

**NOVEMBER**

# ROSSLAND WEEKLY MINER.

Per Year \$2.50.

ROSSLAND, B. C., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1903

Eighth Year, Number 55

## THE WEEK IN THE MINES

### Interest in Possible Development of New Methods.

### Shipment Is Somewhat Hindered by the Fall of Snow.

The past week has been eventful in Rossland by reason of the interest attaching to the possible solution of the problem of handling the low grade heavy iron ores of the camp profitably. Investigation along these lines has been under way for some time, but it is only recently that a solution seems in sight, just as concentration was a vexed question for several years until two processes were adapted to local requirements. It is probable that something definite will mature shortly in connection with the treatment of low grade iron ores, and this will be another extremely important factor in promoting the future prosperity of the camp.

The output is somewhat lighter than for several weeks past. The advent of snow has had some effect in this direction, various mines being compelled to reduce their output pending the settling of the wagon roads. During the latter end of the week, however, there has been sufficient frost to settle the roads nicely, and the present week will see the Kootenay and Jumbo, both of which haul their products to the railroad, shipping again at normal. The snowfall has put an end to shipping from the Le Roi dump for the present at least, and this will have the effect of cutting down the Le Roi tonnage, although the production of mine run ore is likely to be enhanced somewhat.

At the concentrators matters are progressing smoothly. The Le Roi works have operated steadily throughout the week with most satisfactory results, and the experience gained from day to day in concentration with the reduction of costs is being turned to practical use. The matter of a reduction in the duty on oil for use in oil concentration is a vital problem, however, and milling will not come to full fruition in the Rossland camp until this economy in operating is effected. When the importance of the question is brought home to the Federal government it is reasonably safe to predict that the government will not oppose any barrier to the extension of a branch of the mining industry that has great potentialities in the direction of building up the industry and the country as a whole. The matter of placing concentrating machinery on the free list is on all fours with the oil duty. The section of mills would certainly be stimulated substantially if mining companies were relieved of the heavy burden of customs duties imposed by the tariff regulations, although it is well known in the mining industry that the required machinery is not available from Canadian manufacturers.

No concentrates have as yet been shipped from the Le Roi Two mill, the product of the plant being stored for the purpose of the railroad. It is understood that the concentrates milled to date will be distributed at an early date among the smelters of the district to enable metallurgists to obtain an idea of the nature of the product from a metallurgical standpoint. The next mine to join the shipping list in the Rossland camp will probably be the White Bear. The construction of the spur from the railway to the ore bins is proceeding steadily, and one of the first uses to which the siding will be put will be that of delivering the new hoist and compressor plant at the headworks now practically completed. The mine will then be in a position to ship ore, and it may be expected that some steps will be taken in this direction immediately upon the completion of the enterprises now pending.

Shipments from the Rossland camp for the week ending November 14 and for the year to date are as follows:

Week.	Year.
Le Roi.....	186,485
Centre Star.....	69,736
War Eagle.....	51,383
Le Roi No. 2.....	23,355
Le Roi No. 1.....	350
Jumbo.....	3,305
Spitzee.....	30
I. X. L. (milled).....	1,730
Kootenay.....	6,278
Giant.....	823
Signt.....	46
White Horse.....	3,376
White Bear.....	297
O. K.....	25
Homestake.....	90
Totals.....	349,190

AMONG THE MINES.  
LE ROI.—The week passed somewhat uneventfully at the big mine, matters progressing satisfactorily. As previously stated, the snow has brought about a cessation of shipping operations from the No. 1 dump. Stopping was continued on various levels of the Black Bear stope and in the main block. Stopping operations were resumed in the vicinity of the old shaft.

The discovery of a new ore body in the Peyton tunnel is reported. On the 1350 level exploration is being pushed ahead rapidly, the results not being divulged.

WHITE BEAR.—The drift on the 1000 level is being pushed ahead, and the ore broken down in the course of the work is being hoisted to the surface. Otherwise development work only is under way. On the surface the siding is being pushed ahead rapidly and the work on the headworks is making good progress.

LE ROI TWO.—The usual work in the mine has been carried on steadily and with satisfactory results. At the mill operations have been steady, the plant running smoothly. It was expected that the No. 1 mine would have resumed ere this, but arrangements for the reduction of the ore are as yet uncompleted, and the date of the resumption is indefinite.

KOOTENAY.—The shipping operations from the mine were interfered with during the past week by the condition of the roads, but several days of good weather have overcome this and teaming was resumed. It is expected that the mine will ship fifty tons of ore daily as long as the hauling is favorable. At the mine the No. 1 mill work has gone ahead, with the exception that there has been some relaxation of activity in stopeing owing to the circumstances detailed.

WAR EAGLE.—Nothing of special interest is reported from the mine for the past week. Mining and development is continued steadily, the shipments being somewhat over the average.

JUMBO.—The mine has been exceedingly active during the week. In addition to the work underground, which includes the stopeing on the first level, the sinking of the winze from the No. 1 to the intermediate and the tunnel to tap the winze at a depth of 100 feet, everything on the surface has been put in first class shape for the winter months. The frost and snow have improved the road substantially, and no further cessations of teaming are probable.

I. X. L.—The operations at the mine have been along conventional lines. The mill has been running steadily, and this will probably be continued for some weeks, or until the snow falls to a depth which hampers the handling of the dumps.

BOUNDARY SHIPMENTS.  
Shipments from Boundary mines for the past week and year to date were as follows:

Week.	Total.
Granby.....	9955
Mother Lode.....	11,707
Snowshoe.....	2010
B. C.....	19,345
Emma.....	732
Sunset.....	14,921
Oro Denoro.....	825
Morrison.....	3,239
Atheisthan.....	210
Winnipeg.....	290
Providence.....	833
Elkhorn.....	213
Totals.....	17,116

BOUNDARY OUTPUT.  
The Mines Show a Substantial Increase for October.

PHOENIX, B. C., Nov. 10.—Definite returns have been made up from the largest of the shipping mines in the Boundary for the month of October, as regards the shipments of ore for that period, and taken with the output of the other properties that are steadily making shipments to the different smelters, it is shown that the advance over the previous month of September is substantial. The combined output of ore for October from Boundary mines is in excess of 70,000 tons, against 68,000 tons for the month of September.

It was to be expected that the Granby mines would show the largest tonnage of the shipping mines in the Boundary for the month of October, and that company's properties alone shipped some 14,000 tons more than for the previous month. The next largest shipping mines, the Mother Lode and Snowshoe, show a somewhat less tonnage than for September. According to the figures received, the following mines sent out the tonnage as subjoined:

Mine.	Tons, Oct.
Granby Mines.....	33,398
Snowshoe.....	9,480
Mother Lode.....	8,588
Sunset.....	12,825
Morrison.....	500
Emma.....	2,320
Winnipeg.....	900
Oro Denoro.....	3,215
Atheisthan-Jackpot.....	820
Total for October.....	70,234

FOR THE AMERICA CUP.  
Prospect of a Challenge From a Clyde Yachtsman.

GLASGOW, Nov. 17.—While it is impossible to secure a direct statement as to the identity of the Clyde yachtsman who proposed to challenge for the America's cup in 1904, it may be accepted as practically certain that Kenneth M. Clark will challenge and that George L. Watson will design the yacht, on condition that Mr. Clark be allowed to challenge under the British rating rules or the present New York Yacht club rules.

WORKMEN SECURE.  
Massachusetts Grand Lodge Severs Connection.

BOSTON, Nov. 17.—The grand lodge of Massachusetts of the Ancient Order of United Workmen today adopted a resolution to sever all connection with the supreme lodge of the United States. In attendance at the meeting were also several members of the district of the supreme lodge.

## General News Of the Kootenay

### THE BOUNDARY.

A contract has been let by the Rathmullen company for cutting wood preparatory to the resuming of development on the company's claims in Summit camp.

The No. 2 steam shovel recently put to work at the Granby mines is doing satisfactory work in the No. 1 pit. The No. 3 shovel is expected to be shipped from the manufacturers at Lorain, Ohio, the latter part of this month.

Five men and teams are at work on the Senator in Summit camp, which was recently bonded by the Granby interests. The ledge is being stripped preparatory to getting out ore. John Rogers is in charge of the work.

G. Arthur Rendell of Eholt, who has a lease on the Ethopia, in Long Lake camp, has a force of three men working on development. This is another preparation for the local smelters.

Work has been started on a raise in the Granby mines from the No. 2 tunnel to a point on the surface where Porter Bros. did the stripping last year, a distance of 120 feet. This will give another outlet or chute for ore from the surface workings.

The final payment on the bond on the Elkhorn, in Providence camp, is to be made December 1st, and will be made from the profits from shipments of ore from that property. This is one of the high grade mines of the Boundary that has been making an enviable record.

Preparations have been made at the Betts and Heperus mines for continuing work all winter. The property is being operated by a Chicago company, a shipment having already been made to the Granby smelter, from which good returns are reported to have been realized.

The C. P. R. is putting in two 800-foot sidings in the yards at the Granby smelter.

The Seattle, a North Fork property, which has been bonded by the Trail smelter, is shut down temporarily pending litigation.

The second payment on the account of the Volcanic bond has been paid. A diamond drill will soon be at work on this famous property. Work will shortly be started on the Rathmullen group and there is a probability that the Golden Eagle will soon change hands.

J. F. Royer, owner of the Grand Fenix Phoenix Greenwood stage line, is in the Big Bend, Washington, purchasing some 40 or 50 horses.

At the meeting of the Greenwood board of trade President Ehrlich presided. The committee appointed to inquire into the feasibility of the proposed railway and rating rink reported that owing to the lateness of the season the committee recommended that no further action be taken. The report was adopted. George R. Naden, J. P. Myers-Gray and Duncan Ross were appointed delegates to the associated boards of trade. The annual meeting is to be held in Rossland on December 2.

EAST KOOTENAY.  
Word has been received from the coast that the plaintiff's appeal in the case of Leadbeater vs. Crow's Nest Pass Coal company before the full court at Vancouver has been allowed with costs.

The appeal was from an order of Mr. Justice Drake setting aside the plaintiff's statement of claim. S. S. Taylor, K. C., appeared for the plaintiff, and Bowdell & Duff for the defendant company.

It is reported that the Kootenay Valley Lumber company will erect a mill near Elkhorn, where they have large timber claims.

The Elk Lumber and Manufacturing company have reduced their bush staff by about 30 men. The mill was shut down some time ago for want of logs.

John Mott of Elko has purchased the Hoffman hotel from J. Stevenson. The hotel and the new proprietor has moved his family from his ranch.

The Paradise mine will ship no ore this winter, but will push development work and block out ore to be handled next spring by the tramway now under construction. A sawmill has been purchased by the company to get out timber for the tramway and ore bins.

The Patmigan Mining company continues to develop its property and open up bodies of ore by aid of machine drills. The aerial tramway is being pushed ahead in bringing the ore from the mine to the concentrator site.

The Pretty Girl mine is shipping some high grade ore.

The Black Diamond on Toby creek has about 200 tons of ore ready for shipment.

Indications look favorable for the resuming of operations at the St. Eugene mine early next spring. A small force of men have been at work for several weeks repairing the concentrator building, making additional engine room, and putting up the galleys frame over the shaft at the No. 1 tunnel.

THE SLOCAN.  
Another rich strike is reported from the Silver Glance. Three feet of ore was struck a few days ago in the new tunnel started early this summer. The tunnel was started with the intention of tapping the vein exposed in the bot-

tom of a shaft, and it appears to have been reached.

The East Chance shipped a car of crude ore from the new strike last week.

One car of ore from the big strike in No. 8 tunnel at the Ivanhoe was shipped last week.

The cable for the two tramways at the Idaho arrived from B. C. Ribble's works in Nelson.

The Ruth has over 300 tons of zinc on hand which they are waiting the opportunity to ship.

J. E. Jones has commenced work on the Redress No. 2, adjoining the Mercury. He is running a prospect to strike the lead in about 25 feet.

The American Boy made additions to their crew last week. Their recent strike has been well developed and the work will be confined to No. 7 tunnel.

The Payne concentrator has now been in active operation for nineteen months, the longest run of any mill in the history of the Slocan. Two shifts have been employed all the time. Joseph Ryan says that he has raised the money necessary to construct a silver-lead smelter at Kaslo.

THE LARDEAU.  
The plans for the emergency hospital at Arrowhead have been prepared. They provide for a two-story building 32x42 feet. On the ground floor will be kitchen, pantry, dining room, dressing room, doctor's office, ward with three beds, bath room. On the upper floor will be four private wards and bath room. A resident medical officer will be appointed.

The Big Bend Lumber company have sixty men now employed at the logging camp on the Camborne-Beaton road.

The Revelstoke Lumber company propose to go in for big improvements at the Eddy boom, with a view to providing against possible loss of logs in future.

It is estimated if the present demand continues there will be 700 million feet of lumber sent from British Columbia mills to Manitoba and the Northwest next year.

Telegrams received at Camborne last week announced the good news that money for payment of North-western indebtedness had been sent from Michigan to the Imperial Bank of Canada at Revelstoke. This means that either the Northwestern Trustee company has received a considerable number of payments on the assessment plan outlined in our last issue, or that the Northwestern syndicate has been reorganized and the money raised on the credit of the new company. Particulars are not yet to hand, but the payment of local indebtedness is a good augury that the property will again be operated at an early date.

While excavating a site for a blacksmith shop at the Mammoth group on Goat mountain last week five and one-half tons of the richest silver-lead ore ever discovered in the Lardeau were taken out. Foreman Sid Graham has procured canvas sacks in which the ore will be stored, as it is too valuable to be left loose in the ordinary fashion. Eleven assays of unselected samples of the ore have been made and the lowest gives values of \$366 to the ton, while others run all the way up to \$723. The Mammoth vein has been traced for a distance of 5000 feet.

Trout Lake City's freight bill is conservatively estimated at \$40,000 per annum.

YMR.  
They struck the ledge at the Atlin mine lately and are now driving a crosscut to ascertain its extent. There is little doubt that there is the making of a mine in the Atlin region.

The snowfall of the past week has somewhat retarded work on the Hunter V. tramway, but nevertheless it is hoped to have it running before the close of the year. The material is all assembled for the towers and will be put in place as quickly as possible. All the work now is on the ground.

The transfer of the control of the Broken Hill company, which operates the Wilcox mine, is now complete. Messrs. Phillip White and J. F. Burne retiring from the directorate in favor of Messrs. Jones and A. H. Tuttle, the last named being now secretary and local manager. Mr. Phillip White, formerly superintendent of the mine, and largest stockholder, has disposed of his interest.

The output of the Wilcox mine last month was the best in its history. The amount saved on the plates is represented by a gold brick weighing 325 ounces and an approximate value of \$4000. In addition to this amount two and a half carloads of rich galena ore have been shipped to the Nelson smelter, the net proceeds on which amount to approximately \$2500. Concentrates shipped amount further to over \$500 net value, making the total output of the mine over \$7000 for the month. The running expenses are in the neighborhood of \$2000 per month, so that the company is making a profit of \$5000 on the run.

BRIGGS AND BROAD.  
BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 17.—Jimmy Briggs was given the decision over Kid Broad of Cleveland after a hard and fast 15-round fight at the Criterion club tonight. Briggs, who was heavier than his opponent, forced the fighting. Broad hit the back hard and rallied gamely, but was clearly outpointed.

FRICITION AT SEOUL.  
COLOGNE, Nov. 17.—It appears that there is some friction at Seoul in consequence of a street brawl between Koreans and Japanese, according to a dispatch to the Cologne Gazette from Seoul. The Japanese subjects threaten in the event of their recurrence to send Japanese guards to assist the police in maintaining order.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 17.—The bequest of \$240,000, or if necessary \$300,000, for the erection of a Masonic orphanage, made by the late William L. Elkins, has been declared illegal by Registrar of Wills Groff of Montgomery county. This decision is due to the fact that the codicil providing for the gift was made within thirty days of the testator's death and is therefore inoperative.

