopted un by Mr. Aldridge, Greenwood, A. S and and Messrs. Fountant for the C party, and H. W. the coal company vanced in favor of ment was that gr supply, that th smelters and othe discriminated ag to the quality of and in the price of that the present The representative company conted felicity for coal able, that absolut was or would b Columbia indust customers south and that if the g merely selecting lands should ope would be at on agreement not to ber ton for mine month, which any in the pos it its own price representatives melting industri ver, that the op ing coal, mine w any raise in pric about about a re

# ASSOCIATED BOARDS

## A Review of the Business Transacted in the Convention Held Last Week at Kaslo.

### Resolutions Passed in Regard to Lead Duties, Mineral Tax, Fuel and Other Questions.

The convention of 1903 of the Associated Boards of Trade will not be held in Rossland, although the Golden City made a close run for convention honors on the first ballot. The matter was divided equally between this city and Fernie when the vote was counted. When it was seen that there was a disposition to have the meeting in Fernie the Rossland delegation declared in favor of the East Kootenay city, the main reason for this move being that as no convention has yet been held in East Kootenay it was deemed only fair to settle the question in this way.

The Rossland delegates, Messrs. Clute and Goodvee, together with the other representatives, J. B. Johnson, vice-president of the Associated Boards, and H. W. C. Jackson, secretary, returned from Kaslo on Saturday. Socially they had a pleasant visit to the Queen City, and during their stay a large volume of business was transacted of general interest throughout the Kootenays.

The lead question and that of the fuel supply for the country formed the main topics of discussion at the convention. Under the heading of a resolution presented by the Trail Board of Trade, advocating such an increase in the duties on white lead and other manufactured lead products as would provide an additional market for pig lead in Canada, the lead question was brought up. Interesting addresses were made by W. H. Aldridge, general manager of the Canadian Smelting Works at Trail, J. J. Campbell, commercial manager of the Hall smelter at Nelson, and James Cronin, general manager of the St. Eugene mine, all advocating legislation along the lines suggested. The discussion elicited the information that the British Columbia smelters had from the first paid the lead producer a slightly higher price for his product than they had been able to procure for the product after treatment. The claim, was not made that the smelting business had been transacted at a loss, but the contention was set up that as compared with smelters located in the United States the smelting industry had not been as profitable as might be inferred from a comparison of the rates charged in the two countries. The Trail Board's resolution advocating tariff amendments favorable to the lead industry was unanimously endorsed.

**FUEL SUPPLY.**

The fuel question came up on a resolution by the Greenwood board of trade which asserted that the welfare of the province depended largely upon the successful development and treatment of its large bodies of low grade ore, that in the treatment of these ores the cost of fuel represented a very large percentage, and that the present cost of fuel appeared to be excessive and urging upon the Dominion government the reduction of this cost by the encouragement of the opening up of new coal fields. After a lengthy discussion an amendment to the resolution was moved by the Rossland representatives, pointing out that the only available coking coal fields not already occupied by the Crow's Nest Coal company were those situated on the south side of the Dominion government had the statutory right to select 50,000 acres of these coal lands the convention would urge it to at once make its selection and lease the lands so reserved with such safeguards as will absolutely preclude now and in the future the possibility of their amalgamation with or control by the Crow's Nest Coal company of any allied corporation, and that the maximum charge to be made by the lessees should be \$3.50 per ton f. o. b., for coke and \$1.75 per ton f. o. b., for 34 inch screen coal. The principal speeches on this resolution and the amendment, which latter was ultimately adopted unanimously, were made by Mr. Aldridge, W. G. Gaunce, of Greenwood, A. S. Goodvee, of Rossland and Messrs. T. C. Thompson, accountant for the Crow's Nest Coal company, and H. W. Herchmer, counsel for the coal company. The argument was advanced in favor of the Rossland amendment was that grave danger existed so long as there was only one source of supply, that the British Columbia smelters and other industries would be discriminated against both in respect to the quality of coal and coke supplied and in the price for these products and that the present price was excessive. The representatives of the Crow's Nest Coal company contended that the present prices for coal and coke were reasonable, that absolutely no discrimination was or would be shown against British Columbian industries in favor of larger customers south of the boundary line, and that if the government instead of merely selecting and reserving its coal lands should own such lands to develop the Crow's Nest company would be at once absorbed from its agreement not to charge more than \$2 per ton for mine run coal f. o. b., at the mouth, which would place the company in the position of being able to put its own price on the products. The representatives of the mining and smelting industries maintained, however, that the opening up of a competitive coal mine would not only prevent any rise in price but would certainly bring about a reduction, and to make

appreciation of his invaluable services to his country and district, and express their heartfelt sorrow at his untimely death.

"We also desire to express to Mrs. Robertson the deep sympathy felt for her and her children in their bereavement.

"Be it resolved, that a copy of this resolution be forwarded by the secretary to Mrs. Robertson."

**THE MINERAL TAX.**

In connection with the discussion on the mineral tax interesting speeches were made by a number of delegates, and Messrs. Whelms, Ryan, Retallack and other mining men were extended the courtesy of the floor and spoke on the topic. The resolution was finally adopted strongly urging that owing to the injustice of the tax as at present levied the government should reduce it to a tax on the net value of the ore by deducting in addition to the present freight and treatment charges the cost of mining, exclusive of capital expenditure and headoffice expenditures, and that if further revenue is required be obtained by rigidly collecting the tax of 25 cents per acre now levied on non-working crown granted mineral claims and that this tax might be doubled, while further revenue could be obtained by increasing the fees for recording assessments.

**OTHER QUESTIONS.**

Resolutions were adopted by the convention along the following lines:

Favoring the appointment of timber rangers to enforce the law with respect to forest fires.

Asking that in the event of reciprocity negotiations being resumed with the United States the Dominion government appoint as one of the commissioners a representative of British Columbia.

Favoring the adoption of the metric system of weights and measures and the teaching of the said system in the public schools of the province.

Requesting the provincial government to furnish all government officials with maps showing the occupied lands in their respective districts.

Favoring the creation of local road boards on the lines of school boards, with administrative powers only, to take charge of the administration of all funds appropriated for roads, trails, etc., in the particular districts for which the boards are created, and giving such local boards power to allow claim owners to do road work in lieu of assessment work to the extent of not more than \$100 for any one claim.

Asking for the creation of a department of bureau of mines by the Dominion government under the immediate charge of a minister of the crown.

Urging that the provincial government insist upon the immediate selection of their land grants by Columbia Southern and Columbia & Western railroads.

Asking that sittings of the supreme court be held in Kaslo.

Asking for the immediate appointment of a provincial chief justice.

Asking that the provincial government divide the Rossland riding in two, giving the Boundary section a representative of its own, with a view to having the Boundary separately represented in the legislature.

Recommending that wherever railroad companies are given bonuses of money or land such bonuses shall not be paid or the work accepted or the rights until it shall have been proved to the satisfaction of the proper cabinet officer that claims of every kind, direct or indirect, incurred on account of construction by any contractor or subcontractor have been paid, or payment provided for.

Suggesting that the Dominion government modify its schedule of bounties to lead refineries so as to secure the full amount appropriated, \$100,000, to the refineries.

Advocating the abolition of the royalties on timber taken by mining companies off their own ground and used for mining purposes.

For the appointment of a resident postoffice inspector in the Kootenays.

Thanks to the transportation companies for reduced rates, to the Canadian Pacific for the special pleasure trip on the steamer Kokanee, to the press for reporting the proceedings, to the convention, to the Kaslo board of trade and mayor and citizens for courtesies extended the convention, and to the secretary, H. W. C. Jackson.

For an additional representative in the house of commons for the portion of Yale-Cariboo situated west of the Columbia river.

**AT OTTAWA AND VICTORIA.**

Special committees were appointed to go to Ottawa and Victoria for the purpose of laying the convention's recommendations before the respective executives. The committee to the Dominion capital will include G. O. Buchanan of Kaslo, W. H. Aldridge of Trail and James Cronin of Moyie. The Victoria deputation will be much stronger, numerically and its personnel is yet to be determined.

**HIS INVALUABLE SERVICES**

The absence from the convention of the late J. Roderick Robertson was keenly felt, and the gathering placed itself on record in the following terms: "Whereas, it has pleased an All Wise Providence to remove from our midst by the hand of death our beloved friend and co-worker, J. Roderick Robertson, of Nelson, the second president of this association, and one of our foremost and most active members;

"Be it resolved, that the Associated Boards of Trade at annual convention assembled, do testify their esteem and

# THE STOCK MARKET

A MUCH SMALLER VOLUME OF TRANSACTIONS FOR THE PAST WEEK.

PRICES IN MANY CASES A SHADE LOWER—CENTRE STAR STRONGER.

The past week saw a marked decrease of business on the local exchange, the total of the sales reaching to less than 50,000 shares. The dullness was accompanied by a slight degree of weakness for the greater part of the time, but the declines were not material, and in some cases they were more than recovered.

Centre Star opened the week at its lowest point, 32-1-2, and by yesterday had climbed to 33-1-2, the moving cause being the prospect of shipments to the smelter recommencing shortly.

Rambler-Cariboo has moved very little in either direction, the stock being largely held for investment.

Cariboo McKinley has shown some strength, advancing to 24 in the sales. War Eagle has sympathized to some extent with Centre Star, selling up to 11-3-4 and 12.

Republic camp stocks have been in general quieter and weaker than for some time back, the advent of railway transportation being delayed beyond the expected date.

Sales for the week were as follows:

Thursday	8,500
Friday	10,000
Saturday	3,000
Monday	8,000
Tuesday	13,500
Wednesday	6,500
Total	49,500

It will probably be mid-summer before Republic ores can be delivered in any quantity over the new Kettle Valley lines.

When asked as to proposed improvements at Phoenix, Mr. Graves said they would be undertaken as fast as needed. This year the compressor plant capacity would of necessity be increased, to allow the working of more drills in development as well as in breaking down ore, and already Supt. Williams is planning for a new and larger hoist at the No. 2 shaft of the Old Ironsides mine.

The large plant talked of last year will be started in due time when needed, but at present the machinery in use is answering the requirements in good shape.

An increase in the force of men at the mines will be necessitated before long, owing to the increased shipments to about 1,500 tons per day, but it could not be stated just what the increase would amount to. Last Saturday 304 names were on their Phoenix pay roll.

Mr. Graves has no fear of the outcome of the copper market. Just as soon as the big fellows back east get done quarrelling, it would seem that Mr. Graves has a Boston who look for a higher range of prices than has prevailed in years.

Not a single shareholder in the Granby Co., has expressed fear in this regard, and their confidence in the outcome is best shown by the fact that none of them has been in the open market. It is quoted in some of the exchanges, but few or none of the present holders have shown a desire to unload.