C. P. R. AND SPOKANE.  
Expectations Concerning the Turner-Corbin Road.

SPOKANE, Nov. 17.—It is reported that on his return home this week Senator George Turner will announce the immediate construction of the Turner-Corbin railway, which is to give the Canadian Pacific an entrance into Spokane. D. C. Corbin, who is associated with Judge Turner in the enterprise, was asked yesterday as to this report and said: "I have heard nothing of it. There is nothing to be said."

It has been generally believed that Judge Turner would take advantage of his presence in London as a member of the Alaskan boundary commission to interest English capital in the proposed railroad. It is reported that it is his purpose to make such an announcement on his return to Spokane this week.

The proposed railroad will connect with the Crow's Nest Pass branch of the C. P. R. It will follow the Moyie river to its junction with the Kootenay river; will follow the Great Northern main line for far west of Bonanza Ferry; then strike southwest to reach the Northern Pacific near Sandpoint, Idaho, and follow the general line of the latter road into Spokane.

Surveyors have been in the field for a long time and are said to have definitely located the line along the route above indicated. It is known that railroad contractors here had expected that this construction would have been under way. Beyond a positive statement some time ago that the surveys were about completed and that the railroad would surely be built, Judge Turner has made no public announcement. D. C. Corbin has declined to discuss the matter at all.

BONNERS FERRY, Ida., Nov. 17.—The Spokane & Kootenay railway (Turner-Corbin line) survey, which has been under way all summer, is about completed through this section and will no doubt pass through this city. The surveyors have three different lines, but all pass through here. The surveyors have established their quarters at Moravia, four miles west of here, for the winter, and it is presumed that earth will be flying at an early date. The business men's committee of this city feels highly slated over the prospects of having another transcontinental line through the place.

At a recent session of the Dominion parliament an act was passed declaring our projected road to be of general advantage to Canada and a subsidy was granted for forty-five miles of this road from Spence's Bridge to Nicola valley. These subsidies are graded according to the difficulty of construction, and as this piece of road was difficult to construct we were allowed a larger subsidy than usual. As the bonus was granted for a branch line from the C. P. R. to Nicola lake, this part of the road will be first built, but the road will, of course, be continued on almost at once, for as soon as we get into the Nicola valley the demand for the continuation of the road will be very pressing.

Mr. Jukes was asked if there was any truth in the rumor that the company was a go-between for the C. P. R. He said: "Our company will build the road, and as we have acquired valuable lands in the Nicola valley it is certainly to our interest to build it. Gilbert Blain, who has large holdings in Nicola valley, was asked his opinion regarding the visit of the railway people. He said he was glad to hear that a definite movement was being made at last. He said he was naturally much interested, as he held three hundred acres of coal land in the Nicola valley, next to the holdings of the Nicola Valley Iron and Coal company. He would say unhesitatingly that this railway would open up the richest section in the province and the two valleys would flourish amazingly as soon as they could get transportation facilities."

The road will make a loop from the main line of the C. P. R. between Spence's Bridge and Kamloops, with a branch to Princeton and other Similkameen points.

Another projected road is a branch system through Princeton to Copper mountain. It is said that the Granby people are behind the scheme, they having recently acquired large interests in that district, including the famous Sunset mine, formerly owned by "Volcanic" Brown of Grand Forks.

A third line is planned to run from Spence's Bridge, on the main line of the C. P. R., to the international boundary at a point near the Okanagan river. The route would be via Princeton and Hedley City.

With all these prospects in the air, it would seem that the resources of West Yale are about to get adequate transportation facilities, and that they are about to get people to build there that the granting of provincial subsidies is wholly unnecessary.

WELCOMED IN ENGLAND.  
The King and Queen of Italy Now in London.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena of Italy reached Portsmouth on the royal yacht Victoria and Albert shortly before 10 o'clock this morning, amidst the saluting of ships and land batteries in the harbor. On the arrival of the yacht at the jetty, the prince of Wales went aboard and welcomed their majesties in the name of the king and of the nation.

The royal personages dined tonight at Windsor castle tonight.

AN ILLEGAL BEQUEST.  
Millionaire Elkins' Gift for a Masonic Orphanage.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 17.—The bequest of \$240,000, or if necessary \$300,000, for the erection of a Masonic orphanage, made by the late William L. Elkins, has been declared illegal by Registrar of Wills Groff of Montgomery county. This decision is due to the fact that the codicil providing for the gift was made within thirty days of the testator's death and is therefore inoperative.

ORDNANCE STORE CORPS.  
A New Departure Ordered by the Militia Department.

OTTAWA, Nov. 17.—A militia order says that, with a view to placing the administration of the department of militia and defence upon a more satisfactory and systematic basis, it has been decided to transfer the custody, care and issue of arms, clothing, equipment and military stores of all descriptions, from the civil to the military branch, and to establish a "Ordinance Stores Corps" to be known as the "Ordinance Stores Corps." The command of the Ordinance Stores Corps will be exercised by a director-general of ordnance, who shall hold the rank of colonel.

To be first class stations—Toronto, Kingston, Ottawa, Montreal and Quebec. To be second class stations—London, St. John, Halifax. To be third class stations—Victoria, Winnipeg and Charlottetown.

The uniform will be that of the army ordnance corps in the Imperial service.

SALES.  
Lone Pine, 2,500 at 1 1/4; Cariboo McKinney, 2,000 at 6 1/4. Total 4,500 shares. American Boy, 1500, 41-2; Centre Star, 20 1-2; Giant, 1000, 21-4. Total 3000.

American Boy, 2500, 41-2; Centre Star, 1000, 20-3-4; Giant, 500, 21-4; White Bear, 3000, 41-4. Total, 6000. Centre Star, 1,000 at 20; War Eagle, 1,600 at 1 1/4; Sullivan, 3,000 at 4 1/4. Total 5,500 shares.

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October 29, 1903

AT LIVERPOOL.  
Under Auspices of Conservative Workmen.

Oct. 27.—Joseph addressed another meeting in the Hippodrome here under the auspices of the Conservative Association. Chamberlain was a reception. The meeting was an offset to the refusal of representatives of labor to denounce Mr. Chamberlain. Chamberlain devoted the first part of his speech to the "dump" manufacturers of the United Kingdom in this country. He said that the result of the meeting was to denounce the "dump" manufacturers. He pledged himself that he would not do anything to decrease the cost of Liverpool families in the course of the year.

ALLON'S STATEMENT.

Mont., Oct. 27.—Mr. Scallon stated this afternoon that the MacGinnis suit in respect of the Amalgamated property of the Amalgamated "right of the Amalgamated."

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The pleasure in offering to the saw manufacturer of the finest steel, and a temper which refines the steel, gives a cutting edge and holds it longer process known. A saw to cut just hold a keen cutting edge. The secret process and temper is used only by ourselves. The saws are elliptic ground thin requiring less set than any saws, perfect taper from tooth to

we ask you, when you go to buy to ask for the Maple Leaf, Steel, Secret Temper Saw, and are told that some other saw is good ask your merchant to let them both home and try them up the one you like best.

Steel is no longer a guarantee as some of the poorest steel now branded silver steel. We are sole right for the "Razor Steel"

do not pay to buy a saw for one cent, and lose 25 cents per day in your saw must hold a keen edge and large day's work.

Some of these saws are shipped United States, and sold at a price than the best American Manufactured only by SHURLY & DIETRICH, Galt, Ontario.

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HURRAH FOR HOCKEY

ROSSLAND CLUB REORGANIZED FOR WINTER LAST NIGHT.

WELL ATTENDED AND ENTHUSIASTIC GATHERING—NEW OFFICERS.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Hockey started off with a boom last night, and if the initial shots fired in the campaign indicate the trend of affairs here during the winter Rossland will certainly take a new stand in respect to winter sports. No fewer than 42 persons were present at the adjourned annual meeting of the Rossland Hockey club, and the interest manifested exceeded anything of the kind hitherto evidenced at any annual meeting of the club.

Lorne A. Campbell, vice-president of last year's organization, occupied the chair, and the first business transacted was the presentation of the secretary-treasurer's financial statement. A. D. Davis outlined the receipts and disbursements totalling in the neighborhood of \$450, and the report was adopted without criticism.

The election of officers followed with the following results: A. D. Davis—President, J. S. C. Fraser—Honorary president, Carl R. Davis—Honorary vice-president.

Robert H. Anderson—President, Dr. Campbell—First vice-president, Lorne A. Campbell—Second vice-president, William Thompson—Third vice-president.

John P. Cosgro—Fourth vice-president, Frank J. Stephens—Fifth vice-president, Charles E. Barrett—Secretary-treasurer.

Executive Committee—President, Secretary-Treasurer, Barrett, A. D. Davis, Dan Thomas, Charles F. Summers, H. P. Dickinson and J. Donahue, E. G. Conroy—Auditor.

R. Dalby Morkill—Auditor. It was unanimously agreed that every possible step should be taken to strengthen the team for the approaching season, and the prospects for accomplishing this in a most satisfactory manner are bright. Rossland will have no professional players, the spirit of the meeting being altogether opposed to such a movement, but legitimate inducements will be offered to the men required to bring the Rossland team up to the standard it must attain to hold its own during the season.

As usual, Rossland's stiffest opposition will be found in the Nelson team, which will be in better shape this year than ever before, the Nelson people being so enthused over the splendid achievements of the Queen City lacrosse team as to support the seven to a man. If Rosslanders will second a similar measure of support to the local players the result will undoubtedly be a team that should turn the tables on Nelson, although this will be no easy feat.

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It is only reasonable to suppose that the attacking of these bodies would eventually lead to the discovery of the higher grade veins that have eluded discovery to date. It has been the experience elsewhere that high grade ore invariably existed where the low grade material was found in quantity, but without definite information as to the locality of the paystreaks it is difficult in some instances to locate them. The difficulty would be entirely removed were all the ore stopped, and the effect might really be of much wider benefit than was at first supposed.

IN GOLDEN POPLAR

HOW THE SWEDS GROUP REVEALED A NEW AND RICH VEIN.

LOTS OF BUILDING IN LARDEAU'S BONANZA CAMP THIS WINTER.

(From Friday's Daily.)

The newest find in the Poplar camp is a recently discovered vein on the Swede group, which is said to be almost as good as anything yet encountered, said Sergeant Joe Squires, one of the men who arrived here on a week's trip from the Lardeau's bonanza camp. "I did not see the ground and can only speak by hearsay. The report of the strike was only brought into camp on Tuesday, and full details had not been learned when I left for Rossland on the following morning. The parties working the Swede group sacked a quantity of the ore and brought it to Poplar, where great interest was created.

"The impression that Poplar will be at a standstill this winter is quite erroneous," continued Mr. Squires. "I personally know of contracts about to be let for the erection of four buildings, and understand that a number of others are in contemplation. Much now depends upon the final action of the Canadian Pacific in respect to the winter service from Lardo to Gerrard. There was some fear that the railroad might suspend operations for the winter, but it is now expected that this will not be the case and that the road will operate continuously with, perhaps, a change in the time table. If the road is kept open the town will be in good shape. Many prospectors will winter there, and people will be coming and going throughout the winter months. A number of claims near the camp will be worked during the winter by the men who stay in, but this depends in large measure upon the action of the railroad, hence the interest manifested in the outcome of the matter.

"The Lucky Jack company is constructing extensive buildings for general offices, and development work is progressing in the mine. The owner of the Buffalo group has gone to Spokane in connection with a deal now being negotiated for the acquisition of the property by Spokane people. The prospective purchasers went over the ground recently, and if the deal goes through it is expected that considerable work will be done on the group at an early date.

"A neat hotel has been completed at Second Crossing, and quite a number of prospectors are located there. Some of these purpose remaining on the ground all winter and working their holdings.

"Barely enough snow has fallen at Poplar to whiten the ground. As soon as there is sufficient snow to permit of rawhiding some ore will be sent out. Gilbert & Marquis, owners of the Gold Park, have a quantity of ore sacked for shipment, and other consignments will be sent out during the winter. Everybody expects to see a rush of large districts into Poplar district next spring. The snow goes away earlier than in Rossland, owing to the lower altitude, and it is believed that the disappearance of the snow will be the signal for the influx of newcomers."

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The trustees went at rule making in earnest yesterday afternoon at the regular monthly meeting of the board. In addition to the foregoing resolution another was passed to the effect that hereafter no teacher should be appointed to the staff unless equipped with a Normal school certificate or documents proving two years' actual teaching experience. It has occasionally been the case that efforts are being made to secure appointments for teachers without the foregoing qualifications, and the trustees have had no rule to fall back upon in declining such requests. In future, however, their actions will be sheltered under the protecting aegis of the resolution stated.

A HOSPITAL DAY.

It was resolved that one of the last days of the present term should be devoted to an effort to secure from pupils in attendance at public schools donations of fruits or vegetables to be presented to the hospital as the only charitable institution in the city. In other cities of the province this has been done, and the event is followed with considerable interest by school children, besides being intended as an educational movement with a view to inculcating interest and sympathy among the rising generation for such institutions as the hospital. The matter will be left in the hands of the teachers, but the general idea of the plan is that each pupil is asked to bring to school an apple, orange, potato, cabbage, carrot or any product of orchard or garden that may be available. Individually the donations are of trifling value, but in the aggregate the amount collected is considerable, and a good cause is materially assisted.

RICHER THAN GOLD

CONTACT ORES CONTAIN METALS MUCH MORE VALUABLE THAN GOLD.

QUESTION OF QUANTITY YET TO BE DEFINITELY DETERMINED.

(From Friday's Daily.)

Facts developed of late with respect to the Contact mines in East Basin seem to indicate a possibility that in the course of the next year the Rossland camp may boast of a genuine rare avis among mines—a property producing platinum and other more precious metals of the platinum family. Yesterday a consignment of the ore was shipped from Gladstone to a Welsh refinery, where additional tests on the product will be made to establish the facts in connection with the existence of the rare metals in the product. This will be the fifth consignment of ore exported for this purpose. In the first four the reports all were to the effect that the ore carried platinum. One refinery, leading English concern, went into the subject at greater length for the purpose of ascertaining how the platinum was subdivided, the ordinary assay for platinum not attempting to sub-divide the rarer metals always associated with platinum and constituting platinum metal in the ordinary acceptance of the term.

The result of the detailed analysis in connection with platinum of osmium and iridium. Platinum is worth approximately \$24 per ounce, but osmium is more costly, being quoted at approximately \$48 per ounce. Both metals must give place to iridium in respect to price, however, the latter metal being worth \$80 per ounce, in round numbers. One of the quantitative tests gave results of a quarter of an ounce of platinum per ton, which was described as a "commercial" percentage. The quarter ounce of platinum carried the rarer metals referred to.

In the consignment now going to Wales special efforts will be made to determine in what shape the platinum exists in the crude ore and the best methods of saving the high priced commodity. It is probable that other shipments will be taken out for this purpose, and that much of the winter will be passed before complete results are secured.

The Contact mine possesses a strong vein of ore, carrying values of \$10 to \$15. The product is believed to be best suited to water concentration, tests with this end in view having shown that at such low values could be secured at low cost. The method of treating the ore on the ground, however, will remain open until it is determined whether or not it will be worth while to provide special apparatus for saving the rare metals.

BLOCKED THE DISTRICT. The Burnt Basin camp is now practically deserted for the winter. The cessation of work on the wagon road has put the section back until spring, although a number of claims would have been operated throughout the winter had the road been put through. From the Gladstone end of the road the old tote road was followed for point about a mile and a half of new road had been constructed from this point. The provincial authorities issued the peremptory order to bring the work to a sudden end. About three miles remain to be completed before the road can be utilized for traffic. The stop order was a severe disappointment to parties interested in the section, having made a start at an expenditure of several thousands, will assuredly complete the undertaking next spring.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Nov. 16.—Attorney General Crow will, it is stated, present an application to Governor Dockery for a requisition on the governor of New York for Wm. Ziegler, the millionaire, indicted here on a charge of attempted bribery in connection with the alum legislation. It is said that an officer will start for the east to bring Ziegler here.

NEWS OF THE COAST

D. Yule, from Queen Charlotte Islands, brings the news of a valuable mineral discovery on the east coast of that group. The find consists of three large ledges running parallel with each other. They are respectively forty, five and two feet wide, and an analysis shows it to contain about 35 per cent of zinc as well as a large percentage of copper, silver and gold. The mines run about 570 to the ton. Mr. Yule has interested a number of Seattle capitalists in his find, and they will at once take steps to install machinery for the development of the property.

A. E. Henry, a Milwaukee capitalist, who put \$27,000 into the Victoria Terminal Railway and Ferry company, has caused to be issued writs in two suits, one against the Victoria Terminal for specific performance of an agreement, the other against Construction Contractor Guthrie, of the Great Northern railway, the other defendants being John Hendry and the Saanich Land Co.

Acting under instructions from the minister of mines, Inspector Morgan has gone to Cumberland in two suits, one against the Victoria Terminal for specific performance of an agreement, the other against Construction Contractor Guthrie, of the Great Northern railway, the other defendants being John Hendry and the Saanich Land Co.

Extra boilers and pumps are being installed by the Western Fuel company at their new workings at Departure Bay in order to keep the mine clear of water, which has of late caused a stoppage of work owing to the inadequacy of the present pumps to keep the mine free. The water, which is reported to be coming in from a crack in the roof, is causing no uneasiness to the management. Several scow loads of coal have already been shipped from this mine, the quality of which has been pronounced A1.

There seems to be good prospect at last of a large business block being erected at the corner of McKenzie and Columbia streets, New Westminster, where the old Douglas hotel was. In this block will be accommodated for an up-to-date social club, which is being organized, and it is said the whole building has been rented in advance by various tenants, including this club.

The value of agricultural land in the Delta has been emphasized by the refusal of what would appear to some a tempting offer for farm land near Ladner. A syndicate of English capitalists recently offered T. W. Paterson, M. P., \$200,000 for his farm of 1,500 acres, with 300 head of stock, but the offer was not good enough. The ranch is earning good interest on that amount. Mr. Paterson also refused to sell 160 acres of land for which he was offered \$15,000.

Besides sending in infected nursery stock, Ontario growers are endeavoring to ship apples to British Columbia under false marks, says the News-Advertiser. Dominion Inspector Maxwell Smith, however, detected the fruit in question and promptly affixed his much dreaded official brand to the barrels containing the falsely described apples.

The Canadian American Mining company has entered into a contract with the Tye smelter at Ladysmith to handle the output from the Gribble island mines, and regular shipments will be continued from now on. The company which has been over three years operating on their copper properties on Gribble island, are now ready to cash in on their investment. The road from the beach to the mine has just been completed and the first shipment of ore, 50 tons, which has been sacked at the mine, is now being freighted down to the beach to be shipped south on the steam boat. Development work on the property shows that the Gribble island mines are even better than reported. On the 300-foot level the ore showing is a remarkable one. The 480-foot tunnel "tap" the ledge on the 400-foot level has not yet reached the ore body, but will do so within a month. The company has its machinery in place and the largest force working since the mine was opened.

Victorians are wondering whether the retaining wall at the James Bay wharf is going to be a further outward projection of the weight of mud behind it. At a full meeting of the board of aldermen, Mayor McCandless presiding, City Engineer Topp reported that the relieving embankment of dry earth on the inside of the wall was about complete, and that the retaining wall itself had been further outward projection of about two inches, both top and bottom. The staybolts recently put in had proven ineffectual, the piles to which they were attached having yielded to the strain. The engineer recommended that four rows of piles be driven close to the outside of the wall and then tightly wedged to the concrete foundation. After some discussion of some of the objections raised to this method of meeting the difficulty and the risk involved, it was resolved that the engineer be authorized to proceed at once to carry out his suggestion.

At the present time there are, says the Times, a number of small parties of experts prospecting at different points on Vancouver Island for the purpose of ascertaining what parts are thickly timbered, and also noting the character and quality of the timber. They have been sent out by the International Lumber company, which has property scattered all over the continent, and owns mills at both Seattle and Everett. It is stated on excellent authority that it is the intention of the International Lumber company to secure 50,000 acres of timber land on Vancouver Island. The parties mentioned have therefore been sent out to report as to the best lands to take up. What the intention of the company is after having secured the timber can only be conjectured. It is altogether probable that immediate steps will be taken to profit by the purchase. Sawmills will likely be established at different points. In view of the restrictions against the export of timber from British Columbia the logs cannot be taken to the mills on the Sound. The only thing to be done then is to establish mills. This means the employment of a large number of men, and cannot but result in an increased prosperity.

Reduction earned. ROSSLAND'S FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEM MERITS LOWER RATES.

REDUCTION EARNED

ROSSLAND'S FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEM MERITS LOWER RATES.

FINAL APPEAL FOR RECOGNITION FROM FIRE INSURANCE UNDERWRITERS.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Mayor Dean is making a strenuous effort to secure practical recognition from the fire insurance companies of the city's improvements in respect to fire protection. In this he will have the support of the entire community, the sentiment that insurance rates are excessive being widespread. The hope that something may be accomplished is founded in part upon a statement from Charles R. Gilbert, secretary of the Mainland Fire Underwriters' association, as follows: "Will rest final report upon the connection with the Le Roi system has been sent me, and after a full understanding of the work which has been done will write you fully on the same."

The report referred to by Mr. Gilbert is now in his hands, together with complete plans of the entire water system and the new Le Roi connection. In addition his worship has summed up the entire situation in Rossland and enumerated all the advantages which the Golden City possesses in the way of improving the local fire risk. When compiled the list is formidable, and all that has been done here in the direction of providing against destructive conflagrations. Part of Mayor Dean's list is as follows:

A fire chief had to beat; a brigade of six fully paid men; a waterworks department man quartered in fire hall to turn in reserves; one 80-gallon chemical engine carrying 500 feet of hose; one hose wagon carrying 1000 feet of hose; one hook and ladder truck with reaching capacity of 65 feet and extra ladders ranging from 12 to 35 feet; two extinguishers, five gallon Babcock; two hand hose reels and houses for same; 4700 feet of hose; 72 new fire hose; one 80-gallon chemical engine carrying 500 feet of hose; one hose wagon carrying 1000 feet of hose; one hook and ladder truck with

satisfy all the enthusiasts to play, and the proposition to the rink structure to be another rink was seriously considered. Nothing was done at the next summer the matter will be seriously, especially if the commencing sees as large as has been the case in the past.

on of skips for the season into on Monday night, all the members advocate proceeding until the members are figured out finally. A sub-committee has been appointed to meet on the 21st inst. to discuss the proposition to the rink structure to be another rink was seriously considered. Nothing was done at the next summer the matter will be seriously, especially if the commencing sees as large as has been the case in the past.

### CITY NEWS

(From Thursday's Daily.)  
Judge Forin has named January 14 as the date for the next sitting of the county court in Rossland.

The monthly meeting of the board of school trustees takes place this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

James A. Macdonald, M. L. A., leader of the Liberal party in British Columbia, leaves tomorrow for Vancouver to assist the candidature of Captain Stuart, Liberal nominee against Hon. Charles Wilson. Mr. Macdonald expects to address several mass meetings in the Liberal interests.

The re-organization of the Rossland hockey club having been successfully accomplished, the next similar step will be in connection with the proposed snowshoe club. It is understood that parties interested in the undertaking will form a committee, call a meeting at an early date next week and proceed with organization. The step is taken thus early as part of the suggestion is that members should have toques and sashes as club insignia.

E. S. H. Winn was advised yesterday that he had successfully emerged from the ordeal of his final law examinations in the Northwest Territories, where he commenced studying for the bar several years ago. Mr. Winn is now anticipated to take legal life as a full fledged barrister and solicitor.

With the advent of snow, which seems to be here for the whole winter, it is of interest to direct attention to the ordinance on the city's statute books about cleaning snow. The regulations provide that snow must be removed by the owner or occupant of every section of real estate abutting on a street, sidewalk, and that in default the police are empowered to hire men to perform the work and collect the charges from the responsible party. Snow must be removed before 11 o'clock of each day, and penalties are provided which are collectable in the police court. Last year some difficulty was experienced along this line, but eventually matters were straightened out satisfactorily.

(From Friday's Daily.)  
The Rossland Power company distributed \$4,800 among the men employed on construction at the concentrator near Trail. The wage roll was paid out on Tuesday.

The notices issued from the city solicitor's office demanding immediate payment of delinquent taxes have had an excellent effect among ratepayers who had neglected the matter. The city hall staff has been busy for some days taking in taxes, and the end is not yet. William B. Townsend has been added to the clerical force on the waterworks, and a marked improvement in the collections in this department has been secured of late.

The special committee in connection with the dinner to celebrate the anniversary of St. Andrew on the 30th inst. is busily engaged in completing the arrangements for the function. One of the features will be the bagpipe, and it is expected that some considerable ceremony will hinge about the introduction of the national Scotch daisy. A pipe in full kilts is expected to head the triumphal entry of the "chieftain of the pebbin' race."

The Greenwood curling club is out for the annual bonspiel of the Kootenay Curling association. Revelstoke is also understood to be in the field for bonspiel honors, and the sentiment of the Rossland players seems to favor Revelstoke up to the time of writing. Rossland has no desire to have the bonspiel this season, according to prominent curlers, although it is recognized that in some respects the Golden City has advantages that no other Kootenay city can offer.

Recently several pupils attending the Cook avenue school have met with slight mishaps through falling against ragged edges of the basement wall. The basement is used as a playground in the winter months. The latest sufferer was a little son of Joseph Holland, and he was painfully cut about the head. The matter was brought to the attention of the school board, with the suggestion that the wall be boarded over. A committee will inquire into the matter and take such steps as are deemed necessary.

The first local attraction introducing a miners' digger clothes, and carrying candlesticks will make a big hit in Rossland. It is surprising that the feature has not been introduced previously.

Among the miners of Rossland are a score or two, especially among the Cornishmen, possessing exceptionally sweet and in many instances well trained voices. This has been evidenced by the carol singing which is a feature of each Christmas eve. The men are willing to assist in any good cause, and The Miner has given a hint which should be acted upon.

(From Saturday's Daily.)  
An examination for discovery in Centre Star vs. Miners' Union took place at the court house yesterday. A. C. Galt appeared for the plaintiff company and James O'Shea, of Taylor & O'Shea of Nelson, for defendants.

Robert Hodges, barrister, of Ferguson, and formerly of Rossland, was married recently at Ferguson to Rhoda, third daughter of D. Woodward, of New Westminster. Rossland friends will extend felicitations.

E. J. McFeeley, of the wholesale hardware firm of McLennan & Mc-

the ensuing year John Kirkup, government agent, is placing on the list the Nelson & Port Sheppard land grant for the first time, the company's exemption from taxation having expired this year. The entire territory thus rendered taxable is over half a million acres in area, but the section within the Rossland assessment district is comparatively small.

Frank Unfried, "The German Strong Boy," is back from Nelson, where he met and fell before George C. McLaughlin. The men wrestled at the opera house, and Unfried took the second of the three falls, giving a first class exhibition of the manly art. Unfried wrestled McLaughlin at catch-as-catch-can, which is McLaughlin's special game. The Rossland man is satisfied that McLaughlin is fast at catch-as-catch-can, but thinks he can handle him at mixed wrestling in which Grace-Roman rules govern one or more falls. A challenge along this line has been issued and accepted, dates to be arranged later.

(From Sunday's Daily.)  
The Centre Star-War Eagle companies paid their October wage rolls yesterday, the aggregate sum disbursed being \$23,200. The Jumbo mine's payroll for October was \$250 and the White Bear paid out \$700, while the I. X. K. distribution amounted to \$300.

W. Jackson Rigby of Rossland joins the Harold Nelson Dramatic company today, and proceeds with the company to Revelstoke, where its next engagement is billed. Mr. Rigby is well known in amateur theatrical circles as an assiduous and conscientious player. He has no inflated idea of his talent, is eager to learn from the experience of others and has a leaning for the stage which makes the work a pleasure. Under Mr. Nelson's tuition Mr. Rigby will certainly improve wonderfully, and Rossland friends will always be delighted to learn of his progress in the profession he has elected to follow. Among the features that will make Mr. Nelson's return at an early date to the Golden City specially interesting is the fact that he will then number in his company a gentleman known and esteemed here.

From Tuesday's Daily.  
At midnight the mercury was only five degrees above zero. The cold snap is here with a vengeance, and the halcyon days of the plumber are at hand.

Thomas Hughes has been appointed to the fire department vice James A. Templeton, retired. Mr. Hughes is a veteran of the South African war and is well known locally.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Conkey, corner Fifth avenue and Spokane street, will have the sincere sympathy of friends in the sad bereavement they suffered yesterday through the death of their infant daughter, Fludda Pearl, who passed away in her second year. The funeral takes place from the family residence at 2 o'clock today.

The members of Samaritan Encampment, No. 8, I. O. O. F. were the hosts at a pleasant dance in Union hall last night. About two hundred ladies and gentlemen were in attendance, and the function went off smoothly. The committee in charge consisted of Alderman Thomas Emberton, John Duncan, Alexander McFarlane, William Brokenshire and Charles Miller.

### PERSONALS

(From Thursday's Daily.)  
J. R. Ellingwood of Spokane, representing the Remington Typewriter company, is in the city today.

D. C. Ryan of Bonington Falls is in the city today. Mr. Ryan is one of the West Kootenay Power & Light company's engineers.

William Thompson left yesterday on a business trip to Spokane.

Richard Plewman, managing director of the Winnipeg mine, returned to Boundary yesterday after spending a day in the city on business.

H. Paul Renwick, C. E., left yesterday on a business trip to Lardeau.

(From Friday's Daily.)  
George W. Williams, of Spokane, travelling freight agent of the Great Northern, is in the city. Mr. Williams is registered at the Allan.

F. M. Ellison, of Greenwood, was registered at the Hotel Allan yesterday.

(From Saturday's Daily.)  
A. C. Galt has returned from Victoria, whither he went on legal business. One of Mr. Galt's cases before the supreme court was that of the Kings vs. Gooderham et al, which was an appeal from the trial held here last summer. Judgment in the case was reserved.

A. H. Hickling has returned from a visit to Princeton and other Similkameen points.

Smith Curtis leaves today for Victoria. He states that his mission is of a business nature, and it is not known whether he intends re-entering the political arena or not.

(From Sunday's Daily.)  
John Harris left last week for Butte. Mrs. William Verran has gone to North Yakima, where Mr. Verran is foreman of a job printing office.

Matt Peterson and Otto Dalman, well known Rossland miners, left on Friday for a visit to their former homes in Finland. The two men were accompanied by a number of friends. They set off at the Red Mountain depot on the 18th inst. from New York per the Oceanic for Liverpool, whence they go to Jacobstadt, Finland, for several months visit.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)  
William Davis, M. E., of Nelson, is in the city today on business.

W. Wyllie Johnston of Vancouver, and formerly of Rossland, is in the city.

H. E. Foster, the millionaire East Kootenayan, is expected in the city today.

### VANCOUVER CONTEST

ONLY THE TWO REGULAR PARTY CANDIDATES IN THE FIELD.

PREMIER MCBRIDE ON SOUTH-EAST KOOTENAY COAL LANDS.

VANCOUVER, Nov. 16.—Hon. Charles Wilson, attorney-general, and T. J. Duff Stuart, Liberal, were the only two nominations received today. The nomination proceedings passed off without incident, only a handful of people being present.

This evening the Conservatives held a meeting on Mount Pleasant, the speakers being Premier McBride, Hon. Charles Wilson, Hon. Tatlow and Messrs. Bowser and MacGowan. Mr. Clifford of New Westminster also occupied a seat on the platform.