It is part of the policy of the Granby Co., when it gets to the proper stage, to erect and operate its own refinery, and Mr. Graves had not the least doubt but that this would be carried out. While he and Mr. Flumerfelt were in the east last winter, they took occasion to visit various electrolytic works, and are gathering data and information on the subject constantly. Just what the company would get ground to this part of their program, he could not say, but such is the intention in due time.

In the east there is a decided preference for the blister copper turned out by the Granby Co., because of its freedom from impurities. It begins to attract more and more attention on this account from the refineries, and this year a number of metallurgical experts from the east are expected to visit the Granby mines and works, and satisfy themselves as to the available source of supply of this excellent grade of copper.

Mr. Graves said that he looks for better times in a business way in Phoenix and all through the Boundary this spring. With the Granby and Snow-shoe increase, coupled with the assumption of work by the Dominion Copper Co. proper Co. in this camp, which he looked for, he believed that the city is now on the threshold of much better times.

**STOP THAT HEAD COLD**

IN TEN MINUTES.

Or it will develop into chronic catarrh. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder stops cold in the head in ten minutes and relieves the most acute catarrhal inflammation after one application. Cures quickly and permanently. "I have used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder and the best results. It is a great remedy and I never cease recommending it." John E. Dell, Paulding, O.—Sold by Goodvee Bros.

# THE BONSPIEL AT SANDON

The Rossland curlers returned home on Saturday night from the Sandon bonspiel bearing with them the Tuckett and Consolation trophies as evidences of their skill in the "roarin' game." The Tuckett cup was taken by the following rink: James Lawn, F. W. Pretty, William McQueen and J. S. C. Fraser, skip, while the Consolation fell to the following players: A. B. Mackenzie, John Robinson, Dr. Lynch and William McQueen, skip. In addition to these the players returning home on Saturday night were Messrs. Gilmour, Kerr and Smith. A. J. Drewry remained over a day at Slocan City. The other four members of the Rossland delegation as it originally left town came home on Thursday.

The only drawback to the success of the Sandon bonspiel was the weather, and this was about as bad as it could well be without putting an end to the sport completely. On one day, Thursday, the curlers were on the point of calling the tournament off, but it was decided to go ahead with the play, and this was done under difficulties. The ice was heavy, too heavy in fact for anything approaching skillful play, the curlers finding the greatest difficulty in getting their stones over the hog. Much of the time the ice was covered with water, and the effect of this can be better imagined than described.

On the other hand the Rossland delegation are enthusiastic over the hospitable extended to them by the Sandon devotees of stane and besom. Nothing could have surpassed the cordial and hearty manner in which the home men welcomed and entertained their visitors. This made up in no small measure for the drawback on the score of weather, and incidentally served as a solace to the visitors for Sandon's continued success in the tournament.

Two competitions were cut out of the program—the Harris and Points bonspiels. The delay on Wednesday took a day out of the bonspiel, and it was necessary to curtail the program to permit of the visitors returning home on Saturday. The Sandon men retain the Grand Challenge trophy and will compete for its possession among themselves.

The final scene of the bonspiel was enacted on Friday night at the Hotel Reco, where the Sandon club entertained the visitors at dinner in elaborate style. The function was thoroughly enjoyable from start to finish, and proved a fitting climax to a week that was filled with pleasant incidents. M. L. Grimmer, president of the Sandon club, presided. After the covers were removed the chair proposed the health of the Kootenay Curling Association, to which a neat reply was made by J. S. C. Fraser, patron of the organization. Following this were toasts to the various clubs, with responses: Revelstoke, Messrs. Brown and Carruthers; Rossland, Messrs. Kerr, McQueen and Mackenzie; Kaslo, Mr. McKinnon; Nelson, Mr. McKenzie. J. S. C. Fraser gave the toast of the Sandon club, which was enthusiastically received with Highland honors and neatly responded to by Mr. Grimmer. Harry H. Smith of Rossland, having been presented by a delegation of Sandon ladies with a handsome present, was naturally selected to reply to the toast to the fair sex, and performed the pleasant task well. Other toasts and votes of thanks followed, winding up with the presentation of prizes by Mr. Fraser. Songs were contributed during the evening by Messrs. Kerr, Gilmour and Carruthers.

Appended will be found a schedule of the games played in the various competitions:

**MACKINTOSH CUP.**

Sandon.		All Comers.	
McLaughlin	10	Fraser	5
Gomm	9	McQueen	5
Scott	12	Smith	6
Hall	10	Buchanan	6
Crawford	6	Brown	14
Grimmett	6	Turner	8
Wood	15	Hodge	9
Gomm	5	Richardson	12
Grimmett	12	Rae	18
Scott	8	Gray	8
	98		94

**GRAND CHALLENGE CUP.**

Gray	6	Wilson	11	Wilson	4
Wilson	11	Fraser	8	Brown	10
Fraser	8	Smith	8	Brown	11
Smith	8	Crawford	4		
Crawford	4	Turner	13		
Brown	13	Turner	14		
Turner	14	Hall	11	Hall, Skip	Sandon
Hall	11	McQueen	10		
McQueen	10	Rae	10	Hall	12
Rae	10	Hodge	7	Hall	12
Hodge	7	Buchanan	10		
Buchanan	10	McLaughlin	11	Richardson	11
McLaughlin	11	Grimmett	9	Richardson	13
Grimmett	9	Richardson	13		
Richardson	13				

**OLIVER CUP.**

Richardson	8	McQueen	10	Crawford	9
McQueen	10	McQueen	10		
McLaughlin	8	Rae	4	Crawford	11
Rae	4	Buchanan	8		
Buchanan	8	Smith	13	Crawford	16
Smith	13	Fraser	10		
Fraser	10	Hall, Bye	10	Hall	Default
Hall, Bye	10	Turner	19	Wilson	8
Turner	19	Gray	5		
Gray	5	Brown	8		
Brown	8	Grimmett	13		
Grimmett	13	Wilson	10		
Wilson	10	Hodge	7		
Hodge	7				

**HUDSON'S BAY TROPHY.**

Revelstoke	11	Revelstoke	14	Revelstoke	9
Nelson	6	Rossland	9	Sandon	11
Rossland	9	Sandon	11	Kaslo	9
Sandon	11	Kaslo	9		

**TUCKETT TROPHY.**

Rossland	8	Rossland	11	Rossland	5
Bye	9	Nelson	8	Revelstoke	12
Nelson	8	Revelstoke	12	Kaslo	6
Revelstoke	12	Bye	6		
Bye	6				

Standard railroad rules took effect on the Canadian Pacific system at midnight. These rules are the same that have been adopted on all the great transcontinental roads, and one of the objects to be attained by their adoption for the Canadian Pacific is that men coming in from other roads have not to learn an additional set of regulations, with the incident danger of accidents before the new rules are mastered. So far as the public is concerned the change will not be noticeable. Among the railroad men also the change is not particularly noticeable.

Report has it that Dr. Senior is about to sever his connection with Rossland for the purpose of locating in Philadelphia, Pa. The departure of Dr. Senior will be regarded with regret by a wide circle of friends and patients.

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BARRISTERS AND SOLICITORS.  
Solicitors for Canadian Bank of Commerce.  
Corporation of the City of Rossland, etc.  
Bank of Montreal Chambers, Rossland, B. C.

**NOTICE.**  
Notice is hereby given that the annual shareholders' meeting of the within named companies will be held at the hour and date specified in the company's office, No. 8 Kootenay avenue, Rossland, B. C., for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of all such business which may properly come before the meeting:  
Shakespeare G. M. Co., March 18th, 10 o'clock a. m.  
Skylark Gold Mines, Ltd., March 18th, 3 o'clock p. m.  
Kingston Gold Mines, Ltd., March 18th, 8 o'clock p. m.  
Evening Gold Mining Co., March 19th, 10 o'clock a. m.  
Umatilla Gold Mining Co., March 19th, 3 o'clock p. m.  
St. Joseph Gold Mines, Ltd., March 19th, 8 o'clock p. m.  
F. R. BLOCHBERGER, Secretary.

# SPORTSMEN'S PROJECTS

### Interest in Two Possible Events for the 24th of May.

### Race Meet at Sunnyside and the Goff-Ryan Contest.

The two events now on the tapis in local sporting circles are the propositions to bring off a hammer race meet at Sunnyside park on May 24, under the auspices of the Rossland Turf club and to bring Tommy Ryan, middle-weight champion pugilist of America, and Charlie Goff, of Spokane, together in a twenty-round contest. Of the two the race meeting seems most likely to eventuate, but the two schemes may be worked together and put through at the same time. The attention of the sportsmen interested will be directed to these projects during the next couple of months.

Harry McIntosh, secretary of the Turf club, has been in correspondence for some weeks with horsemen in all parts of the country with a view to Rossland. He is in receipt of communications from Calgary and Macleod, the centres for racing in the Territories, at Cranbrook, where the fastest horses in East Kootenay are to be found, and in Lewiston, Idaho, where several well known racing strings winter annually. All the parties writing from these points are anxious to enter their gallies and harness horses for the events scheduled on the programme announced by the club some time since, when the project was first mooted. Their presence would be assured were the club able to hold out the inducement of other meetings anywhere in this district within a reasonable time of the Rossland meet, but it is difficult to induce horsemen to bring their fast "hundreds of miles for one meeting. As the season progresses, however, various towns across the border are expected to organize meetings, and these will tide the owners over until the Fourth of July meetings commence. Towns such as Meyer's Falls and other centres in the wheat country of Washington state are likely to take up the project when they are made aware that the presence of the fastest Canadian horses may be counted upon as a result of the banner meet in Rossland.

Later it is suggested that a meeting of citizens be called to enlist the support of the sport-loving public generally in the race meet proposition. The \$1500 in prize money offered by the club and the other expenses incidental to preparing the track and advertising the event will run away with every cent which can be packed into Sunnyside enclosure, which does away with the personal feature in connection with the programme. A number of sportsmen are desirous of seeing a celebration organized for the holiday, with the racing as the prime attraction for the afternoon. It is maintained that this feature alone would attract a large attendance, and that by putting on a demonstration others not directly interested in racing would be induced to come in, and that the whole day might be made one of the most successful celebrations in the history of the Golden City. The only other city which demonstrates on May 24, is Kaslo. This point is quite out of Rossland's sphere of territory, and the two celebrations would not clash.

The proposition is also advanced that the proper time to bring off the Goff-Ryan contest, if it can be successfully undertaken at all, would be on the same day as the racing, for at that time there would be in the city a much larger number than ordinarily of the class which might be safely counted upon to patronize a sporting contest of the importance with which the suggested mill would undoubtedly be regarded by the sporting world. If a reasonably strong guarantee list was floated in Rossland and Spokane, the promoters of the contest would be justified in relying in considerable measure upon the support of those who would be attracted to the city by the gathering of horsemen.