The premier replied to Mr. Macdonald's statement of Saturday night that the government had granted coal licenses in Southeast Kootenay to a Spokane syndicate headed by ex-Senator Turner. He branded this as false. He said that no licenses had been issued at all, and that the land would be disposed of in the best interests of the province. He announced that the government would do everything possible to secure the construction of the Coast-Kootenay railway and also a railway to the Yukon from Vancouver.

The Liberals held a meeting in the theatre Royal this evening, the speakers being Deane of Nelson, Macdonald of Rossland, Captain Stuart, the Liberal candidate, H. B. Gilmour, ex-M. P., Stuart Henderson of Ashcroft and McNiven of Victoria, and Senator Templeman, Victoria.

Senator Templeman arrived here today from Ottawa, but is taking no part in the campaign.

Tomorrow night both parties will have mass meetings to wind up the campaign.

### MONEY FOR V. V. & E

GREAT NORTHERN SECURITIES OFFERED IN NEW YORK NOW.

PRESUMABLY TO FINANCE COST OF COAST-KOOTENAY RAILROAD.

What is believed to be the first of the preliminary moves in connection with the final arrangements for the completion of the V. V. & E. construction from Kootenays to the coast has just been made in New York, where over seven millions in Great Northern securities have been placed on the market. The funds are manifestly required for construction purposes, and it is not other than in which the funds would probably be expended elsewhere on the big system. James J. Hill has publicly stated at various intervals of late that the V. V. & E. is about the only extension contemplated by the Great Northern, and the people who keep their fingers on the pulse of railroad expansion profess to find in the marketing of the securities referred to evidence prima facie that the Coast-Kootenay road is now to go ahead.

Rossland will be substantially benefited by the construction of the Coast-Kootenay railroad both directly and indirectly. The increased facilities for passenger traffic will be of material importance, and the new road is practically assured on the start of the bulk of the extensive passenger business to the Coast now originating in the Golden City. The field for improvement is not only in the freight business, but in the delivery of freight to Rossland from coast points, a very wide, and it is safe to predict that the new Coast-Kootenay road will deliver merchandise consigned to Rossland in half to one-third the time now required to secure delivery by the Canadian Pacific. The Rossland is certainly to realize a considerable portion of the new business originating from the construction of the road, inasmuch as the Golden City is the recognized centre for mining activity throughout the Kootenays.

The construction of the V. V. & E. is certain to metamorphose the country lying along its route. In mineral and agricultural wealth the district is wonderfully rich, and a railroad is the only requisite to great expansion and growth. In the mineral districts some material advances have already been made, notably in the Hedley City section. Other sections rich as Hedley City have been retarded because of the lack of transport to bring out ore and carry in machinery. The agricultural wealth of the Similkameen valley and similar sections is too well known to require comment. An evidence of this was given in recent publications which advertised a 2,000 acre ranch in Similkameen valley at \$80,000 with the comment that the proposition was a bargain. Similkameen peaches are regarded as one of the finest peach products in the world, and the list of products grown in the Similkameen and perfection might be extended almost endlessly.

The Nicola coal fields will yet supply much of southern British Columbia with an excellent quality of fuel at a comparatively low price, but it is manifest that the railroad commu-

### MINES FOR LEASING

ADDITIONAL PROPERTIES MERITING INVESTIGATION BY LESSEES.

PROPOSITIONS ALREADY MADE FOR LEASE ON VIEW MINE.

As the outcome of the paragraph in Sunday's Miner on the question of leasing in the Rossland camp with special reference to the View mine, the management of the View company has already been approached by prospective lessees and the matter is now under advisement. Much depends upon the terms procurable for the property, and for the sake of the best interests of the community it is to be hoped that the parties to the negotiations will have regard for the spirit of business fairness and generosity that will stimulate the plan of leasing throughout the camp. Under this system the advantages of the leasing practice will be demonstrated and half the mines in the camp now closed down will be on the working list again sooner or later. On the start owners of properties will possibly require to manifest what they may consider more than ordinary generosity, but some slight sacrifice in this direction will be more than repaid as the system spreads and properties for leasehold are in demand.

The View is only one of a number of properties well worth investigating by men who are looking for leases. The attention of the Miner has been directed to two south belt propositions having in view operations under lease. These are the Gopher and Robert E. Lee. Neither may prove up to expectations, but no possible loss can be incurred by examining the properties. If prospective lessees are not favorably impressed then the investigation need go no further, but it is no part of good policy to neglect any opening.

The Gopher is practically a part of the Homestake property, and is opened up by a tunnel of considerable length which starts in Gopher ground and runs through into the Homestake, where it forms the 800 level of the Homestake. At a reasonable distance in this tunnel is claimed to intersect a paystreak carrying \$15 ore. The conditions for mining operations are favorable, and if any tonnage of this class of product exists the proposition should be well worth taking up by practical men. The adit is within a short distance, though below, of the railway track, but the Homestake shaft might be utilized.

The Robert E. Lee mine may even afford much better outlook for operations on the leasehold system. The original owners of the Robert E. Lee shipped two cars of ore from the property and the gross proceeds of the consignment are claimed to have been \$24 per ton, on which basis the ore would return a splendid profit at the present time. When the new company took hold of the mine a new plant was ordered and put in place, turned over a few times to see if it was running smoothly and the whole property was closed down without a hand's turn to justify the expensive outlay for machinery and purchase of the claim. The plant is still in position and could be started at small cost. The mine can probably be secured under a lease at comparatively small royalty, and an examination by capable working miners might disclose an opportunity to turn over a handsome profit.

The attractive feature of a lease is that the person who takes up the proposition has every facility for informing himself thoroughly as to the merit of any proposal before he attacks it.

### THE B. C. GAZETTE.

Notices and Appointments Appearing in the Latest Issue.

The following announcements are contained in the current issue of the British Columbia Gazette:

F. S. Hussey of Victoria, superintendent of provincial police, to be immigration officer for the province, vice W. H. Ellis.

C. R. Townley of Penticton, F. E. Archer of Poplar and F. W. Hartley of South Vancouver to be justices of the peace and for the province.

W. B. Cochrane of Grand Forks, barrister, to be police magistrate for the said city and magistrate under the small debts act for the said city and within a radius of 10 miles, vice J. K. Johnson. Also to be a stipendiary magistrate in and for the county of Yale.

H. L. Morley of Kamloops, barrister, to be deputy registrar of the Yale land registration district during the absence on leave of W. H. Edmonds.

R. B. Ellis of Vancouver to be returning officer for the bye-election in Vancouver city.

V. H. Hildon of Fort Steele to be mining recorder for the Port Steele mining division and a collector of the revenue tax, vice L. W. Patmore, resigned.

There were 178 timber cutting licenses issued during the month of October and 42 coal prospecting licenses.

### HIS LEG IS BROKEN

LORD KITCHENER MEETS WITH A SERIOUS ACCIDENT WHILE RIDING.

HURT BY HIS HORSE JAMMING HIM AGAINST A TUNNEL.

SIMLA, Nov. 16.—Lord Kitchener, commander in chief of the British forces in India, has met with a serious accident while riding home alone from a country house near here. As he was passing through a tunnel his horse became frightened and collided with the side wall. One of Lord Kitchener's legs was broken in two places.

Some time afterwards coolies passing through the tunnel found the commander in chief lying there helpless and brought him to Simla. He is now reported to be doing well.

Although accustomed to the tunnel, Lord Kitchener's horse was suddenly frightened by coming upon a native. The animal swerved and jammed its rider against a beam in the side wall. His leg was twisted and both bones snapped above the ankle. Upon discovering the identity of the injured man, the colli bolted and left him lying on the ground, where he suffered greatly for half an hour.

The bones have been set and after having passed a good night the general is in a cheerful mood. It appears that Lord Kitchener had informed his staff that he was not going out for a ride, but later changed his plans. Hence he was alone when the accident occurred.

### PROGRESS IN BOUNDARY.

Extension of Work and New Machinery at Various Mines.

PHOENIX, Nov. 10.—Quite a number of miners from Butte, Montana, have been making their appearance in the Boundary of late, since the close down of the mines and smelters in that section.

At the Winnipeg the compressor has been set on its bed, and quite shortly new Manager Plewman expects to have the machine in operation when development and stoping can be carried on to much better advantage than at any time since work was resumed at this Wellington camp property.

The work of preparing for the winter season at the Betts and Hesperus mines in South Wellington camp, is now nearly completed. It being the intention to keep up development all winter at these properties. A recent trial shipment to the Granby smelter gave results satisfactory to the management.

It is reported that the shipments from the Emma mine, Summit camp, will shortly be increased to something like 600 tons daily, all the smelters linking the ore from this mine for its excellent fluxing qualities. At present the ore goes to two Kootenay and two Boundary smelters.

Today is the monthly pay day at the Granby mines, and Saturday will be the pay day at the Snowshoe, Wynanine and the Methan - Jackpot properties. Something over 500 men will be paid at these mines this week, the payroll aggregating about \$60,000.

The new castings for the cylinders of the 50-drill compressors, which exploded last August at the Granby mines, have been received here, and will be placed in commission as soon as possible.

Quite a number of small properties in the Boundary have started up development work lately, employing in the aggregate a considerable number of men.

Progress is being made with the new No. 4 tunnel of the Granby mines, and a hoist has been installed for the purpose of operating the cars from the incline of five per cent, on which the tunnel is being driven, to strike the 300-foot level of the Old Ironsides mine.

### NELSON SUBJECTS.

Two Resolutions to Be Presented to Associated Boards of Trade.

NELSON, Nov. 12.—Two subjects for discussion at the meeting of the associated boards were decided upon by the Nelson board of trade last evening. They were as follows:

"The associated boards of Eastern British Columbia approve of a commercial policy between the mother country and her colonies as outlined by the Right Honorable Joseph Chamberlain, and are of opinion that such a policy would materially benefit the colonies and would tend to strengthen and consolidate the British empire."

"That the associated boards of Eastern British Columbia request the C. P. R. to install an agent and telegraph operator at Pagar Creek. They also consider a winter service to the Lardeau a matter of vital importance to the district, and would urge the necessity of the same upon the C. P. R."

### ALL HE ASKS.

Chicago News.  
My old ambitions I've foresworn  
And rainbows I no longer chase;  
Deceptive pleasure now I scorn  
With what I get my wants keep pace,  
I'm not at all allured by glory;  
I've had a glimpse behind the mask  
That covers heroes famed in story—  
Just solid comfort's all I ask.

I think I've had my fill of love;  
In time it gets a trifle boring,  
No flower, lock of hair, or glove  
Do I consider worth the storing.  
The cup that cheers I am not taking;  
At one time I could drink a cask;  
But now it sets my head to aching—  
Just solid comfort's all I ask.

A big arm chair, a blazing fire,  
A seasoned pipe, a book worth reading,  
And slippers ease I most desire;  
Few things beyond these I am needing.

My old ambitions but amuse me  
As in the fire's warm glow I bask,  
I'm wiser now, so please excuse me—  
Just solid comfort's all I ask.

YOU CANNOT EXPECT A FULL MEASURE OF SUCCESS IF YOU DON'T ADVERTISE IN THE ROSSLAND MINER.

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### FRANCE AND SIAM.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—A special dispatch from Paris says there is no confirmation of a diplomatic rupture between France and Siam. The Daily Mail's Rangoon correspondent says it is rumored at Bangkok that the projected French secret treaty with Siam demands the handing over of Chantabun and much territory also. It is reported that a Mingood prince has established his headquarters in the neutral zone.

### IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

BETWEEN THE CENTRE STAR MINING COMPANY, LIMITED, PLAINTIFFS, AND THE ROSSLAND GREAT WESTERN MINES LIMITED, AND THE EAST LE ROI MINING COMPANY, LIMITED, DEFENDANTS.

Before The Honourable Mr. Justice Irving in Chambers, Thursday, the 29th of October, 1903.

Upon the application of the plaintiffs, upon hearing read the affidavit of Alexander Casimir Galt, sworn the 26th day of October, 1903, and upon hearing Mr. John Elliot, of counsel for the plaintiffs.

It is ordered that service of a copy of this order and of a copy of the writ of summons in this action upon Charles R. Hamilton of the city of Rossland, and by sending the same in a pre-paid registered letter addressed to each of the defendant companies at their registered office, and by publishing this order together with the notice hereon endorsed, once a week for three weeks in the Rossland Miner newspaper published in the city of Rossland, shall be deemed good and sufficient service of said writ.

And it is further ordered that the time limited for appearance to the said writ of summons be and the same is hereby fixed at eight days after the last date of said publication.

And it is further ordered that the costs of this application be costs in the cause.

P. A. E. IRVING.

Entered Rossland, October 30, 1903.

This action is brought for:

1. Damages for wrongfully breaking and entering the plaintiffs' mine and for taking and carrying away large quantities of valuable ore belonging to the plaintiffs.

2. Damages for wrongfully excavating several tunnels and other underground workings in the plaintiffs' mine and for leaving open the said tunnels and other underground workings so as to permit large quantities of water to flow into and injure the plaintiffs' said mine.

3. An account of all ore so taken by the defendants or either of them as aforesaid and payment therefor.

4. An injunction to restrain the defendants from continuing or repeating any of their aforesaid wrongful acts.

H. R. TOWNSEND,  
Deputy Registrar, Rossland Registry of the Supreme Court.

### PROFESSIONAL CARDS

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

Charles R. Hamilton  
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary,  
Solicitor for the Bank of Montreal.

The B. C. Assay and Chemical Supply Company, Ltd.,  
VANCOUVER, B. C.

### HEADQUARTERS FOR

Assayers, Mining & Mill Supplies  
Agents in British Columbia for  
Morgan Crucible Company, Batter  
England, F. W. Braun & Co.'s pat  
Cary furnaces, burners, etc., Wm. A  
worth & Co.'s fine balances, the Ed  
wickson oil stove, the Ralston pow  
erless Water Bull, etc., etc.

Write for descriptive circulars or get our prices.

### OF ASTHMA

MARKABLE EXPERIENCE  
NOVA SCOTIA MAN.

Suffered for Years and Often Spent Night After Night at an Window Gasping for Breath.

Thomas Johnson is well known in the vicinity of Hemford, N. S. He attended school in Lunenburg county more than thirteen years, and as a teacher is deservedly well known.

It is known that Mr. Johnson suffered a severe attack of asthma, and as he has found a cure, a reporter thought the case would prove interesting to sufferers. "One evening," Johnson, "while lighting my pipe I inhaled the sulphur from the fumes appeared to penetrate my lungs and I coughed and gasped. It was not long before I recovered from this mishap, and I believe was the starting point of the cure that has made my life so comfortable since. At all events, I had my first attack of asthma. Following this I became more and more fretful, sometimes continuing for a more at a time. When these came on I dare not lie down, by a long, cold winter night passed at an open window for breath. I was treated by the best doctors in the country, but derived no benefit. Then I tried the remedies usually advised as a cure for this trouble, but better results. I was continuing worse and life was becoming a burden. About a year ago I was using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a medicine, and I was surprised to find that one day she said: "Why don't you try these pills; they do you good, and they can't do you harm." To please I began taking the pills, but rationally at first, but inside of weeks I felt that I was improving many ways. Then I began to take pills in earnest, and soon found that what was becoming easier, came less frequently, and went about out of doors without bringing the trouble on, as formerly the case. I took twelve of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in all after the improvement began to show strong evidence proves Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are not any other medicines fail. They give new, rich, red blood, and enable the system to resist the attack of disease and works a genuine cure. Do this, and the purchaser should see the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pills for Pale People," is printed on the wrapper around every box. All medicine dealers or sent for 25c, by writing direct to Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., N. B., Ont.

### U. S. APPOINTMENTS.

List of Nominations Passed Upon by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The U. S. in executive session, confirming following nominations: John C. Oregon, minister to Argentina; John E. C. Jackson, secretary, minister to Greece, Roumania and Serbia, and diplomatic agent to Bulgaria; Stanford Newell, minister to the Netherlands and Luxemburg; Hamilton Michigan, minister to Siam; John S. Sikes, New York, secretary of legation at Brussels; R. S. Olney, New York, assistant secretary of legation at Brussels.

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Rossland Weekly Miner.

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MR. CHAMBERLAIN AND CANADA.

What are Canadians doing to strengthen the hands of Mr. Chamberlain, the "Missionary of the empire," the friend of the colonies, in his magnificent fight for a British trade preference? Canada is a protectionist country; it has wheat to sell, wheat lands to settle. The British preference is exactly what it wants. The people of Canada should rise to their opportunity. The question is much too important to allow any aim to be lost in rallying to Mr. Chamberlain's support. The defeat of the man from Birmingham would be a blow to Canada. This is an occasion upon which our people can afford to sink their party differences and unite in a truly national spirit for the good of Canada and the empire.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN AND THE UNITED STATES.

As an international educator, Mr. Chamberlain takes the first place. Since he began his imperialistic campaign, a number of United States public men have developed a surprising interest in Canada. They have found that there are "two American lands of kindred blood and law," and that "Canada is our third best customer," and they want to fold the Dominion in the protecting embrace of the Monroe doctrine. A few years ago we were bluntly and very frequently told that full American citizenship was the price of the privilege of trading with the United States. If Mr. Chamberlain has done nothing else he has already taught the people of the United States to respect both England and Canada.

HONEST POLITICIANS.

While the people are often apathetic and careless in the exercise of their electoral prerogatives as the real rulers of the province, they are never indifferent to a champion of sterling fibre who takes the field as a determined and sincere crusader against political immorality. History has again and again exemplified the popularity of such moral heroes. They have been carried on the resistless wave of public acclaim to the highest places within the gift of the people. What the Canadian people especially detest is a coward or time-server or a trimmer. What they admire more than anything else and delight to honor is a man so destitute of fear and so distinctly inimical to all manifestations of dishonesty as to make him the active foe of every abuse that can vitiate popular government. There is never a moment when there is not a change for a strong, single-hearted man to achieve distinctions by holding up for public decency and insisting upon its practice in the management of public affairs.

THE POSSIBILITIES OF RADIUM.

The marvelous properties of radium are now being investigated by scientists in all countries. Their expectation seems to be that experiments with the new chemical element will develop more startling results than any yet reached. M. Curie, who, led by his wife's enthusiasm, first discovered radium and succeeded in separating it from pitchblende, states in an interview in McClure's magazine for November many interesting facts developed by his later experiments. He tells us that the mere presence of a minute quantity of radium in close proximity to animals will cause their death. A number of caged mice all died within fifteen days after a few grains of radium were suspended in a tiny glass tube above the cage for three days. The result of similar experiments with plants was the same; they all died. M. Danysz is quoted as saying that all forms of life would be destroyed if exposed to the influence of radium in sufficient quantities. He has no doubt that "a kilogramme of radium would be sufficient to destroy the population of Paris, granting that they came within

its influence." In view of its lethal power it is perhaps as well that the one-eighth of a gramme of radium used in experiments by the scientist George F. Kunz at the American Museum of Natural History is stated to have cost \$274, which is at the rate of \$44,800 per troy ounce. Extremely interesting is M. Curie's further discovery that a solution of radium gives a violet or brownish tint to a glass vessel containing it, this tint being permanent unless the glass be heated red-hot—a fact likely to prove of importance in the coloring of glass and crystals and possibly gems. By radium also genuine diamonds may be distinguished from imitations, since it causes real stones to burst into a brilliant phosphorescence when it is brought near to them in a dark room, while false stones make no such response. Frederick Soddy, a Canadian investigator, is convinced that from radium a gas can be developed of great efficiency in the treatment of consumption. Prof. Crookes, of England, declares that a very minute quantity of bromide of radium will kill the most malignant disease germs. And these are but a few of the hinted possibilities which the experimentation with radium, still in its infancy, has furnished.

WESTERN CANADA AND MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S PLAN.

There can be no question that Western Canada stands to benefit if Mr. Chamberlain's proposals are put into effect. Fuller reports of his several speeches on the subject show that he proposes to impose a duty, not exceeding two shillings per quarter, on foreign corn, (wheat, oats and barley); a corresponding tax on flour; no duty at all on Indian corn, and a duty of about five per cent on foreign meats (excluding bacon) and dairy produce. From these duties colonial products would be exempt and colonial fruits and wines would also be given a substantial preference. It is needless to point out to the people of the west the benefits of a preference of six cents per bushel on wheat, oats and barley. Mr. Chamberlain suggests a duty of not more than this, but even if it was not more than a shilling a quarter, or three cents per bushel, it would still be a very real advantage. Grain is now sold on fractions of a cent, and an advantage of from three to six cents per bushel over foreign competitors would place our farmers in an unassailable position. It would not necessarily mean that our farmers would get from three to six cents more than they otherwise would have got, but it will mean that the foreign farmer would have to take from three to six cents less than the Canadian farmer got. The result would be that Western Canada would be the most desirable grain farming district in the world. Our prairies would fill up with a rapidity beyond our present most sanguine expectations, and with increased population and increased production would come increased opportunities in every line of business.

CONCERNING SOME LYING.

The Vancouver correspondent guilty of sending out the alarmist reports about the Le Roi mine at Rossland is guilty of a heinous offense. Without any knowledge of local conditions he paints a picture in sombre hues and speculates on possibilities of which he cannot have any knowledge whatever. The idea is manifestly to get out a dispatch that will sell because of its sensational features, a practice that is too common on the Coast. Vancouver newspaper correspondents enlarged the Chamberlain gold strikes into streets paved with gold and hordes of miners fighting for a chance to wash free gold on the main street which went \$5 to the pan; the same men pictured a trifling fall of rock at the upper end of Arrow lakes into a frightful cataclysm that shook the earth for a hundred miles about; the Frank disaster was telegraphed from one end of America to the other in terms that were so exaggerated as to bear but trifling resemblance to the actual facts. Now they have started to picture the Le Roi as a mine from which the "manager took all the pay ore in September," and the shareholders as awaiting in frightened, huddled dismay the advent of two directors who recently examined the situation locally. The story is absolute rot, and unworthy of comment except that it hurts the camp and the Kootenays as a whole.

THE POSTOFFICE AS A COLLECTING AGENCY.

An effort is being made to induce postal authorities, to adopt a scheme for utilizing the machinery of the post-offices as agencies for delivering parcels and collecting the account therefor, when marked C. O. D. The British postmaster-general has been interviewed on this subject, but he appears to see insuperable objections to the plan. It appears to be in use in Egypt and some other places. The idea is for storekeepers to hand over to postmasters parcels marked C. O. D., with the amount to be paid for them marked thereon. Such parcels would be registered at the receiving postoffice, and the postman, on delivering them, would collect this amount, receipt of which would then be advised to the receiving office, and handed over to the sender, on his paying a commission for the service. It was suggested that the insurance companies might also send renewal receipts, to be collected by the postoffice.

NEW ZEALAND'S PROBLEMS.

What the true condition of things is in New Zealand it is a little difficult at this distance to determine. The emphatic and irrefragable Mr. Seddon says that everything is lovely. Why should that not be the case with so able a man at the head of affairs? Yet we can hardly regard Mr. Seddon as a wholly impartial witness. He has taken so large a part in the legislation of the colony that it is natural for him to pronounce the results of his activity very good. If we may believe him the trades are all in full activity; men are satisfied with their wages; peace and harmony prevail; agriculture is flourishing and the population is steadily increasing. What could we want more? Unfortunately another story is told by a man who says he has it direct from a number of New Zealand workmen who were emigrating to Australia. These said that the reason they were leaving was that there was no chance for any man to rise out of the ruck of labor. There was a minimum wage fixed, and it turned out to be the maximum wage; nobody got any more. The legislation of the last ten years, they said, "meant putting the energetic, thrifty man on a level with the lazy and thriftless." The idea of the socialist is to muzzle the employer of labor; but there is reason to fear that in the end, if they get their way, everybody will wear a muzzle, and life be reduced to a monotonous treadmill round. It was Zola, we think, who said that if socialism once succeeded in establishing itself the very dogs would howl for misery.

would arise from such a plan. Postmen entrusted with this duty would be detained on their rounds; they would, in many cases, have to bring parcels back without the cash, after the contents had been examined, owing to the receiver not being satisfied with the goods, or some misunderstanding existing as to the charge. It is very doubtful whether such a plan would work successfully.

A TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.

Times are too hard, the system of taxation in this province is too monstrously inequitable, and we have the wrong type of men at the head of affairs to justify any expenditure of public money beyond our actual needs for a year or two, but as soon as we can possibly afford it British Columbia should establish a thoroughly first class technical institute where the rising generation can learn how to make itself useful in channels other than law, medicine and the like. The marvelous resources of the province demand that our people shall be taught how to develop them as engineers and mechanics. It is the unquestionable duty of the government to provide means for an education by which the diversified native wealth with which we are blessed may be utilized to the best advantage. There has been some talk of the need of establishing a university of learning on the usual lines, but we hope that it will not be seriously considered until after we have gained the benefits of a technical institute. This province stands in greater need of first class mechanics than of lawyers or doctors. We are surrounded by unlimited opportunities for the maintenance of different kinds of industries, why, then, should we be dependent upon outsiders to show us how to establish and operate them successfully?

THE SOUTH AFRICAN PREFERENCE.

The efforts that are being made by the Dominion government to secure for the products of Canada an entrance to the market of South Africa on more advantageous conditions by the proposal of mutual tariff concessions are commended by Montreal business men. Among members of the board of trade and others interested in this trade, the move is looked upon as a most important one, for business with the Cape has been growing rapidly ever since the line of direct steamships was put in commission. Charles M. Kittson, South African representative of the Lake of the Woods Milling company, who spent the last sixteen months in that country, says that the bulk of the South African flour trade is now in the hands of Canadians. Australia is not in a position to export flour of a desired quality to South Africa, while the wheat grown in South Africa is not of sufficient quantity to supply the population. Mr. Kittson believes that South Africa will always be an important country as regards all food products.

THE BUSINESS OF MINING.

With the present legitimate basis upon which mining is founded, there is no longer need for methods to carry on the business that border on the shores of charlatanism. The days that call for skill, technical ability and the employment of rare business judgment have arrived. These conditions arise from the improved methods in processes in handling ores, from the rapid changes that have evolved a better and higher class of machinery to bring results and the crowding to the wall of that class of persons who look upon mining as one branch of commerce that could be used to cover plans that could not stand the light of inspection. The business of mining calls for men of scientific attainments and acquirements, those possessing an understanding of the best and most practical methods of applying their knowledge. The opinion long existing that mining is but one gigantic gamble is no longer tenable.

ARBITRATION IN NEW ZEALAND.

Compulsory arbitration was first adopted by New Zealand in 1894, and since then the law has been several times amended. The law provides first for a Board of Conciliation, which endeavours to settle the disputes by arbitration. If it fails, the matter is brought before the Court of Arbitration on the application of either party, and the decision of the court is binding upon both parties. The rate of wages and the general condition of labor established by the court become binding upon all similar industries located within the jurisdiction of the court. Opinions in New Zealand differ very much as to the working of this law. All agree that it settles strikes and prevents their recurrence, but many claim that it produces other evils much more harmful than the original labor troubles. The islands of New Zealand have a population of only 800,000, and as manufacturing is almost entirely limited to the supply of domestic wants, it is not of large dimensions. Since the introduction of this legislation the volume of manufactured products has not kept pace with the increased importations, and the manufacturers of New Zealand generally attribute this relative falling off to the interference of restrictive legislation. The following statistics of imports seem to substantiate this theory. In 1885 the population was 574,362, and the total imports (excluding specie) \$7,478,000. In 1894, the year in which the arbitration act was passed, the population was 679,196, but the imports had decreased to \$6,738,120.

Spokesman-Review has published with such display.

MORE ENTERPRISE NECESSARY.

Rosslanders who are interested in promising but unworked mining ground in this camp should display more enterprise in their attempts to bring about a resumption of active development. There are several ways of accomplishing the desired result. Reorganization on an assessment basis as low as a mill a month per share would be sufficient to place several properties on the regular shipping list, insure funds for extensive development and at the same time be no great strain on their finances. We honestly believe that much good can be accomplished by a plan of this kind. There is also another plan of reorganization that would undoubtedly allow present owners to get some action on their holdings, and that is to give a very substantial share of the property to anyone who would do a reasonable amount of development work. This method also has merit, inasmuch as it should result in making several dividend payers of what is now practically valueless ground. Last but not least are the benefits to be derived from leasing to practical miners who might be found willing to work the property on a royalty. But it is not to be expected that any one of these methods can be brought into successful operation without a display of more enterprise and a greater reasonableness in the matter of negotiations than has been evident heretofore. There is a noticeable falling off in the enterprise and "hustle" that used to be such a prominent characteristic of Rossland. There are not a few large property owners and business men who seem to have gone into a trance, so indifferent are they as to the improvement of business conditions. Many Rosslanders have been spoiled by their good fortune in the early days of the camp. They seem incapable of late to either help themselves or the community in which they live, but their inertia is their only stumbling block. If they would only display more enterprise and activity on common sense lines, there can be no doubt that their fortunes, as well as those of the entire community, would quickly experience substantial improvement.

THE VANCOUVER ELECTION.

For a bye-election, the people of Kootenay, and particularly Rossland, are taking an extraordinary interest in the contest now on in Vancouver City. The reason for this is not difficult to find. The upper country is due to enjoy in the near future an era of great prosperity if the province be blessed with a capable and stable government before the end of the present winter. The opportunity for a capable and stable government hinges upon this election. The success of Hon. Charles Wilson means the indefinite continuance of the McBride government in power by a majority of one. The defeat of Mr. Wilson means the defeat of the government and a consequent success from any uncertainty as to stable conditions and general prosperity. Mr. McBride would then be compelled to resign without delay and the lieutenant-governor would have no other alternative than to call upon J. A. Macdonald to form a government and proceed with a general election. The result of that election is a foregone conclusion. Mr. Macdonald would sweep the country and meet the next legislature with a majority of from ten to fifteen. This is a dispassionate estimate and not born of any false hopes. It is a foregone conclusion to anybody who will take the trouble to study the situation. McBride and his crowd are utterly discredited. His treachery to his friends on the Island as well as the Mainland; his stupidity and general incompetence, and his vicious disregard for the welfare of the masses have combined to lose him thousands of friends in the last three months. On the other hand, Mr. Macdonald has proven himself eminently qualified to lead his party and head a government. He is sound on every important question, he is steady and deliberate and not prone to indulge in experimental legislation. He has a firm and correct grasp of the state of affairs and has the brains and determination to meet the requirements of the situation. If Vancouver is true to itself and the balance of the province it will elect Mr. Stuart. The defeat of Mr. Wilson will put a very large amount of money in circulation in various parts of the province which would directly benefit the people of the Terminal City, but should be elected it is safe to say that business conditions generally will get worse rather than improve.

UNITED STATES MANUFACTURERS.

United States manufacturers have begun dumping their goods at slaughter prices throughout Canada, so Canadian manufacturers say. They do not like this any more than some of Mr. Chamberlain's supporters like it in Britain, who would save their own country for their own people.

During the seven years from the passing of the act to the latest returns (those of 1901) the imports had increased to \$11,817,915. The arbitration act may not be entirely responsible for this result, but it is a significant fact that on all articles manufactured in the colony, with one exception—beer—the importations have increased enormously since the passing of the act.

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must be judged individually, for no two are alike. While tonnage may be estimated in many cases accurately, values are not so easily fixed. There are commercial risks in mining which cannot be accurately measured, any more than in manufacturing. Labor cost may change, freight and smelter charges may alter, copper, silver and lead prices vary, supplies fluctuate in price, floods and fires and cares may come. All these are risks.