These matters are now being discussed by local sportsmen, and when the juncture is deemed to be propitious steps will be taken to bring the projects to a head.

### GRADING COMPLETED.

Progress of the Railway Between Grand Forks and Republic.

REPUBLIC, Wash., March 1.—The grading on the Kettle Valley lines was completed yesterday. The workmen are now erecting a trestle in the outskirts of North Republic.

A large force of men is employed on several small sections of the Washington & Great Northern railroad within the city limits and along its western border. The work is well advanced and will be completed in a few weeks, with the exception of some rock work near the brewery.

It is now apparent that this end of the road will be in readiness for the train running to Curlew. The melting snow has done considerable damage to the roadbed of the Kettle Valley lines, but this will not materially delay construction, as repairs can be made before the tracklayers reach the washouts.

### A COLOMBIAN FIGHT.

COLON, Colombia, March 2.—The Liberal forces under command of General Villa appeared at Rio Frio, in the apartment of Magdalena, on February 21. After an engagement with Government troops from Barranquilla, which lasted four hours, the rebels were routed with 50 men killed and wounded.

# ROSSLAND REQUESTS A PATRIOTIC CAUSE

### LOCAL WANTS THAT ARE TO BE PLACED BEFORE THE GOVERNMENT.

### SCHOOL GROUNDS IMPROVEMENT, ARMY SITE AND HOSPITAL GRANT.

Rossland has three important matters to be brought before the legislature at this session, and these will be included in the list now being made up by the special committee of the Board of Trade appointed for the purpose. When passed by the Board the communication on the subject will be forwarded to Smith Curtis, M. L. A., for his guidance at the capital. In addition to the three matters referred to in the following paragraphs a variety of other questions will be gone into by the committee.

Application will be made to the department of education for a grant to be used in levelling and fencing the grounds of the Cook avenue school. This building, although required for a couple of years past, was not completed until a few weeks previous to the taking over of the local school system by the corporation. Had the transfer been postponed a year the department would in the ordinary course of events have levelled the grounds and fenced the school block, as was done with all other schools, this being regarded as part of the construction account. In view of this the city thinks it just that the department should make the grant and thus turn the schools over in proper shape. Further, Hon. James D. Prentice informed Mr. Lalonde, during the latter's term of office as mayor, that the department would fence and level the grounds immediately were it not for the fact that the appropriation was exhausted, but that the matter should be brought to the attention of the government at the next, which is the present sitting. In view of these facts it is thought that the city has a reasonably good chance of securing the desired amount.

Another point to be dealt with in connection with the drill hall site. This matter has already been gone into at some length, and it is thought that the government will be willing to cede a section of its land holdings in Rossland for the purpose of expediting the construction of the armory, for which an appropriation has already been voted by the Dominion government. Then the Sisters' hospital grant will be brought forward, and an effort made to have that institution placed on the same basis as several other similar institutions in the province which are assisted by the legislature in the shape of a lump sum instead of a grant based upon a per capita for each patient treated.

# FLOURISHING ORDER

### THE SONS OF ST. GEORGE GAINING IN STRENGTH AND PROSPERITY.

### MR. BRADBURY'S OBSERVATIONS ON HIS VISITS TO THE LODGES.

Thomas Bradbury, grand president of the Sons of St. George, returned to Rossland Saturday night after a trip through this province and the states of Washington, Oregon and California in which his time was devoted to official visits to the scores of lodges located in these states. Mr. Bradbury will spend a week or two in the city inspecting the progress of the work on the post-office building, prior to leaving for the coast.

Mr. Bradbury states that the Sons of St. George continue to make progress numerically and financially, and that the membership has gone substantially over the 8,000 mark. The main object of the fraternity, that of bringing together on the soil of the American continent those who were born in England, or who are descendants of English parents in a manner that could not be compassed in any other way, appeals strongly to his fellowmen, hence the success that has followed the flotation of the organization. It is not unlikely that a branch may be formed in Rossland in the near future.

While in California and other states included in his trip Mr. Bradbury was royally feted by the lodges which he visited. Since leaving here on December 19, his progress has been marked by a succession of entertainments in which the St. Georgians exerted themselves to the utmost to show honor to the chief of the order.

A feature of Mr. Bradbury's visit to California was his visit to the South Pasadena orchard farm, where he was the guest of the proprietor, Edwin Cawston. Mr. Cawston has 225 birds on his farm, which is the pioneer and largest institution of the kind on the Pacific coast.

### THE PING-PONG ERA.

The games our fathers played at school were poor, unscientific stuff. The muddled oaf and flannelled fool were stupid and absurdly rough; but brighter days have dawned and many's the blessing poured on table tennis.

And oh, the blessed day must come, When journalist and racing toot, Author and critic all are dumb. And ping-pong occupies about (In place of politics and crimes) A dozen columns of the Times.

Bookings over the Spokane Falls & Northern road yesterday included F. Anderson to Sisseton, N. D., and Mrs. E. Adams to San Francisco.

### LOCATION AND MARKING OF CANADIANS' GRAVES IN SOUTH AFRICA.

### SUBSCRIPTIONS ASKED FOR BY THE MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION.

Subscriptions to the Canadian South African Memorial Association will be received in Rossland. The Miner has received a communication from Lieutenant-Colonel Irwin, of Ottawa, treasurer of the fund, enclosing a blank subscription list which may be found at this office by those desirous of participating in the movement.

The headquarters of the Association is at the Governor-General's office, and the officers are as follows: Patron, His Excellency the Earl of Minto, G. C. M. G.; president, Her Excellency the Countess of Minto; secretary, Major Maude, C. M. G., D. S. O.; treasurer, Lieut.-Col. Irwin. Subscriptions are requested for the following objects:

1. To locate the graves of Canadians who have lost their lives in South Africa in the service of the Empire since the outbreak of hostilities in 1899.
2. To obtain subscriptions for the purpose of raising an amount sufficient to allow of suitable memorials being erected over the graves of the above.
3. To arrange for the erection of the said memorials.

The cause will doubtless obtain liberal support from the loyal citizens of Rossland, who have taken such interest in the departure and return of the various contingents raised locally. The subscription list has been opened at the Miner office.

# BONNINGTON FALLS

### WHERE NATURE'S HANDIWORK IS SHOWN WITH STRIKING GRANDEUR.

### A PRESENT COMBINATION OF THE PICTURESQUE AND THE USEFUL.

(Special to the Miner.)

SLOCAN JUNCTION, March 1.—A large boulder rolling on the track a few miles this side of Nelson yesterday forenoon delayed all trains for three and a half hours. The Nelson passenger was unable to reach Robson until 3:15 p. m., where the trains for Rossland and the Boundary country stood in waiting for hours, the passengers "nursing their wrath to keep it warm," and the trainmen anxiously counting the minutes. This is why your correspondent got sidetracked at this point, being unable to make regular connection with Slocan Lake points.

Slocan Junction is only one mile and a quarter below the great Bonnington falls. It is here, as most of your readers are aware, that power is generated that runs all the great mines at Rossland as well as the smelter at Trail. The power is unlimited. It can be increased to almost any capacity. At present 5000 horse power is used, and three large turbine wheels are employed to generate power. The height of the falls at the power house is 34 feet. Work was commenced some time since to increase the capacity to 20,000 horse power, but owing to the recent strike at Rossland and other factors work was stopped. However, several new buildings were erected and the place presents an active and business-like appearance. A force of men is now engaged in blasting out rock for a new tail race, and a large derrick is employed to lift the rock.

The Kootenay river is a wild stream at this point. It dashes and churns over and through boulders of many fantastic shapes. The roar of rushing waters is ever present. It lulls you to sleep at night, and seems to greet you in the morning with the rising of the sun and the song of the birds. True, passengers on the Columbia & Kootenay railway daily pass here on their way between Nelson and Robson, and express their wonder and delight when they behold the sight of the twin falls, but it is simply a passing dream. To appreciate their true grandeur, to drink in the real inspiration of their greatness, one must stand where he can see the power of the moving water and feel the spray as it lifts and spreads from its rebounding force. The sight is an unusual one. From almost any vantage point you can look full in the face of two magnificent falls, spreading the entire width of the stream, not over one mile apart. The power plant occupies the lower fall. To your mind the upper one presents the wildest pictures.

Bonnington falls cannot be said to be beautiful in the ordinary sense of the term. There is nothing calm, placid or tranquil about it. It is turbulent, boisterous, noisy, implying irregular declivity, cut into a thousand fantastic shapes, and the changes from the white foam dropping from the heights above to the clearest and deepest emerald. To the lover of nature the scene is one never to be forgotten, and as the years roll by her votaries and the disciples of Izaak Walton will gather here in increased numbers.

Bookings over the Spokane Falls & Northern road yesterday included F. Anderson to Sisseton, N. D., and Mrs. E. Adams to San Francisco.

### CHIEF INGRAM'S SON DEVELOPS THE PEACE PRESERVER'S INSTINCT.

### TAKES A YOUTH INTO CUSTODY AND CONFISCATES A REVOLVER.

Chief of Police Ingram has a boy, aged eight years, who will make a great police officer one day. Even at his tender age the revention of crime comes natural, and yesterday he secured a gun which will make another addition to the growing arsenal at police headquarters.

The incident happened as follows: A 14 year old boy named Roy Campbell secured a 32 calibre revolver yesterday afternoon, and, boy-like, wanted to kill something with it. He set about to put a bullet into the inoffensive canine when little Jack Ingram appeared on the scene. The smaller boy had heard his father's statement that every gun carried in Rossland outside of those properly worn by the officers of the law should and must be confiscated, and proceeded to put the injunction into effect. Taking hold of young Campbell, Jack Ingram informed him that he was under arrest, and that he would be held until a policeman came along.

Campbell was seriously disturbed by the stern attitude adopted by young Ingram, and finally turned over the revolver to the boy. The life of a dog was thus saved, and, decidedly more important, a lad was prevented from discharging a gun in a crowded street, where the results might easily have been serious. Jack Ingram, aged eight, is rather young for a patrolman's uniform, but the commissioners will do well to place his name upon the waiting list in order that his services may be requisitioned in later years.

# CANADIAN NORTHERN

### MACKENZIE AND MANN SAID TO HAVE SIGNED THE CONTRACT.

### A HEAVY SUBSIDY AGREED TO BY THE DUNSMUIR GOVERNMENT.

VICTORIA, B. C., March 1.—The provincial government has received telegraphic advices from Toronto today to the effect that MacKenzie and Mann have signed the contract for the construction of a railway from Yellow Head Pass to the coast, where it will connect with the Vancouver Island railway and terminate at Victoria.

A Montreal despatch of recent date in regard to this railway project says: Mr. J. N. Greenshield, K. C., consul for Messrs. MacKenzie & Mann of the Canadian Northern railway, returned from British Columbia last evening, where he went to interview the government of the Pacific province on behalf of Canada's second transcontinental railway. It is understood that his mission has been successful in every particular, that the extension of the road from the Yellow Head Pass to Bute Inlet is assured, and the government of British Columbia will grant \$4,000,000 for parts of the road, and \$4,500,000 for others, or a total subsidy of \$8,500,000, and a land grant of upwards of 3,000,000 acres. This proposal of the British Columbia government will be laid before the board of directors of the Canadian Northern at a special meeting to be held tomorrow. Surveyors will start out immediately to complete the survey from the pass to Bute Inlet, which lies off the coast of British Columbia, and is connected by the Dunsmuir railway to Vancouver. The distance from the Yellow Head Pass to Bute Inlet is about 400 miles, and Mr. Greenshield says, will open up a vast country, in fact the only area of arable land in British Columbia which amounts to anything for farming, and which is practically a new country. To the extent of an unknown quantity in extent and richness.

NOT LEAVING.—In contradiction of a published report, Dr. McKenzie states that he has no intention of leaving Rossland.

### CHINESE BRING THE TIMBER DUES QUESTION INTO THE COURT.

### THE PROPOSAL TO FORM A MOUNTED RIFLE CORPS IN GREENWOOD.

GREENWOOD, B. C., Feb. 27.—Two Chinamen, who complain that they have been harassed by C. J. McArthur, purporting to act for the provincial timber agent, and threatened with seizure of cordwood and teams falling payment to him of stumpage dues claimed on wood cut by them, have brought action individually to test the legality of the demand so far as concerns wood cut on mineral claims, where they state they have cut timber. When the cases were called for hearing before Judge Leamy in the county court, Greenwood, yesterday application was made by Messrs. Pringle & Whiteside for an adjournment to give them time to prepare the government official's side of the question, they having only just received telegraphic instructions to act in the matter. The cases are regarded as of much importance, claim owners having long been dissatisfied at having to pay for wood and timber cut on their mineral claims. It is somewhat strange, though, that it should have been left to Chinamen to make a fight against the government in this connection, whilst white men—both individuals and companies—though protesting strongly that they were being subjected to an injustice, paid up and never tested the legality of the impost.

Col. Holmes, district officer commanding, has announced his intention to come to Greenwood from Victoria, arriving here on Monday, March 3, in connection with the movement instituted two or three weeks since to form a local company of Mounted Rifles. It is stated that 35 residents have given in their names as willing to join such an organization, and the fact that the D. O. C. is coming in suggests that the authorities are prepared to encourage this movement.

Rev. F. Murray, Presbyterian minister residing at Midway for the last 13 months, has resigned his charge there and intends taking a trip to his old home in Nova Scotia.

R. McCulloch, who has been in charge of the development work in progress on the Lake mineral claim, near Greenwood, which recently suspended operations, left for Spokane yesterday with the intention of endeavoring to arrange to take charge of some mining property in Colorado.

The meeting of members of the Kettle River and South Okanagan Pioneers' Association called for Grand Forks for March 1st has had to be postponed. It is now announced that it will take place on September 1st at the same town.

# FEVER'S VICTIMS

### THE AFTER EFFECTS OFTEN WORSE THAN THE DISEASE ITSELF.

### A Sufferer from the After Effects of Typhoid Tells of His Deploable Condition—Appeared to be in a Rapid Decline.

The after effects of some troubles such as fevers, la grippe, etc., are frequently more serious in their results than the original illness, and the patient is left an almost physical wreck. In such cases as these what is needed is a tonic medicine, to enrich the blood, strengthen the nerves, and put the system right. Mr. L. Barnhart, a prosperous young farmer living near Welland, Ont., offers proof of the truth of these statements. Mr. Barnhart says: "Some years ago, while living in the United States I was attacked by typhoid fever, the after effects of which proved more disastrous to my constitution than the fever itself, and for months I was in almost total wreck. I had no appetite, I was haggard and emaciated, and apparently bloodless. I had violent and distressing headaches, and my whole appearance was suggestive of a rapid decline. I tried no less than three doctors, but they failed to benefit me. At this juncture a friend of mine mentioned my case to another physician, and he suggested that I should take a course of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I took this advice and found it most satisfactory. Almost from the outset the pills helped me, and I continued their use until I had taken about a dozen boxes, when I felt myself fully restored to my former health, and my weight increased to 165 pounds. I have ever since, and I will always give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills the praise they so richly deserve."

These pills are a certain cure for the after effects of fever, la grippe and pneumonia. They make the nerves from first dose to last, and in this way they cure such troubles as anaemia, neuralgia, rheumatism, heart weakness, kidney and liver ailments, partial paralysis, St. Vitus dance, etc. They also cure the functional ailments that make the lives of so many women a source of constant misery, and bring the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. Other alleged tonic pills are mere imitations of this great medicine, and the buyer should see that the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" is on every box. Sold by all druggists in medicine or sent postpaid at \$5.00 a box or six boxes for \$25.00, by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

**Soft Harness**  
You can make your harness as soft as a glove and as tough as a glove by using EUREKA Harness Oil. It softens its life—makes it last as long as it ordinarily would.

**EUREKA Harness Oil**  
Makes a poor looking harness like new. Made of specially prepared oil, standard in quality. Sold everywhere in one- and six-ounce cans.

# CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS

Duke mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: On the west slope of Sophie mountain. Take notice that I, Kenneth L. Burnet, (agent for the Allan G. White estate, F. M. C. No. E. 55807, and Nicholas Reuter, Free Miner's Certificate No. B. 42694, intend sixty days from the date hereof to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. Dated this Twenty-second day of January, A. D. 1902. KENNETH L. BURNET.

# CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS

Gigantic mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: On Dominion mountain. Take notice that I, Kenneth L. Burnet, agent for Charles Dundee, Esq., Free Miner's Certificate No. B. 50657, intend sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. Dated this Sixteenth day of January, A. D. 1902. KENNETH L. BURNET.

# CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS

Parrott and Gambetta mineral claims, situate in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: On the south slope of Lake mountain. Take notice that I, N. F. Townsend, acting as agent for Charles E. Bennett, free miner's certificate No. B. 42093, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above mineral claims. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. Dated this 23rd day of January, A. D. 1902. N. F. TOWNSEND.

# PROFESSIONAL CARDS

**ABBOTT & HART-McHARG**  
BARRISTERS AND SOLICITORS,  
Bank of Montreal Chambers, Rossland.

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

**T. Mayne Daly, Q. C. C. R. Hamilton.**  
W. de V. le Maistre.

**Daly, Hamilton & le Maistre**  
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries,  
Solicitors for the Bank of Montreal,  
ROSSLAND, B. C.

**A. E. OSLER & Co.**  
STOCK AND MINING BROKERS  
35 ADELAIDE STREET EAST,  
TORONTO.

Members Standard Stock and Mining Exchange.  
Members Toronto Board of Trade.  
British Columbia and Washington mining stocks a specialty.  
Codes: Clough's, Moring and Neal.  
WRITE OR WIRE.

APPLYING TO CANADA.

The Railway Combine Said to be After a Dominion Charter.

MONTREAL, March 1.—Application has been made at Ottawa for a Dominion charter for a company called the Northern Securities, with a nominal capital of \$1,000,000. All of the incorporators are members of the legal firm of McGillivray, Casgrain, Ryan & Mitchell. The company, however, is the same as the American concern organized by James J. Hill.

The incorporation of the company in Canada is regarded by the leading lawyers of Montreal as placing the merger beyond the reach of a United States court. The company will be enabled to fulfill in every respect the purposes for which it was organized, and if so desired it will be enabled to offer its securities for sale on the exchanges in the same manner and with the same freedom now enjoyed by a score of commercial institutions coming under Canadian charters.

**DIAMOND TRADE CRISIS.**  
Dealers in Amsterdam and Antwerp in Bad Way.

LONDON, March 2.—The Amsterdam correspondent of the Daily Mail says that the two important diamond firms of Heyman and Grannboom are reported to have failed. Heyman is said to have failed for \$25,000, and has been arrested. It is believed that Grannboom has fled to the United States. The correspondent says the diamond trade in Amsterdam is in an acute crisis, owing to defaulters extending over several years, and that the strike of the cleavers at Antwerp has had a similar effect on the trade there.

# COL. PR

## Another Tu Affairs

## The New M Candid

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# COL. PRIOR MINISTER

### Another Turn of Political Affairs at the Capital.

### The New Minister to be a Candidate For Victoria.

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 27.—Colonel Prior was sworn in at 1 o'clock as minister of mines, and will run in Victoria as the government candidate in the bye-election, against E. V. Bodwell.

The Van Anda mine is again closed down, with two months' wages owing to the men, to whom the management had assigned \$3500 worth of matte now on hand. The miners are appealing to the government for assistance.

An action for \$1,065,000 has been taken against the B. C. Electric Railway company as beneficiaries under the railway act.

The Law society of the province meets here on March 3rd.

Premier Dunsmuir is placing the steamer City of Naniamo at the service of members who wish to attend the funeral of the late Speaker Booth on Saturday.

In the coming bye-election for North Victoria T. W. Patterson, ex-manager of the V. & S. railway, will be the anti-government candidate. The general impression is that there will be a smashup of the government.

A large steamer passed Carmanah Point this morning with her bulwarks smashed and otherwise crippled. The steamer is believed to be the collier Victoria, due today from San Francisco.

The Esquimalt Marine Railway company has been awarded the contract for repairs to the steamer Bertha, which was damaged by running on the rocks on the Northern B. C. coast. She was hauled out on the company's floating dock today. Steamers arriving here this evening from the Cape report that the ship reported by the lighthouse keeper at Carmanah this morning as being damaged was not the collier Victoria, but looked like the collier Vakiaw, which looked like the collier from San Francisco. She was reported to have a decided list, but she was too far off for the officers of the passing steamers to say whether she had been damaged.

### WOMAN'S POSITION.

Professor Kiehle's View of Her Invasion of Man's Field.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, Feb. 27.—A warning note that women and girls in this country were being drawn into commercial and manufacturing pursuits to an extent that jeopardizes the welfare of future mothers and was a menace to a happy home life, was sounded by Prof. D. L. Kiehle, of the Chair of Pedagogy in the University of Minnesota, before the department of superintendents of the National Educational association, now in session here.