CANADA AND THE NAVY.

The British navy is the Empire's best guarantee of peace and the moral and physical protection of British trade routes the seas over. Canada benefits greatly from this marvelous organization for the security of the Empire's commerce. The protection which this armament affords for the trade of Canada we could not obtain by the expenditure of tens of millions of money, and surely a few Canadian battleships would be but a contemptible substitute. Besides, if we should frankly recognize the value of the British navy to Canadian commerce, and vote a direct contribution to the admiralty, we should only admit that by no other means could we obtain as cheap and as efficient means of defense and protection. Our contribution would not be exacted as Imperial tribute. It would be voted by the Canadian parliament, acting within its own sovereign domain, and in simple fidelity to Canadian interests. Nothing that the Canadian parliament may do of its own motion can constitute an infringement upon our political liberties or limit our rights of self-government.

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THE NEW WEST.

Premier McBride's "the people of the great confidence" which is more than estimate of Mr. M. McBride and his great and lasting the people of East I whole of southern I persistently sacrific the common people I eft of the coal mon portation companies. There is, however, McBride has perpet suffering people of I not even the most I predecessors had t rupt. We refer to a judicial review of I at Fernie in the las

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POLITICS AND THE SOCIETY.

McBride's organ, the Western Columbian, hints that the Provincial Mining Association and must remain partisan in all its relations with the government. It came into existence some such organization to afford reasonable and sound advice to the mining industry. Content politicians had no industry in so many representative associations identified both directly and indirectly with mining to come. It is a day to accord it. No government or the actions of the P. Association if it will be affected by the government refuses to sorely lacking in the sense, the fears of not without some it had an absolutely apprehensions. From its organ seems to be of the govern ments and thereby a guilty conscience

individually, for no two... cases accurately, values... fixed. There are com- in mining which cannot... measured, any more than... Labor cost may... and smelter charges... silver and lead prices... fluctuate in price, floods... and cares may come. All...

ly one may say that the... ore body will continue... an accurately say what its... In mining there is a... per cent, with 35 per cent... able manufacturing ranges... per cent profit, with fail-... cent.

AND THE NAVY.

the navy is the Empire's... ee of peace and the moral... protection of British trade... seas over. Canada benefits... in this marvelous organiza-... security of the Empire's... The protection which this... affords for the trade of... could not obtain by the... of tens of millions of... surely a few Canadian... would be but a contempt-... ute. Besides, if we should... gnize the value of the... y to Canadian commerce... a direct contribution to the... we should only admit that... means could we obtain as... as efficient means of de-... protection. Our contribution... be exacted as Imperial tri-... would be voted by the Can-... amment, acting within its... eign domain, and in simple... Canadian interests. Nothing... anadian parliament may do... motion can constitute an... upon our political liber-... our lights of self-govern-

VANCOUVER ELECTION.

by-election, the people of... and particularly Rossland... an extraordinary interest... est now on in Vancouver... reason for this is not diffi-... The upper country is... y in the near future an era... prosperity if the province be... th a capable and stable gov-... before the end of the present... the opportunity for a capable... government hinges upon... on. The success of Hon... Wilson means the indefinite... e of the McBride govern-... power by a majority of one... t of Mr. Wilson means the... the government and a con-... crease from any uncertainty... able conditions and gener-... Mr. McBride would then... lled to resign without delay... lieutenant-governor would... other alternative than to call... A. Macdonald to form a gov-... and proceed with a general... The result of that election... egone conclusion. Mr. Mac-... would sweep the country and... nex' legislature with a maj-... nority from ten to fifteen. This is a... ate estimate and not born of... hopes. It is a foregone con-... anybody who will take the... to study the situation. McBride... crowd are utterly discredi-... chery to his friends on the... as well as the Mainland; his... and general incompetency... vicious disregard for the wel-... the masses have combined to... thousands of friends in the... months. On the other hand... donald has proven himself... qualified to lead his party... a government. He is sound... important question, he is... and deliberate and not... to indulge in experimental... n. He has a firm and... grasp of the state of affairs... the brain and determination... the requirements of the sit-... if Vancouver is true to itself... balance of the province it will... St. Stuart. The defeat of Mr... will put a very large amount... in circulation in various parts... province which would directly... the people of the Terminal City... be elected it is safe to... business conditions generally... worse rather than improve.

POLITICS AND THE MINING AS- SOCIATION.

McBride's organ, the New West-... mber Columbian, hints that "the... tional Mining Association is being... made a political tool." The Provincial Mining Association... and must remain absolutely non-... partisan in all its relations and deal-... ings with the government of the pro-... vince. It came into existence because... some organization was necessary... afford reasonable protection to the... mining industry. Corrupt and incom-... petent politicians had handicapped the... industry in so many ways that it re-... quired nothing short of a thoroughly... representative association of people... identified both directly and indirectly... with mining to come to its rescue and... actually compel the government of... the day to accord it justice. No government or party need fear... the actions of the Provincial Mining... Association if it will administer all in-... terests affected by the mining indus-... try with impartiality and a full mes-... sage of intelligence. If the McBride... government refuses to be impartial and... merely lacking in the required intel-... ligence, the fears of the Columbian... are not without some foundation, but... it had an absolutely clear conscience... apprehensions are absolutely... groundless. From its present attitude... the organ seems to dread the conse-... quences of the government's short-... comings and thereby gives evidence... of a guilty conscience.

McBRIDE AND EAST KOOTENAY.

The New Westminster Columbian, Premier McBride's organ, remarks that "the people of East Kootenay show great confidence in their district"—which is more than can be said of their estimate of Mr. McBride. McBride and his crowd have done great and lasting injury not only to the people of East Kootenay, but to the whole of southern British Columbia by persistently sacrificing the rights of the common people for the special benefit of the coal monopoly and the transportation companies.

There is, however, one outrage which McBride has perpetrated upon the long suffering people of East Kootenay that not even the most unscrupulous of his predecessors had the courage to attempt. We refer to his refusal to grant a judicial review of the ballots cast at Fernie in the last election.

There is not a constituency in the whole of East Kootenay that has signified a desire to have a McBrideite as its representative in the legislative assembly. There is not a constituency in East Kootenay but what has felt the blighting effect of McBride's mal-administration and treachery. He, the arch enemy of the richest district in southern British Columbia, has brought its development to a standstill and thereby kept hundreds of thousands of dollars out of the country, and tens of thousands out of the provincial treasury.

The people of East Kootenay are justified in their faith in their district, and they are more than justified in their lack of faith in Richard McBride.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN GOLD FIELD.

The revival of gold mining in the Transvaal since the restoration of peace has been rapid, and the belief has been expressed that next year will see the output of 1898—the year before the war—equalled, if not surpassed.

The production of gold in that country began in 1884, the output for that year being placed at about \$50,000. It reached its maximum in 1898, when it amounted to practically \$80,000,000. In pounds sterling it was stated to be 16,444,135. But the next year showed a notable falling off because of the war. In 1900 the product fell to about \$7,500,000, and in 1901 to only about \$5,000,000—showing the effects of the war.

Last year, with the restoration of peace, it jumped up to \$85,000,000, and in the first half of the present year it was something under \$80,000,000, indicating a rapid approach for the whole year to the output of 1898. At this rate of recovery there is good reason for the belief that 1904 will see the industry completely restored.

The gold deposits in South Africa are so extensive that it is impossible to form an idea of how long heavy production will continue, but there is every reason to believe that it will be maintained at a high value for a long time. The New York Tribune says the prediction has been made that it will reach an average of 20,000,000 pounds sterling for the next twenty years.

In view of the strong probability that a heavy production will continue for years to come, the effect of this large addition of gold to the world's supply should not be lost sight of. The stream flowing from South Africa will stimulate trade and a large part of it will come to this country. Our heavy exports of food and other products to Europe will cause a return flow of much South African gold, and this, in turn, will swell the volume of business and promote the continued prosperity of this country.

WHEN THIEVES FALL OUT, ETC.

Has British Columbia a government in the same sense that the other provinces in the Dominion have? No! It has a government whose finance department is absolutely ruled by a Toronto bank manager. It has a lands and works department whose chief has been directed by the lieutenant-governor not to carry out the provisions of the Coal Mines Act. Its mines department is a delusion. No one can be found to accept the provincial secretaryship who can be elected by the people. The law department is run by a deputy and a clerk. The premier is a figurehead, who obeys the orders of the lieutenant-governor as if he was that official's valet. The people should have a responsible stable government.

The foregoing is from the Nelson Tribune, of which John Houston is the editor. And yet Houston had the "gall" to offer himself at the last election as a supporter of this rascally and incompetent aggregation. There is not the slightest doubt that Houston would never have made this admission if he had been taken into the McBride cabinet. He would have been silent, and his silence would have been bought by a cabinet portfolio. Because he didn't get a cabinet portfolio he squeals. All of which recalls the old adage about thieves falling out.

A GREAT MARKET FOR CANADA.

There is a great object lesson for Canada and particularly this province in what J. J. Hill, of the Great Northern railway, has done in the last ten years to build up commerce between the Puget sound terminus and the Orient.

A decade ago, when Mr. Hill's transcontinental system first began running through trains to the coast over its own rails, about the only trade on Puget Sound was in town lots, but the lumber industry soon began to develop. It was the necessity for getting a haul both ways that impelled Mr. Hill to look carefully into the possibilities of the Oriental trade. He personally talked with well-informed Chinese merchants in the United States, and sent trained statisticians into the Orient to make careful observations. As a result he was convinced that the Chinaman is probably the best commercial business man in the world, and that there existed on the other side of the Pacific a market for the necessities of life. The Chinese are a nation who do business on remarkably small margins and who have reduced living on small wages to a science. At the same time, the Chinaman spends a larger proportion of his wages for food than is the case with the average wage earner of other nationalities.

These are reasons which prompted Mr. Hill to order his two 28,000-ton freighters, the first of which will go into commission for the Pacific trade next February. Other nations are already in the Orient market and are jealous of the encroachments of others. They are using ships of from 5,000 to 12,000 tonnage. Mr. Hill determined to introduce the United States as a factor in this trade by staggering competition with the magnitude of his equipment. His new Pacific freighters will carry five cargoes for what it would ordinarily cost the average freighter to carry two. This is offset, in a measure, by the most unfriendly and discouraging laws of the United States governing shipping, and he does not think that economy of operation can wholly offset the handicap imposed by these laws, although he is disposed to make a fair trial. It is Mr. Hill's opinion that the entire surplus of the United States wheat crop "would not be sufficient to make doughnuts for those Orientals who are logically in the American market." It is now possible, he says, to lay down a barrel of Minneapolis flour in Hong Kong cheaper than the Chinese can bring the wheat from 300 miles inland to make their flour.

In a recent speech delivered at a Minneapolis banquet Mr. Hill quoted some interesting figures to show the growth already noted in the Oriental trade. Five years ago Puget Sound was exporting \$12,000,000 annually, while the figure for San Francisco was \$40,000,000. Systematic development increased the Puget Sound trade by leaps and bounds and in three years it had nearly equalled the decreased exports of San Francisco. This year Puget Sound exports have passed San Francisco, never to be overtaken again.

Mr. Hill does not claim direct credit for all this development, but his theories of the promotion of trade seemed to have been worked out in the Puget Sound proposition. The great problem of the carrier, he said, is to find a market for the produce of its territory. A road through an unproductive territory is a hopeless proposition financially. A railroad in the Garden of Eden, for instance, with only Adam and Eve there, would be a wretched property from a dividend standpoint.

Incidentally he gave a sidelight upon some of the methods in finding a market for the products of the country to give them a west-bound business. The first cargo of cotton, for instance, which was shipped to India to be mixed with their short staple fibre had to be guaranteed to him, he agreeing to pay for the entire lot in case it was not found satisfactory. It proved acceptable, however, and large shipments of cotton

are now being brought up from the South through the Minnesota transfer, and then being sent on to the coast over the Northern lines.

What has been done to promote the trade of Puget Sound with the Orient can be easily duplicated in British Columbia. The surplus products of Canada should find the same ready market that is found for similar products of the United States. There can be no doubt but that the trade of the Orient is one of the most, if not the most, desirable channels of trade open to Canada. To enjoy it is to know great and lasting prosperity from one end of the Dominion to the other. To obtain it should be the unmitigated effort of our statesmen.

A TRIUMPH OF AERIAL NAVIGATION.

The Lebaudy brothers of Paris have established a new record in aerial navigation. On Thursday their dirigible airship made a voyage from the village of Moisson, thirty-five miles west of Paris, over a seventy-mile course, descending a few hundred yards from the Eiffel tower on the exact spot where it was previously announced the descent would be made. The airship was driven with a forty-horse power Mercedes driving gear, and carried two men, a pilot and an engineer, and two carrier pigeons which were released at the end of the voyage. The wind was blowing at the rate of ten miles an hour. Part of the course followed was with the wind dead ahead. No difficulty was experienced with the management of the craft.

The longest trip previously made by any dirigible airship was that of the Stanley-Speencers, on the outskirts of London. Their aerial vessel sailed over a thirty-five-mile course dead against the wind, something similar to that which the Lebaudy airship overcame. The successes of the Lebaudys, Santos Dumont and Stanley-Spencer prove that progress is being made in the science of aerial navigation, and the prospects are improving that an airship will be developed ultimately which will accomplish some useful purpose. Although the achievement of the Lebaudys is not considered as remarkable as Santos Dumont's voyage around Eiffel tower, when he won the Deutsche prize of 50,000 francs, the descent of their airship at the exact spot named as its destination proves that perfect control has finally been attained over its movements, which brings us nearer the development of an ideal aerial vessel.

EDITORIAL NOTES. Did any woman ever have a more striking epitaph written than that accorded by Public Opinion to Mrs. Emma Booth-Tucker? She is called "A woman whom the world needed."

It is safe to say that if J. J. Hill owned the C. P. R. land grant, he would do "a land office business" and be the greatest immigration agent this or any other country ever knew.

While "Jim" Hill is building 28,000-ton freighters for his Pacific trade, the C. P. R. hasn't enough enterprise to meet the local demand for ore and coke cars.

Chicago has women thugs who don men's attire and hold up great, coarse men on the highway. This female competition in the trades once monopolized by men is getting to be a serious thing.

Chamberlain's followers are now known as "Joey's," and his political opponents have dubbed him "the apostle of the red herring."

Thomas Barclay of London, who had much to do with getting the Anglo-French arbitration treaty through, is anxious to have one adopted by the United States and Great Britain. The idea is a good one, and he should devote his chief energies towards educating the American senate, which killed the last one proposed.

A Chicago women's club, which exists ostensibly for purposes of physical culture, has undertaken a new system, and a Chicago paper, in commenting on the change, heads its article with the words "They hope to be Apollos." What's the matter with selecting a female classic as a subject for emulation? Perhaps the Record-Herald believes there is no sex in Art.

Discussing the extremely peculiar events in Panama and the recognition of the new republic by the United States only three days after the revolt broke out, the New York Evening Post asks: "Who would have imagined that an American administration would make the Jameson raid look respectable?"

The merger idea has not made such great progress in England as it has in America. The London Outlook estimates the mileage of English railroads at 22,000, yet these roads are the property of 230 companies, more than half of which have their separate ad-

ministration and executive departments. The entire mileage of England is only 2000 miles greater than that of the Vanderbilt and Pennsylvania systems, each of which has about 20,000 miles.

St. Louis has an improvement league that improves. Since March of this year it has established six free open air playgrounds and a junior school of horticulture and has made progress in a campaign against offensive billboards, has got the city to put up rubbish boxes, has awarded prizes for beautiful back yards, has secured the appointment of woman sanitary inspectors, has arranged for the erection of five historical tablets, has studied the garbage problem, has promoted tree planting, has prevented overcharges by cabmen, and has succeeded in getting an anti-spitting ordinance.