"In this age of commercialism and industrial conditions," said Prof. Kiehle, "no provision has been made for the motherhood of the future. The motherhood of the future is being brushed aside. In fact, we are making money-earners of our daughters in commercial pursuits.

"While women have every right to an equality with men in matters of education, they are going outside their sphere when that portion of their education fitting them for the duties of home life and motherhood does not take precedence over everything else.

"Education for women that began only a few years ago on elementary lines has extended to technical and classical courses and has enabled women to compete for places formerly filled by men who support families in many instances. The continuance of women entering these fields cannot but have disastrous results in time unless something is done to provide for a home life also for women and the tendency to enter the office and factory is checked."

### THE METEOR.

Emperor William Sends Congratulations to Builders.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—The builders of the yacht Meteor, which was launched at Shooter's Island on Tuesday, received the following cablegram today from the German Emperor: "Best thanks and congratulations. May she prove the success I hope her to be." (Signed) WILLIAM.

BERLIN, Feb. 27.—Emperor William and the Empress celebrated the 21st anniversary of their wedding today with a large dinner at the Schloss, at which Count Von Buelow, the Imperial Chancellor, and the members of the cabinet were present. Arthur Van Wyck of Milwaukee, the baritone singer, sang American songs after the dinner.

### A MILLION INVOLVED.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Feb. 26.—The Daily West Mining company has filed a bill of complaint in the federal court here against the Quincy Mining company. The suit is brought for the purpose of restraining the defendant company from extracting ores from the ground which the Daily West Mining company claims to own. The property at Park City, Utah, and further to confirm in its ownership and title the claim of the plaintiff company to all the ore bodies on ground in dispute. Property valued at over \$1,000,000 is involved in the suit.

# THE ARTILLERY ARM NEW LIBERAL LEAGUE

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ASSOCIATION HELD AT OTTAWA YESTERDAY.

SUBSTANTIAL ADDITIONS TO THE COUNTRY'S ORDNANCE. ANNOUNCED.

OTTAWA, Feb. 27.—The annual meeting of the Dominion of Canada Artillery association was held in the railway committee room, house of commons, this morning, Lieutenant-Colonel McDonald presiding.

The council in its report regretted that some of last year's recommendations had not been adopted. It was impossible for the association to send men to Shoeburness last year because there were no ranges there that the members could have used. It is understood that in future the men will have to provide their own ranges. As an alternative measure the council recommended that each artilleryman be granted \$300 to assist in acquiring artillery instruction, provided the government furnishes transportation to England.

The council recommends the establishment of small professional libraries to enable members to study and the lending of books of reference to those seeking artillery knowledge.

Major Stevens made some remarks on the condition of the Tete du Pont barracks at Kingston and attributed the number of desertion from barracks to the ramshackle state of the barracks.

Major-General O'Grady-Haly informed the meeting that the following ordnance: Four 12 pounder batteries, already arrived; two more expected; two six inch breech loaders, to arrive at the end of this month, and four 4.7 quick firing guns, to arrive shortly.

The governor-general addressed the meeting briefly. Colonel Cotton was elected president.

### SINGERS BADLY INJURED.

Members of the Florodora Company Hurt in a Collision.

WILMINGTON, Del., Feb. 27.—A special train carrying the Florodora theatrical company from Norfolk, Va., to Wilmington, on the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk railway, was wrecked today at Eastville, Va., and several members of the company were seriously injured. A heavy fog prevented the engineer from observing a freight train ahead and a rear end collision occurred.

W. C. Carleton, of the Florodora company, sustained serious injuries; he is paralyzed from the waist down and may not recover. E. C. Herr, manager of the company, and Charles H. Powers are also badly injured. Others who sustained injuries were Tony Rooney, Miss Frances Gordon, Miss Ella Henry and Miss Maud Davis. The fireman of the special, name not ascertained, was badly scalded and will die.

# REDUCTION IN RATES

OLD TARIFF BETWEEN COLORADO POINTS AND ROSSLAND RESTORED.

AN EXTENSIVE CLAIM FILED AGAINST EMPIRE STATE IDAHO.

SPOKANE, Feb. 27.—An important reduction in rates to Rossland from Colorado common points will go into effect on March 1st, over the Spokane Falls & Northern railway. The cut equals 72 cents per hundred pounds on through freight to Rossland. The lower rates have been secured by the O. R. & N., which suffers the loss in revenue, in order to get business from Colorado common points to Rossland. The change restores the old class rates, which were abolished by the Spokane Falls & Northern last November.

Officer Brusch of the Spokane police force will be tried by the police commissioners on the charge of stealing wood from the Star wood yard. Brusch admits taking an armful of old blocks one night when out of wood, but says he bought half a cord the next day.

In the celebrated case of Hanley vs. Empire State Idaho Mining company Mr. Hanley has filed a claim for \$315,000 which he says is his part of the proceeds of ore taken from the Skookum claim. Hanley was recently adjudged to hold an eighth interest in the Skookum.

The president has nominated Clarence Ide as collector of customs for the district of Puget Sound and Chas. B. Hopkins as United States marshal for Washington state.

Extensive changes in the western division of the Northern Pacific engineering department will go into effect on the first of March. The new division, which now extends from Helena to the Sound, with headquarters at Tacoma, will be divided into two divisions, with one of their headquarters at Spokane.

### KILLED BY A BEAR.

The Fate of Two Indian Hunters on the Coast.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Feb. 26.—Two dead Indians and the stiff carcass of a grizzly bear lying together in the woods were found at Rivers Inlet several days ago.

Both Indians and grizzly had been mortally wounded in a combat which must have been terrific, as all round the corpses were signs of a struggle for life made by the two hunters. About thirty feet from the bodies lay an old smooth bore, muzzle loading rifle, and driven to the heart of the bear was found a long hunting knife, while another similar weapon lay beside one of the Indians.

### Lord Rosebery Takes Another Tentative Step in Politics.

### Chief Secretary Wyndham on the Affairs of Ireland.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—Lord Rosebery has authorized the formation of a new Liberal League, with himself as president and H. N. Asquith, Sir Henry Fowler and Sir Edward Grey as vice-presidents, to act, as it is authoritatively announced, in conjunction with the rest of the Liberal opposition on the lines of the policy expressed in Lord Rosebery's speech at Chesterfield.

This rather ambiguous announcement is probably Lord Rosebery's first practical move to test the strength of his following among the Liberals.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—The Right Hon. George Wyndham, chief secretary for Ireland, at the Carleton Club tonight exhaustively discussed the Irish question. He condemned the United Irish League in strong terms, declaring it to be a political machine which constituted the gravest menace to the community. He said the League had corrupted the whole moral fibre of Ireland, and declared the only course of dealing with the League to be stern application of the crimes act, which he hoped to see rigidly enforced.

### FLOODS IN THE STATES.

Pittsburg and Allegheny Threatened With Serious Damage.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 27.—The south-eastern gulf states were deluged by rain last night and today. The fall was very heavy, and the Columbus, Ga., bridge was reported on a number of washouts were reported on a number of roads, and trains out of Columbus were annulled. There has been no loss of life. The Columbus bridge broke in two about 200 feet from the Georgia shore and went sweeping down stream at a frightful pace.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 27.—At midnight the Allegheny river ice at this point has not moved in any degree, and Pittsburg and Allegheny are still menaced with flood and great damage otherwise. The government forecast considers the situation critical, but cannot foretell when the ice will move or what it will do. River men are on the alert, but still hope the ice will go out without causing much damage.

The disquieting feature of the slight movement above here today is the fact that the gorge moved in this way until it reaches here great damage will result, as the Fort Wayne railway bridge at 119th street will surely stop it and back the water over the river banks. Should this occur the lower parts of both cities will be badly flooded. Reports from the river points tonight are alarming.

### THE KING'S HORSE WON.

Ambush II Leads in Kempton Park Steeplechase.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—For the first time since his accession, King Edward yesterday appeared on a race course. He went to see his Grand National candidate Ambush II, run in the Strand steeplechase. This was Ambush II's first race in public since the horse won the Grand National in 1900, and the first appearance of the king's colors on the course since the death of Queen Victoria. Consequently the sporting world has held the day as notable in their annals. As anticipated, Ambush II (aged) won the race, and his victory was followed by a scene of wild enthusiasm. The distance was two and a half miles.

### BOERS BROKE THROUGH.

But They Left Several Dead and Wounded on the Field.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—Lord Kitchener reports that the Boers driving cattle across the outpost line near Bothasburg during the night of February 25 and that some of them got through. The Boers left 15 dead and six wounded in the field.

A dispatch from Kitchener made public to day, says: "A convoy of empty wagons was attacked and captured by the Boers south-west of Klerksdorp, Transvaal colony February 24. The escort consisted of a force of the imperial yeomanry, three new companies of the Northumberland fusiliers and two guns. The fighting was severe, but have no further details."

# We Convince Septics

Colds, Catarrh and Catarrhal Headache Relieved in Ten Minutes by Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.

Here's one of a thousand such testimonies. Rev. A. D. Buckley of Buffalo says: "I wish all to know what a blessing Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder is in a case of catarrh. I was troubled with this disease for years, but the first time I used this remedy it gave the most delightful relief. I now regard myself entirely cured after using it two months. S. Sold by Goodeve Bros."

# THE WATERS RAGING

### Great Floods in Parts of New York and Pennsylvania.

### Two Lives Lost and Much Damage Done to Property.

WATKINS, N. Y., Feb. 28.—Montour Falls is suffering from the worst flood in its history; more than half of the village being under water. Bridges are gone and buildings washed from their foundations. Hundreds of families have been driven into the upper stories, and boats are used to navigate the streets. Railroad traffic is suspended.

HOOSICK FALLS, N. Y., Feb. 28.—The Hoosick river reached high water mark in several places this afternoon, and streams in the Hoosick valley generally are at high water mark. At 5 o'clock today the lower portions of Lyman and Water streets were inundated, also Haynes Flats, with all the meadow lands near by, and tonight the power house and buildings of the Hoosick Falls water supply company are surrounded by water.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Feb. 28.—A heavy rain is falling tonight throughout the lower Adirondacks, and freshets are feared inside of the next 24 hours.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Feb. 28.—The eastern end of the city is under water, and a portion of the western part also. The Lackawanna tracks are under water, and eastbound trains are suspended. The Erie is running on trains east of west. Nine hundred feet of Erie track has been washed away at Canastota. The Northern Central is washed out near Montour Falls, and the iron bridge over Seale creek, eight miles south of here, went out at 10:15 o'clock tonight. The Erie and Northern Central tracks are under water for two miles south of this city. Traffic has been suspended on the Central since 2 p. m. The Central will not be opened for south-bound traffic for several days. The Lehigh Valley is tied up on its Elmira, Cortlandt and Northern division, several bridges are out and it may not be opened up for a week.

BINGHAMPTON, N. Y., Feb. 28.—On the main line of the Erie and Lackawanna trains are running all right from the east, but bridges nine miles west of the city are in bad condition, and no through trains were allowed to pass after 6 o'clock. Trains from New York are being held here on both roads.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Feb. 28.—A heavy rainstorm this afternoon and tonight has sent the water in Onondaga creek above the danger line, and fears of a flood more serious than that of last fall are entertained by residents of the southern part of the city.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 28.—Heavy rain and warm weather today changed insignificant streams through New York and Pennsylvania into raging torrents, which overflowed their banks and caused floods in the two states. Two lives were lost in Scranton, Pa., and three persons perished in the raging waters near Wilkesbarre, Pa.

Reports from various points at midnight indicate that the worst has not been experienced, and that a further rise in the water may be expected tomorrow.

In this city a large area of South Buffalo is under from two to four feet of water. Twenty-five blocks on Seneca street are flooded to a depth averaging five feet.

### LIBERAL UNIONISTS.

Formally Repudiate Suggested Alliance With Roseberys.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—The Liberal Unionists at the annual meeting of the Liberal Unionist council definitely repudiated any desire to enroll themselves under Lord Rosebery's banner. The duke of Devonshire, lord president of the council, who presided, declared that Lord Rosebery had done great service in disassociating himself from the pro-Boer element, but the speaker failed to see how the Liberal Imperial party could offer any inducements to the Unionists. Men who refused to play the game and impartially blamed other all round, whether Kipling or Rosebery, would meet with scant sympathy. The country was not disposed to follow the flag of a statesman who had quietly looked on while these new guides of the Liberal party had led it deeper and deeper into the mire. He sympathized with Lord Rosebery's offer to reconstruct the party, but did not expect his efforts would be attended with success. In the meanwhile he believed the Unionists would adhere to their own party.

The resolutions passed by the meeting referred to the openly expressed hopes of the Roseberys of getting Unionist recruits, and declared that these hopes were quite groundless.

### CHARGED WITH MURDER.

The Trial of Dr. Burnett Begun in Chicago Yesterday.

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—The trial of Dr. Orville S. Burnett, charged with the murder of Mrs. Charlotte Nichol, who was the wife of a southern railroad man, began here today.

The charge of murder is peculiar in that it is based on the allegation that Mrs. Nichol died pursuant to an agreement between the doctor and herself, while his part of the bargain was not kept. It is also alleged that Burnett furnished the morphine which caused Mrs. Nichol's death.

# GREAT IS MR. IVEY

THE COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS FOR ALASKA SENDS IN HIS REPORT.

GIVES THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT INSTRUCTION IN ITS DUTIES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Some time ago the secretary of the treasury received unofficial information that J. W. Ivey, the collector of customs at Sitka, had instructed his deputy at Unalaska not to permit Canadian vessels, presumably about to engage in pelagic sealing, to obtain supplies at that port. The collector was directed to send a statement of the facts to the department and was informed that such orders, if given, must be rescinded. The department received a telegram from Ivey today saying:

"My instructions were not against vessels engaged in alleged legal seal fishing, but against Canadian vessels actually engaged in pelagic sealing, which is illegal and criminal, when carried on within the marine jurisdiction of the United States. If there is an ancient treaty between the United States and Great Britain by which British subjects can commit depredations, destruction of American property and depletion of our revenue of tens of thousands of dollars annually, while our own citizens are denied these privileges, the sooner such treaty is abrogated the better. Your solicitude regarding international complications with Great Britain need not cause you uneasiness, as the poaching season is not yet opened. Your new collector will arrive in time to enforce your orders. My Americanism will not allow me to rescind an order which gives British subjects privileges within our marine jurisdiction which are denied our own people."

"There is another matter that may attract your attention. I have recently issued orders to the deputy at Skagway, a copy of which has been sent you, which has put the Canadian officers located there out of business and sent them to their own territory. You are aware of the fact that the chief Canadian officer there became so offensive that he interfered with American officers in the discharge of their official duty, opened United States customs mail, discriminated in the order of shipment in favor of Canadian merchant established a Canadian quarantine at Skagway, collected moneys and performed other acts of British sovereignty in a port of the United States, such as hoisting with bravado the cross of St. George from the flagstaff of his custom house. I have sent the concern, baggage, flag and other paraphernalia, the shadow of international complications and rescind this order, but a Reed and Olney or a Blaine would not."

# CHANCES FOR BOERS

BANISHMENT ORDER CAN BE MODIFIED FOR MEN WHO SURRENDER.

WORKING OF THE CARNEGIE FUND FOR SCOTTISH STUDENTS.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—The colonial secretary, Joseph Chamberlain, made an interesting statement in the house of commons today, to the effect that the proclamation providing for the banishment of the Boer leaders did not preclude Lord Kitchener or Lord Milner from accepting the surrender of the Boer leaders on modified conditions. Lord Kitchener, on his own authority, established a committee to consider some of the more important of the under-lying provisions of the banishment proclamation would not be enforced.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—The first annual meeting of the trustees of the Andrew Carnegie bequest of \$10,000,000 to the Scottish universities, was held here today. The report of the year's administration showed that of 6,000 applications the majority had been disallowed. Only 2,441 students were assisted at the cost of £22,941 sterling for the winter season of 1901-02. The report also said the trustees had ample proof that the payment of fees had proved to be the greatest boon to many deserving students.

PARIS, Feb. 27.—In the course of the debate on the war budget in the chamber of deputies today, Deputy Chauvin called attention to the preserved meat cases of the army, which he asserted often to be bad, and said it occasioned cases of poisoning. M. Chauvin asked for an inquiry into the conduct of the meat contractors who in 1899 purchased American provisions of which more than 2,000,000 francs' worth could not be eaten and had been destroyed. In replying to M. Chauvin, Gen. Abdre, the minister of war, said the matter had occurred prior to his administration, but every possible precaution in this direction was now being taken.

PARIS, Feb. 27.—A splendid gift has been made for the benefit of the American colony in America by a wealthy Parisian, Edward Tuck, a wealthy Bostonian, who for many years past has resided in this city. Mr. Tuck has decided to defray the entire expense of establishing the free American hospital in Paris, announcement of which has already been made, and the ground for the hospital is already been bought. The hospital is to be named Franklin hospital, and besides being built on the latest American model, it will be managed entirely by American physicians and nurses.

### THE LATE SPEAKER.

VICTORIA, March 1.—A big party of legislators went up on the City of Nanaimo this morning to attend Speaker Booth's funeral.

# POLITICAL RUMORS

### Combinations Talked of Among the Men at the Capital.

### Death of Hon. J. P. Booth, Speaker of the Assembly.

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 26.—The air is full of intrigue today. The government is understood to be anxious to form a coalition with the Opposition, but a caucus of the latter held last evening is understood to have been unfavorable to these advances. On the other hand Mr. Martin has drafted a redistribution bill, which he has submitted to the government and asked that it be passed. It is stated that the terms of this bill are not acceptable to some of the government's immediate supporters, who are anxious to be relieved of the necessity of supporting it. This bill will likely provide for the withdrawal of a member from Victoria and another from Esquimalt and granting one to the Boundary district, the total addition to the present representation being one, making a house of 28. Premier Dunsmuir may resign, if the negotiations with the opposition fail, and ask leave to appeal to the country, but it is believed that if he did so, the governor would not grant leave, seeing he has failed to fill the vacant portfolios. The opposition claim that they can form a strong government in such event, as Mr. Dunsmuir's present supporters would rather support them than Martin.

Hon. J. P. Booth, speaker of the legislative assembly, and who was a member of the first legislative assembly of British Columbia, died at his residence on Salt Spring Island at 9:30 Tuesday night, after an illness of 18 months.

The steamer Bertha, which ran on the rocks on the northern British Columbia coast, is here for repairs.

### HIS DEMOCRATIC MANNERS.

Prince Henry Shows Himself Something of the Bluff Sailor.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—When Prince Henry was about to start for the capitol today an incident occurred showing his democratic manners. When he came down the embassy stairway a heavy-set young man with German features pushed through the brilliantly uniformed throng and saluted him immediately in front of his royal highness. The unexpected visitor, Henry William Haschenberger, of Baltimore, explained that he had served for 17 months on the German cruiser Irene while Prince Henry commanded the ship. At considerable risk he had overcome all barriers and was within the private quarters of the embassy. The prince seemed to enjoy the sailor's enthusiasm. He remembered his service and greeted him most cordially. Then the prince stepped into the waiting carriage and was rapidly driven off, preceded by the cavalry escort.

Instead of returning to the German embassy in the interval between the memorial services and the beginning of his trip to Mount Vernon, the prince took his mid-day luncheon in the room of which he is a commodious apartment. The luncheon was quite informal and was partaken of standing by all present. Two tables were provided, one of them being the large table used for committee meetings and the other a small table at the head of the room at which it was expected that his royal highness would sit alone. He, however, declined this honor and stood with the other members of the company.

### A CURIOUS CASE.

Dr. Burnett of Chicago Found Guilty of Murder.

CHICAGO, March 2.—The jury in the case of Dr. Orville S. Burnett, who has been on trial for the murder of Mrs. Charlotte Nichol, of Nashville, Tenn., returned a verdict of guilty and recommended that Burnett be sent to the penitentiary for 15 years. Burnett's attorney will ask for a new trial tomorrow.

The case is one of the most unusual that has ever been tried in Cook county criminal court. Burnett, who is a young dentist, was charged with the fact to the death of Mrs. Nichol, even though it was admitted by the prosecution that Mrs. Nichol had committed suicide. The state endeavored to establish the point that Burnett and Mrs. Nichol agreed to commit suicide together, and that the man weakened, allowing the woman to go to her death alone. The defense disputed that there had been any agreement between the two to end their lives together, and asserted that Mrs. Nichol had taken her own life while Burnett was lying intoxicated at her side.

### BURNED TO DEATH.

A Distressing Accident in a Vancouver Home.

VANCOUVER, B. C., March 2.—A four year old daughter of James Mitchell, Seventh avenue, this city, was burned to death yesterday morning. The mother stepped out of the kitchen to speak with a neighbor, leaving her baby playing in the room. When she returned it was to find the place in flames and the child herself literally burned to a crisp. There was a can of kerosene in the room and the presumption is that the baby poured it on the fire.

### PROVEMENTS

situate in the division of West located: On the mountain.

Smith L. Burman G. White 55807, and Miner's Certificate, sixty days to apply to the certificate of purpose of ob-

of the above that action, be commenced of such certificate.

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### PROVEMENTS

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### PROVEMENTS.