Somebody has caught with a hook and line in Pipe creek (mark the name) near Elwood, Indiana, "a creature about fifteen inches long, with the flat head and tiny eyes of a snake, the almost round body and tail of an eel and the legs of a lizard. Its color is dark brown, covered with black spots, and it has sponge-like red gills." Now, we have heard of similar animals before, but never of one being caught with a hook and line. Generally they are not there at all.

According to the latest statistics the population of the administrative country of London is 4,536,541, and of "greater London," which includes the areas of the city and metropolitan police, and "every parish of which the whole is within fifteen miles of Charing Cross, or of which part is within twelve miles of Charing Cross," 4,811,402. The rate of increase of the population in London appears to be slowing down, having been only 1.8 per cent in ten years, 1891-1901—a smaller percentage of increase than has ever previously been recorded.

Many mining men have been pleased to term the Homestake mine, near Deadwood, South Dakota, the greatest gold mine in the world. J. H. Curle, author of "Gold Mines of the World," and one whose knowledge of the subject of gold mining is more or less recognized, has recently been writing in the London Economist on "The Greatest Gold Producing Mines." This article has received widespread attention. At the top of the list Mr. Curle places the Dakota Homestake. He further characterizes the mine as one of the poorest, as the ore only yields \$3.60 per ton, but he says against this, the costs are only \$2.40 a ton. The output of the mine is placed at 20,000 ounces of fine gold a month, and according to the authority in question, in a year or two it should be a great deal more.

THE COAL STRIKE.

Colorado Owners Who Think They Will Gain the Day.

PUEBLO, Nov. 17.—Officials of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company claim today that the coal miners' strike will now be solved effectually in their favor by aid from the steel and iron workmen who have been laid off here and who are going to the coal mines. More than 2000 workmen in several departments of the steel works were laid off on Saturday, when these departments were suspended on account of the cutting off of the coal supply by the strike. Many of the men determined that they would go to the company's mines and dig coal. A carload of them were taken yesterday to the big Walsen mine, near Walsenburg, and began operation of the coal cutting machines, their arrival having been unattended by opposition or any excitement. Many are leaving Pueblo on every train to go to the idle mines. Officials of the company state that they will soon have plenty of coal, and that they will altogether ignore the miners' union. One of them said that heretofore in similar emergencies he has taken Japanese from the fruit markets of California and in two months they were earning \$3 a day, and that he could teach anybody having muscle to mine coal.

THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL.

A naked house, a naked moor, A shivering pool before the door, A garden bare of flowers and fruit, And poplars at the garden foot! Such is the place I live in, Bleak without and bare within.

Yet shall your ragged moors receive The incomparable pomp of eve, And the cold glories of the dawn Behind your shivering trees be drawn; And when the wind from place to place Doth the unimposed cloud galleons chase, Your garden blooms and gleams again With leaping sun and glancing rain; Here shall the wizard moon ascend The heavens, the crimson end Of day's declining splendor; here, The army of the stars appear, The neighbor hollows, dry or wet, Spring shall with tender flowers beset; And oft the morning muser see Larks rising from the broomy lea, And every fairy wheel and thread Of cobweb dew bediamonded.

When daisies go shall winter time Silver the simple grass with rime; Autumnal frosts enshalt the pool, And make the cart ruts beautiful, And when snow bright the moor expands, How shall your children clap their hands! To make this earth our heritage, A cheerful and a cheerful page, God's intricate and bright device Of days and seasons doth suffice.

—Robert Louis Stevenson.

CLOSED DOWN.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 17.—The entire plant of the Moorhead Bros. rolling mills at Sharpsburg closed today, throwing about 800 men out of employment. The reason given was lack of orders, although the management has been having trouble with the employees for some time.

A GOOD CUSTOMER.

THE VALUE OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN MARKET FOR BRITISH GOODS.

GREAT INCREASE IN EXPORTS THERETO IN THE LAST DECADE.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—Henry Birch- enough, a writer on statistical and political subjects, was sent to America by the board of trade as a special agent to report. His report as published in the bluebook lays stress on the magnitude of the South African market, which he says has increased 250 per cent in the last ten years, the greatest increase having been shown in the last two years. The value of this trade now exceeds the sum of \$235,000,000. He points out that a decade ago British exports to South Africa were under \$45,000,000, while during the last year they exceeded \$130,000,000. In 1893 South Africa stood sixth on the list of Great Britain's customers, but last year it was only beaten by India. The commissioner predicts that South Africa will, this year, be the largest buyer in the world of produce and the manufactures of the mother country.

The most serious competitors of the British tradesmen are the manufacturers of the United States and Germany. American rivalry is in concentrated and well defined branches of trade, but in the natural products, such as foodstuffs, timber and paraffine, which form a large portion of the American exports to South Africa, the United States competes with Australia and Canada, but not with Great Britain.

Commissioner Birch-enough says that competition from the United States is materially aided by the low freight rates at which competing British vessels carry American cargoes of electrical machinery. He summarizes the causes of successful foreign competition, naming among them natural resources, the greater exercise of ingenuity and inventiveness, a closer study of local requirements, greater alertness, closer adherence to contract dates of delivery, better finish and make-up of their goods and, in the case of successful foreign competition, naming among them natural resources, the greater exercise of ingenuity and inventiveness, a closer study of local requirements, greater alertness, closer adherence to contract dates of delivery, better finish and make-up of their goods and, in the case of successful foreign competition, naming among them natural resources, the greater exercise of ingenuity and inventiveness, a closer study of local requirements, greater alertness, closer adherence to contract dates of delivery, better finish and make-up of their goods and, in the case of successful foreign competition, naming among them natural resources, the greater exercise of ingenuity and 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MANY MINES IN EMBRYO

Sophie Mountain Wagon Road Would Work Wonders.

A Few Properties Among Many That Would Ship Ore.

If concrete evidence as to the merit of the district which the proposed Sophie mountain wagon road will open up is desired, the information is readily forthcoming in such volume as will not only satisfy all doubters but will open the eyes of Rosslanders to the fact that at their very side door exists a section that will one day be second only in importance to the Rossland city section.

THE COPPER KING.

The Copper King is located on Sophie mountain east of and adjoining the Victory-Triumph group, and three thousand feet east of the Velvet mine. The Velvet wagon road does not help this property at all, but it would be immediately opened up were the proposed wagon road from Rossland to the Velvet proceeded with.

COPPER CHIEF.

The Copper Chief is situated a mile nearer Rossland than the property above mentioned. Its ledge is a contact between porphyry and granite containing mixed ore all across forty feet. A shaft has been sunk twenty-five feet in concentrating ore, two feet of which is solid shipping ore.

DIXIE.

The Dixie claim is situated just east of the summit of Sophie mountain, and is only eight miles from Rossland on the proposed road of the Sophie mountain wagon road. Its ledge is fourteen feet in width, with a strong outcrop of concentrating ore. Three assessments have been done on the property, and the croppings run from \$3 to \$10.

THE RUTH-ESTHER.

Mr. Finnell leaves this week for Sophie mountain to do work on the Ruth-Esther group, owned by the company of the same name. The principal workings on the group is a tunnel 300 feet in length, and this is to be extended another fifty feet at once.

PRESENT ROUTE GOOD.

As a practical man having the interests of the district at heart, Mr. Finnell has gone carefully over the route surveyed and located by Henry B. Smith, C. E. He believes the Smith route would open up the district to best advantage and with the best grade procurable which cannot be said of the routes previously surveyed.

The foregoing only touches a few of the mining propositions on Record and Sophie mountains that would be placed on an entirely new basis by the construction of the wagon road. The Miner hopes at an early date to refer to other properties of equal promise that would be opened up by the Sophie mountain road. It will be demonstrated beyond the shadow of doubt that the interests of the Rossland camp are suffering severely through the lack of action in respect to this road, and it is believed that when the truth is borne in upon the community the demand for the road will be such that the government can find no loophole for escape from its manifest duty in the premises.

A CHANCE TO LEASE

THE VIEW CLAIM MERITS THE ATTENTION OF PROSPECTIVE LESSEES.

SOMETHING ABOUT A CLAIM THAT CAN BE SECURED ON A LEASE.

The View mine is worth the attention of anyone looking for promising leasing propositions in the Rossland camp. The success secured at the L. X. L. mine recently by the Cravening Pringle lessees has attracted attention to the possibilities of this branch of the industry, and there is a demand for other propositions that promise to return profits for men with practical experience and knowledge who desire to take these qualities to better advantage than ordinary mine employment affords.

From the available information it would seem as if the View mine was well worth investigation. The present juncture is opportune, too, by reason of the facilities afforded for providing one down to the railroad. The mine is located in the vicinity of the St. Elmo, and was operated to some extent several years ago. One of the results secured was an ore dump estimated to contain eighty tons of ore averaging \$20 per ton.

Proposals to lease have been made to the owners of the View in the past, but certain conditions then existed that had the effect of blocking the negotiations. Now that these conditions no longer exist the subject is well worth attention. It may prove on thorough investigation by experienced men that the prospect is now as bright as the Miner is led to believe from the information that has been put into his hands, and it may prove to be exactly what many Rossland miners are now looking for—a leasing proposition affording an opportunity for industrial men to make a stake.

NEWS OF THE COAST

The British ship Semantha sailed from Chemaluis in tow of the tug Lorne, bound for the United Kingdom. She carries one of the best timber cargoes that has ever been shipped by the Chemaluis mills, and some of the sticks are wonderful samples of the size and quality of the British Columbia timber. Such sticks as 22x21x10 feet long, and 24x24, running from 90 to 100 feet, make up a large percentage of her cargo.

The natural gas works at Steveston are causing considerable attention just now, and it is said that large tracts of land in the vicinity have been secured by different companies, who will spend money for development both of gas and oil. A small retort has been placed over the mouth of the gas reservoir. From the end of a standpipe are ten ordinary gas jets. These are kept burning most of the time from the reservoir. The pressure seems to be exceedingly good and the Steveston people think they have a bonanza in the enterprise.

EVERY WOMAN.

It is interesting and should know about the wonderful "Whispering Spray." The new vaginal Syringe, Best, safest, most effective. It cleans instantly. It is the only one for cleaning and removing from the most delicate parts. This Syringe is made of Rubber metal parts. It is mailed to you in plain wrapper upon receipt of 25 cents. Send for our Illustrated Catalogue. Specialties of all kinds. Sanitary Rubber Co. 125 VICTORIA ST., TORONTO, CAN.

is shipping about one hundred tons a day from material which was formerly believed to be not worth treatment, and has been used as filling. This has been discovered to be exceptionally rich in gold. Even though the copper values are low the general return on the ore is sufficient to give it good value at the smelter. On the new find, known as the Tregear vein, work is going along steadily. A shaft is being sunk which is in excellent order, giving a view of 15 per cent copper. Mr. Tregear is also preparing to carry out further work in some of the old workings which have been deserted. They are being pumped out now preparatory to exploration work being pushed along in connection with them.

An explosion which occurred recently wrecked the Paisley dye works on Yates street, Victoria, and threatened its inmates with a horrible death. As it was the proprietors, Mr. and Mrs. Allison, suffered terrible tortures ere they were released from the wreck and conveyed to the hospital, where they lay between life and death. An explosion of gasoline was the cause of the disaster. Mrs. Allison cleaned some clothes with gasoline. She was in the act of pouring back into the tank in the basement the gasoline she had not used when the explosion happened. The unfortunate woman was knocked down by the jar of the explosion and fell on her head and plumed her to the floor. The house having caught fire she was badly burned while unable to move. Her husband, who had been sitting in the room above the basement, was caught as though by a hot iron rod. He was horribly burned. His hands, too, were dreadfully burned. Even as he struggled to free himself he knew that his wife was suffering agonies beneath the fallen planking and this added to his horror.

"You may announce that I am a candidate for the majority of the voters in the district," said Ald. McGuigan to a representative of the News-Advertiser, Mayor Neelands has been mentioned as a possible candidate by the Electoral Union. His worship said he had intended to retire at the end of his term, but if it was the wish of a large body of citizens that he should occupy the position of chief magistrate for a third term, he might consider the matter. Ald. McQueen said that he had not yet considered whether he would be a candidate either for mayor or alderman.

Messrs. Brock Reed and Thos. Lay of the Tincup mine in Mount Baker mining district on the Canadian side of the line have struck what appears to be a rich vein close to the surface, and they brought out samples of the ore and have sent them to Tacoma for assaying.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of sportsmen was held in Vancouver to discuss the proposed amendment to the provincial game laws. There were representatives from the following clubs present: Vancouver Gun Club, British Columbia Field Trials Club, Vancouver Kennel Club, Ladner Gun Club, Chilliwack Game Protection Association, and Vancouver Forest and Stream Club. The following resolution was adopted: "That whereas, game is one of the valuable assets of this province, and its preservation of the utmost importance, this meeting resolves that the provincial legislature be petitioned to pass an act amending and consolidating the game and fishing laws, and at the same time to make provision for the enforcement thereof; 1. The appointment of one salaried provincial game warden, who shall have power to appoint deputies. 2. An appropriation of funds to provide for the salaries and expenses of such officials. 3. The imposition of gun and other licenses in order to provide revenue for the enforcement of the laws. 4. That the game laws be amended to provide for the preservation and propagation of fish and game. 5. Such gun licenses shall be imposed in such manner as to exempt bona fide farmers, owners or occupying land, from payment." A committee comprised of the secretaries of the clubs calling the meeting was appointed to prepare a game act and to present the same to the provincial government. It was further resolved: "That presidents and secretaries for the time being of the Vancouver Gun Club, Vancouver Kennel Club, British Columbia Field Trials Club, Ladner Gun Club, New Westminster Gun Club and Chilliwack Game Protection Association be and are hereby appointed as a permanent committee to be known as the Amalgamated Game Association to import game birds and animals and to solicit and collect subscriptions for this purpose and to expend the same to the best advantage."

The big 380-foot steel span which had been constructed between piers 4 and 5 of the Westminster bridge to span the water between piers 3 and 4 was satisfactorily moved to its proper position on Wednesday morning. Resting on four large scows, it was moved up stream and brought opposite the proper position and was then allowed to drift back into position. When the tide dropped the ends of the span rested on the piers and the job was over. There were large numbers of people on the bank watching the unique scene.

The pile driver is busy at work attempting to stay the sliding of the big retaining wall at James Bay, Victoria. Rows of piles are being driven in front of the centre of the wall in the hope that any outward deflection will be stopped. The fault in the wall is now quite noticeable and is the subject of general comment.

Mayor McCandless, of Victoria, at a dinner which he tendered to the city council and city officials, intimated

Let us Pay For a 50c. Bottle of Ligozone, to Show You What it is.

If you suffer from a germ trouble, let us buy a bottle of Ligozone and give it to you to try. It is liquid oxygen—the best thing in the world for you. And in germ diseases it does what all medical skill cannot do without it. We had faith enough in it to pay \$100,000 for the simple right to make it. We know its results so well that we will gladly pay for your test. Won't you, if you need it—in simple fairness to yourself—have faith enough to send us this coupon?

Just Oxygen.

Ligozone is simply liquid oxygen—no drugs, no alcohol in it. It is the discovery of Paul, the great German chemist, who got such an excess of oxygen in staple form into the blood that no germ could live in any membrane or tissue. Oxygen is life to an animal—the very source of vitality. We would die in three minutes without it. In this liquid form its effects are exhilarating, purifying, vitalizing. But germs are vegetables, and this excess of oxygen is deadly to vegetable matter.

We Offer \$1,000

on every bottle of Ligozone for a germ that it cannot cure and there is no other way to kill germs in the body without

that it is not his intention to seek re-election next year unless some issue is raised which would compel him to do so to vindicate his actions of the present term. He gave as his reason the duties of mayor take up the whole of his time, preventing him from attending to his business. Alderman Cameron will likely succeed him.

GREATER THAN EVER WILL BE THE VOGUE OF CURLING IN ROSSLAND THIS SEASON.