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### LEGAL CARDS

McHARG SOLICITORS, Rossland.

SOLICITOR, ROSSLAND, B. C.

C. R. Hamilton, Maistre.

& le Maistre, Notaries.

Bank of Montreal, D. B. C.

### ER & Co.

MINING BROKERS

STREET EAST, INTO.

Stock and Mining

Board of Trade, and Washington

Morning and Neal

WIRE.

TO CANADA.

Said to be After in Charter.

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# SUNSET MAY WORK

## Mr. Drewry Reports Probably Successful Negotiations in Regard to the Property.

### A Resume of the Operations on the St Eugene Mine Laid Before the Syndicate.

The Sunset No. 2 mine may be added to the list of Rossland working properties during the approaching summer. In a report to the shareholders of the Canadian Gold Fields syndicate John C. Drewry, managing director, states that he is working on a proposition which if successful will entail the taking over of the well known south belt property by English capitalists with ample working capital, the present owners taking fully paid shares in the new corporation as payment for the claims. The Sunset and Alabama mines represent an outlay on the part of the Canadian Gold Fields syndicate of \$338,000, this sum including the costs of purchasing the claims and surface rights together with the equipment of the Sunset and, the development on the property. The plant at the Sunset is in first-class order and of sufficient capacity to answer all purposes for some time to come.

The resumption of operations at the Sunset No. 2 would be noted with pleasure by Rossland, inasmuch as it would add a considerable sum to the monthly payroll of the camp. In addition to this, and of more importance in a general sense, would be the outcome of successful development of this south belt property. The Sunset is one of the numerous south belt properties exploited in Rossland in 20m days. It was expected a considerable amount in opening up the property, and secured very satisfactory ore showings at various points on the claims. One carload of ore was shipped and the returns netted the company a handsome margin, but the unfortunate feature of the case was that the ore bodies faulted and no continuous shoot was opened up. In one place the mine had nine feet of clean high grade ore, but this was suddenly cut off, and was not recovered in the brief interval that ensued before the work was suspended. With the experience gained in the Homestake as to the characteristics of the south mineral belt, together with the information since gained in the opening up of Red Mountain mines at depth, the Sunset people would go into the proposition anew with a decidedly broader idea of the obstacles to be met and overcome than was the case originally.

Taking it as granted that a resumption of work in the Sunset No. 2 would be followed by satisfactory results, the effect on the entire south belt could not fail to be exceedingly stimulating. A number of the best known properties in the mineral belt south of the city are in much the same shape as the Sunset—development was dropped before the proposition was given a genuine test, and with an example of success in the Sunset as a stimulant it is quite safe to predict that work would be resumed on from four to a dozen properties within a reasonable space of time. The result of such activity would work wonders in Rossland. Population would naturally expand in a substantial manner, and in other respects the city would flourish. It is sincerely to be hoped that the Sunset No. 2 deal will go through without a hitch.

AT THE ST. EUGENE.  
The Canadian Gold Fields syndicate is a heavy holder of shares in the Commonwealth property in the Hooker creek district, the True Blue in Kaslo camp and the St. Eugene at Moyie, the latter representing the best asset of the syndicate. Referring to matters at the big Moyie property Mr. Drewry says: "Owing to the low price of lead and the fact that none of the Canadian smelters could handle the output, the St. Eugene concentrator was only operated for about five months in 1901. During that time about 11,000 tons of silver lead concentrates were shipped mostly to Antwerp. The St. Eugene Consolidated has sold two dividends amounting to \$210,000, and at the end of their financial year had a cash balance on hand of \$125,339.67. The Canadian Gold Fields Syndicate, Ltd., received \$38,400 in dividends from the St. Eugene Consolidated; while our holdings in that company only cost us \$145,448.23. It will thus be seen that the investment was a highly profitable one, as it yielded us a return on our investment of over 25 per cent. for 1901."

"Development work has been steadily carried on all through the year, and there are now over 200,000 tons of ore blocked out in sight in the mine. A shaft has been sunk for a distance of 140 feet (or over 60 feet below the level of Moyie lake), and there is no water to bother or interfere with the work. A level is being driven 125 feet below the collar of the shaft, and in a short time the big ore chutes already opened up in the tunnels above, will be developed on this new level. This will practically double the amount of ore in sight. These ore chutes have already been proved to a depth of 300 feet by diamond drillers, so it is merely a question of doing the work to block out the ore. The St. Eugene continues to justify the claims made for it that it is one of the biggest lead mines in the world. The concentrator has been further improved so that it now has a capacity of 425 tons per day. Owing to the improved conditions it is confidently expected that the St. Eugene will resume shipments at an early date."

Discussing the situation generally in this province Mr. Drewry says: "One great drawback to the profitable mining of silver lead ores has been the fact that the smelters charged an excessive freight and treatment rate, and shipped all of the smelter product out of the

country to be treated in foreign refineries. The Dominion government have recognized the burden under which the industry was laboring, and have granted a measure of relief (altogether too little in my opinion) in the way of a bounty for the production of pig lead from ores mined and smelted in Canada, extending over a period of five years. This has induced the C. P. R. to begin the erection of a lead refinery in connection with their smelter at Trail, B. C., which they expect to have ready for operating about the middle of May, 1902. The British Columbia smelters announced a reduction in freight and treatment charges of from three to four dollars per ton on silver-lead ores, taking effect January 1st last."

REPUBLIC MINES.  
The warm weather for the past few days has melted the snow in the hills so fast that the water seeping through the ground is demanding extra energy in lifting it out of the mines. At the Trade Dollar the extra inflow of water is very marked. The appearance of the vein on the 200-foot level continues encouraging. The south drift presents a full face of ore that now assays about \$15 per ton in the proportion of five ounces of silver to one of gold. It is now in 100 feet. In the north drift which was driven 120 feet the ore is "little but good." The crosscut, now being driven was started from a point only 50 feet from the main crosscut from the shaft. It is in about 27 feet, has intercepted seven small stringers and at last accounts a stratum of quartz full four feet wide. Manager Bangs feels sure that this is the main quartz ledge of the mine and he is looking for better developments right along.

The work at the Butte & Boston mine is still confined to drifting on the vein and the ore broken has a very fine appearance. Water still comes in and is increasing in the flow. Phillip Aspenwall, the president of the company, is expected here next Monday.

At the Tom Thumb mine the hoist house and works thereabout again appear lively as of old. Since resuming work the main working shaft has been sunk several feet and is now down 47 feet below the No. 1 level and 267 feet in all. Superintendent Downey thinks it will be down and timbered to the No. 2 level by the middle of April. It is probable that as soon as the No. 2 stratum is cut out and the vein reached drift will be started each way from the shaft on ore.

### SULLIVAN SMELTER

A RUMOR AS TO THE SUSPENSION OF WORK IS DENIED AT SPOKANE.

THE REPORT CONCERNING IRON MASK ALSO MEETS WITH DENIAL.

SPOKANE, March 3.—E. D. Sanders, of the board of control of the Sullivan company, tonight denied the rumor of construction of the smelter at Marysville, B. C., on account of grave defects in the quality of the brick used. Mr. Sanders said: "We have thrown out a good many brick on account of softness, but that is not an uncommon thing with brick men. We are rushing the work, and expect to get the smelter running by June 1st."

Two men were held up Saturday night near Hilliard. They were relieved of all they had. When the process was through, the polite robber offered the victims a chew of tobacco.

# THE MINES OF THE PROVINCE

SLOCAN, Feb. 27.—The deal on the Ottawa, on Springer creek, has been successfully concluded. The properties taken over are the Ottawa, owned by C. F. Wichmann; A. C. Smith, W. E. Worden, T. Mulvey and W. Clement; the Hamilton and Toronto, owned by L. Mulvey and W. Clement; the Jennie, owned by Mulvey, Clement, L. Lloyd and A. Ownes, and the Blossom, owned by Mulvey and W. E. Worden.

The five claims are grouped together in the one bond for \$48,000, of which \$10,000 is on the Ottawa. A first bond is held on the Ottawa by the lessees, Messrs. Mulvey, Taylor, Johnson and King, who relinquished their claim. The bond of \$10,000 is to be paid as follows: \$2000 down, \$4000 in six months and \$4000 in 12 months. All other payments on the \$48,000 bond are to be made as provided in the original papers, the last payment falling due about April 20, 1902.

Angus McLean has been instrumental in negotiating the deal, the same parties being in it as are in the Iron Horse. The papers are made out in the name of Thomas A. Noble of Pittsburgh, with whom is associated W. D. Wrighter of Spokane.

The Ottawa is a crown granted claim, the others being prospects, having no more than surface work done on them. The principal workings on the Ottawa consist of two tunnels, No. 1 being 125 feet; No. 2 drift is in 300 feet. Below the No. 2 another tunnel has been started. In the face of the No. 2 drift there is from 12 to 18 inches of high grade ore. It is said that seven tons shipped from it a month ago gave \$1308 net, some of it running 1388 ounces of silver to the ton.

Tuesday Mr. McLean took over the tools and supplies at the mine and next day set three men to work, as provided by the bond. The intention of the lessees to increase the camp accommodations, put on more men, and either build a wagon road or put in a tramway, either of which would be about half a mile long.

Every week's work enhances the value of the Neepawa group, on Ten Mile. Returns have been received from the car of ore sent out two weeks ago, and the values are above expectations. The net results for the car, the above all expenses for the car, the silver, 57 per cent silica and 1 per cent copper.

This ore was taken from the ledge and shipped without any particular sorting, and it has satisfied the management that the vein will ship in its entirety.

A new tunnel is being started below the present workings and above what is known as the Dickinson tunnel, giving 110 feet depth from the ore shoot now being exploited. Five men were added to the force Saturday, making 10 men now employed. A sample test was made of one of the upper levels and it showed 36 ounces in silver. It is probable 150 tons of ore will be shipped in the spring. A piece of road 1000 feet long will connect the mine with the Enterprise road. This road, which will be built next summer, will enable the mine to ship in bulk, creating a heavy tonnage and reducing the percentage of expense. The high percentage of silica makes the ore a desirable product for the smelters, and excellent rates have been accorded.

The snowfalls of the last week interrupted raving, but a start was made again Friday and a second car of ore was sent down.

### IN KASLO DISTRICT.

The True Blue has another 600 sacks of ore rawhided to the foot of the hill which will be shipped this week. M. A. Stephenson, foreman at the mine, was in town Tuesday and reports work progressing favorably. The company expects to make regular shipments from now on. The ore which is now being shipped carries about 18 per cent copper.

At the Silver Glance at Bear lake work is progressing steadily. The drift is now in 200 feet from the face of the tunnel and some very good ore is being taken out. The ore consists of black sulphurets and silver glance and runs as high as 1600 ounces. Three cars of ore have been shipped during the past two months and shipments will continue.—Kootenaiian.

### SLOCAN NOTES.

The Boshun shipped 140 tons of ore in January, the smelting returns of which were \$5,146.

The shipments from Slocan City during the week were 85 tons, the Arlington shipped 60 tons, the Enterprise 30 tons and the May five tons.

The owners of the Dalhousie group, Ten Mile, will commence working the property as early as the snow will permit. The Dalhousie is a promising property.

The Slocan Drill reports that a trial shipment of five tons of ore was made from the May, located on Twelve Mile creek. The ore was taken from a drift run from the surface on the lead.

for extending the lower tunnel of the Monitor.

The Red Fox has at last struck the vein in the long tunnel on the south side of the hill.

The Surprise, McGuigan basin, has a fine showing of good ore, which is from a rich strike made over two months ago.

There are three cars of ore at the Carbonates No. 2 ready for shipment. Two or three men are keeping up the development work at the mine.

J. C. Ryan has made arrangements for the operation of the Payne Deep group, situated near the Payne mine. A large force of men will be engaged in the spring to work this property. A company will probably be incorporated to take it over.

Things are looking well at the Payne on account of the constantly improving ore showings in the lower tunnels. The concentrator, too, is going ahead very rapidly. All of the outside work will be done in a few days, and the machinery is being put in place with dispatch.

The Silversmith is turning out to be a wonder. Ore galore is in sight and increasing on development. The showings are so good now that it has been decided to drive another tunnel 150 feet below the present workings and upraise from the first level. The prospects are so promising that an aerial tram from the workings to the concentrator will be built without delay, and shipping commenced as soon as the mine opens up.—Sandon Mining Review.

Since January 1 to February 22, 1902, the shipments from the Slocan and Slocan Lake have been as follows:

Week	Total
Payne	115
Vanhook	256
Sunset (Jackson Basin)	100
Reco	124
American Boy	100
Arlington	620
Hewett	461
Boshun	320
Last Chance	30
Wonderful	20
Enterprise	60
Monitor	204
Queen Bess	60
Star Glance	35
Whitewater	607
Ottawa	7
Neepawa	20
Hartney	20
Marion	60
Total tons	210
Total	3408

### THE BOUNDARY.

The Boundary output for the past week and the year to date is as follows:

Week	1902
Granby Mines	5774
Snowshoe	120
Mother Lode	3328
Winnipeg	35
Golden Crown	30
No. 7 Mine	250
Total, tons	9167
Granby smelter treatment	4753
Mother Lode smelter	1455
Capt. J. R. Gifford of the Hall Mines, Nelson, was in the city on Tuesday looking over the various properties. He was shown through the Old Ironsides and Knob Hill mines by Superintendent Wm. Yolen Williams, and expressed great surprise at their immense bodies. It is understood that Mr. Gifford's object in visiting this section of the country was to secure ore contracts for the Hall Mines smelter. He had been in the Republic camp a few days before arriving here for the same purpose.—Phoenix Pioneer.	

### YMR CAMP.

E. Croteau, of Rossland, was showing a party of eastern men over the camp this week. The party consisted of E. W. Thomas, Philadelphia; J. P. H. Cunningham, Pittsburgh; F. W. Lehmer, Denver, and J. F. Doyle, Trekan. Mr. Doyle is a mining expert of repute. This was his first visit to the camp, and he avows that he was never more favorably struck with a mining section than Ymir. "We will be back again as soon as the snow is off the ground," said Mr. Doyle to a Mirror reporter, "as from what we have seen and heard of this camp we would like to get interests in it. The Ymir mine is the finest property I have ever been at. You have a great country."

The tunnel at the Pophorn is now in some 550 feet, and there being no proper ventilation the men quit work a few days ago. A contract has been let for the driving of the tunnel 50 feet further. Under existing conditions but one shift can work. Before the completion of the contract, however, a fan will be installed and work will be proceeded with full blast.

Superintendent Davis went up to the Hunter V. today and closed down the work. A recent car of ore sent to Nelson smelter did not give satisfactory returns.—Ymir Mirror.



For a third of a century American housewives have found Dr. Price's Baking Powder invariably a guarantee of pure, delicious and wholesome food.

Always makes the perfect biscuit, cake and bread.

NOTE.—Baking powders made from alum and other harsh, caustic acids are lower in price, but inferior in work and injurious to the stomach.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO.

### THE LARDEAU.

The Silver Cup people have out nearly 700 tons of the proposed 800-ton output, and it is reported have also struck a large new chute of ore in an unexpected portion of the mine, which if taken out will largely increase the output.

The Nettle L. people are continuing development work and ore is now being rawhided down over the wagon road. Work is being prosecuted on the Black Warrior, Horsehoe, Beatrice and few individual properties, but of course there can be very little real activity expected for a couple of months yet.

Silver and lead values are gradually climbing back to the old figure, which, to Lardeauites, is "a thing of beauty and a joy forever."

The manager of a big Slocan dividend paying mine has informed the Eagle that he intends to acquire some mining interests in this camp as soon as the snow disappears, and letters from enquirers in every direction foretell an unusual season of development, probably as a direct consequence of the nearby completion of the A. & K. railway.

The Eagle, too, has good authority for believing that machinery for at least one of the oldest mines has been ordered and will arrive in Trout Lake as soon as trains are operated between Lardo and Gerard. This marks a new era in the camp, an era which has long been patiently awaited.—Lardeau Eagle.

### FISH CREEK CAMP.

The contractors on the Moscow have finished their 100 foot contract and report a nice showing of ore in the face of the tunnel.

It is reported that Harvey Brooks, who where they are in over 100 feet with their tunnel.

It is rumored that W. B. Pool is trying to make a deal with W. J. Butler and D. Cameron for the Gold Finch, formerly bonded by the Northwestern Development Syndicate.

It is reported that a good strike on the Beatrice in the long tunnel has been made. It is to be hoped that the rumor is true, as the owners well deserve the good fortune.

The Imperial Development company are still busy developing the Eva and Highland Mary, although they have decreased their force of men. They intend to keep the present crew busy all winter.—Trout Lake Topic.

### THE SLOCAN.

A trial shipment of five tons of ore was made on Thursday last by the May, a Twelve Mile creek property. Its development has been known to a few people, but it is proving one of the choicest things in the district. It has been worked during the winter by Brandt & Connors of Silverton. The ore was taken from the drift. A continuous streak was followed from the outcroppings. It is similar to that of the V. & M. and the Champion and gives high values. The shipment was sent to Nelson and will be followed later on by another consignment. The May is a grassroot proposition, and it adds another to the list of shippers from the division.

### A CABLE DIVIDEND.

NEW YORK, March 4.—At a meeting of the directors of the Commercial Cable Co., held here today, the usual quarterly dividend of 1.34 per cent. was declared, payable on April 1st. The transfer books will be closed on March 20th and reopened April 2nd.

## FATHER PAT MEMORIAL

The last subscription list issued by the "Father Pat" Memorial fund committee contains names from Rossland and elsewhere:

Rossland—W. H. Greer, A. F. McMillan, Harry Dube, W. D., Robt. E. Tally.  
Trail—S. G. Blaylock.  
Nelson—G. H. Miller, Frank Fletcher, Francis O'Reilly, Thos. G. Proctor, A. R. Sherwood, S. S. Fowler, Geo. Johnston, A. H. Buchanan, J. C. Crofts, W. A. Macdonald, J. A. Tuzo, A. G. Gamble, A. J. Miller, J. Elliott, H. M. Johnson, Harold Selous, G. V. Holt, A. S. Farwell, H. E. T. Haultain, S. Hunter, W. J. Gospel.  
Nicola—Mrs. W. Pooley.  
Rossland—James Martin, ex-M.P.P., Fred Holt, W. M. Newton, A. Schrader, D. McGillivray (50 cents), W. Morrison, A. Klockman, E. T. Plumer, A. Masson, B. Cohn (25 cents)—\$8.75  
Victoria—J. H. Lawson, Jr.—\$1.00.  
Northport—T. L. Savage—\$1.00.  
Ashcroft—C. F. Cornwall, Mrs. Cornwall, H. E. Leslie, John Wilson, Robert S. Cooke, Joseph Wm. Burr, J. E. Knight, C. A. Semlen, H. L. Roberts, D. Murphy, J. A. Brommer, Oliver Harvey, W. O. Bailey, D. W. Rowlands, A. Anstey, Dorell, P. Park and friends (\$5)—\$20.00.

Armstrong—F. C. Wolfenden, W. J. Armstrong, Walter L. Daitt, E. Thoiné, Frank Young, sr., W. Mason, Mrs. Oliver Harvey, Ronald R. Burns, John Hamill, J. W. Hugh Wood, Cyril Joyce, C. J. Becker, Marshall Lucas, Tom Handy, Dave Hill, P. D. Vankleek—\$16.  
Rossland—Henry Krumb—\$1.00.  
Clinton—F. Soues, E. Bell, A. Le Bourdais, Jas. Haddock, J. E. N. Smith, John McGillivray, Isaac Hunt, Reginald G. Flower, Geo. Sanson, M. D., Thos. J. Derby, Wm. J. Kelly, Sam G. Marwick, F. W. Foster—\$1.00.  
Sandon—W. Pearson—\$1.00.  
Ladner's Landing—H. N. Rich, Mrs. Rich (50 cents), Mrs. C. F. Green (50 cents), W. L. McBride (50 cents)—\$2.50.  
Montreal—F. P. Gutelius, Mrs. F. P. Gutelius—\$2.00.  
Previously acknowledged . . . \$607.85  
Total to date . . . \$627.35

## TELEPHONE PROJECT

A SPOKANE SYNDICATE ASKS FOR AN INDEPENDENT FRANCHISE.

DECISION IN A CELEBRATED WARDNER MINING DISPUTE.

SPOKANE, March 4.—A. B. Campbell, Peter Larson, W. J. C. Wakefield and Wm. E. Cullen, who have made fortunes in mining, made application before the city council tonight for a franchise to operate a telephone system here. They would operate in opposition to the present branch of the Bell Telephone Trust. They promise a material reduction in rates. The city council has not acted on the application.

The famous King mining case, involving title to mines at Wardner, Idaho, has been decided by the U. S. court of appeals in favor of the Empire State Idaho company. The case is famous, as it involves the extrajudicial right question in a peculiarly difficult phase.

L. F. Boyd, city clerk, was elected to the council tonight in place of Walter Bell, resigned.

### McFADDEN AND GANS.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 4.—Geo. McFadden of New York and Joe Gans of Baltimore, were matched for 25 rounds at 133 pounds on March 27th, before the Eureka Athletic club of this city.

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