GOOD GAIN IN CLUB MEMBERSHIP—SHIP—A TROPHY FOR COLTS.

From Tuesday's Daily. More enthusiasm was never manifested over an annual meeting of Rossland curlers than was evidenced at last night's gathering, when the local club re-organized for the ensuing season. Thirty-seven members were present and twenty-two new members were elected in the course of the session. It was reported that seventeen of last year's curlers had left the city, but with the new members already elected and others who will be received into the club the membership will be larger than at any previous time in the annals of local curling. So much is this the case that the matter of increased curling ice at the rink is a burning issue, and it is possible that something may be accomplished along these lines prior to the opening of the season, although the work will be much more difficult now than if approached before the snow fall. The club will also have a new trophy. William Thompson has presented a trophy to be competed for by colts, and this will be included in the regular list of club competitions. Mr. Thompson was tendered a vote of thanks. The resident clergymen of the city were recognized in a resolution adopted by the club. The election of officers for the season was proceeded with as follows: Hon. C. H. Mackintosh, patron. J. S. C. Fraser, president. A. H. MacNeill, K. C., first vice-president. Dr. Campbell, second vice-president. Rev. John A. Cleland, chaplain. James Anderson, third vice-president. Committee—Dr. Kerr, R. W. Grigor, A. B. Mackenzie, C. V. Jenkins, Dr. Campbell, Donald Guthrie and Fred W. Prety.

Delegates to the annual meeting of the Kootenay Curling Association were appointed as follows: R. W. Grigor and A. H. MacNeill. The delegates were given a free hand in respect to the next annual banquet, and no expression of opinion was taken as to the most desirable place for the next year's gathering. Greenwood and Revelstoke are expected to be in the running for the banquet. The date of the association meeting has not been named, but it will probably take place in Rossland.

COMMUNICATIONS.

ANOTHER BOILED BREAKFAST FOR MR. ROIT.

Editor Miner: Facts are stubborn chieftains. Anent British geographers, your correspondent Mr. F. W. Roit takes exception to my letter in the Vancouver World. Please note that it is Mr. Roit and not I who calls the authors of the two English texts which I quoted "pretentious and illiterate numskulls." Mr. Roit ought to know. The text books were sent to me a few terms ago as the approved reference-books for classes preparing for the Cambridge local examinations, at a time when I had in preparation a class of students for that examination—the first class in Canada, by the way, to pass the Cambridge local examination. One of these books is still

Let us Pay For a 50c. Bottle of Ligozone, to Show You What it is.

killing the tissues, too. Any germ-killing drug is a poison to you, and it cannot be taken internally. Medicine never destroys inside germs. We spend 14 days in making each bottle of Ligozone, yet we offer you these bottles free. And we supply it to physicians and hospitals everywhere at almost cost. In this fair way we are trying to introduce this product to everyone who needs it. If you will be as fair with yourself, we will gladly show you how any germ disease can be cured.

Germ Diseases.

These are the known germ diseases. All that medicine can do for these troubles is to help Nature overcome the germs, and such results are indirect and uncertain. Ligozone kills the germs, wherever they are, and the results are inevitable. By destroying the cause of the trouble, it invariably ends the disease, and forever.

- Hay Fever—Influenza, Typhoid, Cholera, Diphtheria, Tetanus, Scarlet Fever, Typhus, Malaria, Measles, Whooping Cough, Pertussis, Tuberculosis, Scabies, Ringworm, Eczema, Psoriasis, Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Trachoma, Ophthalmia, Earache, Toothache, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Dropsy, Ascites, Pleurisy, Pneumonia, Consumption, Catarrh, Cancer, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Dandruff, Dermatitis, Erysipelas, Ringworm, Scabies, Ringworm, Eczema, Psoriasis, Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Trachoma, Ophthalmia, Earache, Toothache, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Dropsy, Ascites, Pleurisy, Pneumonia, Consumption, Catarrh, Cancer, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Dandruff, Dermatitis, Erysipelas, Ringworm, Scabies, Ringworm, Eczema, Psoriasis, Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Trachoma, Ophthalmia, Earache, Toothache, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Dropsy, Ascites, Pleurisy, Pneumonia, Consumption, Catarrh, Cancer, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Dandruff, Dermatitis, Erysipelas, Ringworm, Scabies, 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RAILWAY PROSPECTS

Different Schemes For Serving the South-west District.

The Present Status of the Coast-Kootenay Project.

The present status of the Coast-Kootenay railway situation is interesting and not entirely unsatisfactory.

There is a crying need for a through line from Midway to the Coast, and there are several different outfits anxious to undertake the work of construction.

MIDWAY-VERNON ROAD.

The Midway and Vernon company, which is generally supposed to be an offshoot of the C. P. R., has secured a Dominion grant of more than \$6000 per mile.

COAST TO KOOTENAY.

The Vernon-Midway line is far from being a Coast-Kootenay road, and it will be found very inadequate for the needs of Southern and Southwestern Yale.

V. V. & E. AND THE McLEANS.

At present there are two separate concerns that talk of building a Coast-Kootenay railway. One is the Vancouver, Victoria & Eastern company, and the other is an outfit nominally known as the McLean Brothers.

McLEANS ARE FAVORED.

The McLeans are supposed to have \$100,000 deposited with the provincial treasurer as a forfeit if they fail to do certain things towards constructing a road.

THE DOLLAR WENT EAST.

Two years ago a Trail rancher put a mark on a silver dollar and went to the bank and spent it with a merchant.

ceasfully resulted in a railway being actually built in B. C. without a provincial subsidy.

RAILWAY IN SIGHT.

Seeing, therefore, that the public will not tolerate any more delay so far as the McLeans are concerned, it is highly probable that the V. V. & E. company will be in a position to start construction of a Coast-Kootenay railway early next spring.

RICH PLACER GROUND

ON PEND D'OREILLE RIVER NOW COMING TO THE FRONT.

PIONEER OF COUNTRY TELLS OF PROGRESS MADE THIS YEAR.

Everything points to marked activity in placer mining on the Pend D'Oreille river next spring.

The principal venture in the placer fields is owned by an American syndicate under the direction of A. P. Rose.

An Oregon company owns ground on both sides of the international boundary line, and will operate extensively in the spring.

Just at the forks of the Salmon and Pend D'Oreille James White and associates are operating several claims.

The Pend D'Oreille was originally worked by the California "forty-miners" headed for Cariboo, and in the fifties families between the mouth of the Salmon and the junction of the Pend D'Oreille there are acres of ground worked over by the pioneers.

After abandoning mining Mr. Church entered his attention to ranching and now has a small herd of cattle ranging the district.

THE FIRST BABY.

What joy there is in the home when the first baby comes, and yet to the young and inexperienced mother who has to care for it there is no other period of her life so trying.

PREY OF THE FLAMES

Empey Block and Adjacent Buildings Outted by Fire.

Considerable Loss Caused to the Stocks of Five Firms.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Rossland was visited by a disastrous fire at an early hour this morning. The flames were barely subdued as The Miner went to press, and it is difficult to estimate the loss.

The first alarm was turned in about midnight, fire being discovered by Cecil Bogart.

In company with the proprietors of the store the chief of the department made a careful survey of the premises, deciding that the blaze was completely extinguished.

About 2:45 o'clock a man came out of the Clifton saloon and saw flames bursting from the rear of Petch & Schwartzshauer's bakeshop.

The nature of the structures was such that the fire had excellent play, and it was some moments before the heavy streams of water seemed to be doing their work.

THE DAMAGE.

As stated, Messrs. Empey Bros. will be the heaviest losers. The firm had stocked heavily for the winter trade, and its insurance was less than half the value of the goods.

Petch & Schwartzshauer will not be heavy losers. Most of the goods in their store were taken out before the water had thoroughly soaked them.

T. R. Morrow's stock was damaged more or less by water. It was impossible immediately after the fire to estimate the loss which Mr. Morrow sustained.

In addition to the goods damaged, Empey Bros. lose heavily through the principal destruction of the block in which their store is situated.

The foregoing items make up the \$15,000 estimated to represent the loss. The total insurance carried is probably less than \$10,000.

THAT SECOND FIRE.

At the scene of the fire many citizens severely criticised the persons responsible for leaving the first fire without being absolutely assured that the last vestige of fire had been stamped out.

AFTERMATH OF FIRE

DAMAGE NOW ESTIMATED AT \$17,000—OVER HALF INSURED.

WHAT MERCHANTS ARE DOING—DUMMY'S EXPERIENCES AT FIRE.

Empey Bros., clothing and furnerers, damage to stock by water estimated at \$8000.

Thomas Embleton, grocer, damage to stock estimated at \$750.

Petch & Schwartzshauer, bakers, damage to stock and fixtures estimated at \$150.

Daniel & Arthur, painters and paper-hangers, damage to stock estimated at \$3000.

Charles Cluett and Arthur H. Dutton, loss of personal effects, estimated value \$300.

W. M. Newman, London, damage to Empey-Embleton block, \$2000.

Bealey Investment company, damage to block on lot 22, block 29, \$2500.

Total estimated loss \$17,200; insurance carried, approximately \$10,000.

ABOUT THE ORIGIN.

Yesterday's investigation at the scene of the fire indicated that the origin of the first blaze was the chimney in Daniel & Arthur's establishment.

ABOUT A DUMMY.

The fire was not without its humorous features, and one of the best stories hinges about a dummy. The victim of the yarn is His Worship Mayor Dean.

The show window of Empey Bros. contained the dummy figure of a man, and when an effort was made to save some of the stock the dummy was rescued by one enthusiast and stood against a table in the middle of Columbia avenue.

The dummy had occupied this position without audible protest for a few minutes when Mayor Dean is said to have happened along.

Seeing the stationary figure of a man in the street, the dummy was with the query: "What do you suppose started the fire?"

The dummy made no response and stared the chief magistrate in the face with a silent serenity that was decidedly disconcerting.

The mayor turned partially on one side with a view to continuing the conversation, and incidentally leaned up against the table that supported the figure.

The officer started out to perform his duty. Meantime Beatty, the undertaker, was informed that a man had been killed in the fire and was directed where to locate the body.

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TRADE STILL BRISK

EASTERN POINTS REPORT A SATISFACTORY VOLUME OF BUSINESS.

PACIFIC COAST CITIES GIVE INDICATIONS OF PROSPERITY.

TORONTO, Nov. 13.—Wholesale trade at Montreal has been fairly active in a number of branches, in spite of the unreasonably mild weather.

Wholesale dry goods firms at Toronto are now engaged in taking stock, and report good increases in business over that of 1902.

At Quebec trade during the week has been fairly satisfactory. The demand for reasonable wear shows quite an increase, and the outlook is encouraging.

In Hamilton there has been a good demand from country merchants to sort stocks. The very firm market for manufactured goods keeps the situation in a healthy condition.

At Victoria, Vancouver and other Pacific coast points business is reported as good for this season.

The amount of business in wholesale trade in Ottawa is satisfactory, all things considered, and the general conditions of business are sound.

The fine open weather in Manitoba for some weeks, while it enabled the farmers to go on with their work, made mercantile trade smaller than it would otherwise have been.

The Bealey block is a complete wreck, and the destroyed structure will be torn down shortly.

The remarks emanating from various insurance officials who have visited Rossland in the past would seem to indicate that the Golden City was not regarded favorably as a place to do business.

The London Assurance Corporation, which is now placing a line of risks in Rossland, the London Assurance Corporation dated to 1720, and was one of two companies doing business in the United States when the colonies seceded from Great Britain in the revolutionary war.

Mr. Thornton is just from Aberdeen, Wash., where his company was interested to the extent of about \$7,000 in the losses following the double conflagration in that city.

The losses following the double conflagration in that city. The total insurance loss was about \$100,000, and this was divided among about forty companies, so that the individual company losses were comparatively small.

The situation at Aberdeen is somewhat interesting. The corporation had on its statute books an ordinance similar to the Fire Limits bylaw in Rossland, wherein it was prescribed that no wooden structure should be constructed within a certain defined section of the community.

The question of the Winter Carnival of 1904 should be taken up in the immediate future. In past seasons it has been the custom to delay matters until late in the year.

WILL WRITE RISKS

OLD AND CONSERVATIVE INSURANCE COMPANY TAKING ROSSLAND RISKS.

LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION COMING TO THE GOLDEN CITY FOR BUSINESS.

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An Extraordinary Offer.

Our Regular No. 7 High Grade BELT for only \$40

Warranted to be superior to all others. DON'T buy an electric belt before seeing our No. 7-20th Century Belt.

Call or write for book. It is free. We are the largest dealers in electric body appliances in Canada. The genuine Karm Belt can only be obtained from us. Never sold in drug stores.

THE P. E. KARM CO. 113 Victoria St. Toronto, Ont.

of applications for temporary building permits were made. The city council issued these, but protected itself under the fire limits bylaw by making agreements with the individuals that the structures for which the permits were granted would be torn down in six months.

Had these permits not been granted the merchants would simply have abandoned the attempt to use the burned district and gone outside of the fire limits to put up buildings where no restrictions were in force.

This would have entirely altered the topography of the town from a business standpoint. The insurance people desired adherence to the bylaw, and pointed out to the council that the agreements secured would not hold in law, inasmuch as it would be successfully argued in court that the agreements were procured by the corporation under duress and the courts would not compel enforcement.

This would mean another wooden town, to which the insurance interests object. At present the whole matter is in statu quo, and the buildings going up are of a flimsy nature.

IN THE FIELD OF SPORT

The curlers reorganise for the ensuing winter tomorrow evening at the board of trade rooms. The devotees of stane and besom are not to be unprepared for the first available ice of the season, and it is probable they will be at the season's sport long before the skaters. The latter will have to wait until all the improvements now under way at the rink are completed and ice made on the main sheet of the rink, which may be the middle of December.

The work at the rink does not interfere at this stage with the curling rinks at the side, and it is understood that arrangements are now under way to secure ice on the sides at an early date. All this maketh glad the hearts of the curlers, and the roarin' game is certain to flourish in the Golden City this winter. A number of new players will be added to the club.

PUCK AND STICK. The hockey club is now safely launched for the season of 1904, and if the attendance at the annual meeting is any criterion of the interest manifested in the game, hockey is certainly due to flourish. The officers elected for the season are representative, and with unity prevailing among the supporters of the Rossland club there seems to be no reason why the team for the coming winter should not be the fastest ever placed on the ice by Rossland.

MISCELLANEOUS. Nothing has been done as yet in the direction of organizing the snowshoe and toboggan club, although the matter has been discussed more or less since the advent of snow. The move ought to be popular for various reasons. First, a club of this nature is one of the few athletic organizations in which members of the fair sex enter on the same basis as those of the sterner sex. The ladies invariably prove to be enthusiastic snow shoers, and usually prove the possession of staying qualities quite equal to the men. The fact that snowshoers have made a feature of the rendezvous where club members congregate during the winter for warm refreshments and, mayhap, an hour of tripping the light fantastic toe, is an attraction for the ladies, and where ladies go the men follow, if permitted. It is suggested that the prospective Rossland club should be equipped with torque and sashes as a distinctive mark for the club, and the idea will probably be received with approbation. When the projectors of the club decide to take action special care should be taken to see that everyone who participated in last year's tramps should be personally invited to attend the meeting and bring friends who may be interested.

THE WINTER CARNIVAL. The question of the Winter Carnival of 1904 should be taken up in the immediate future. In past seasons it has been the custom to delay matters until late in the year.

TO VISIT AMERICA. LONDON, Nov. 16.—The earl and countess of Yarmouth will be passengers on the White Star liner Cedric, which is to sail from Liverpool Nov. 18th for New York.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25 cents.



### THE GRANBY WORKS

ALL SIX FURNACES AT THE SMELTER TO BE IN BLAST THIS WEEK.

THE MINES NOW CALLED ON TO PRODUCE 2000 TONS OF ORE DAILY.

PHOENIX, B. C., Nov. 14.—Ore shipments from the Granby mines in this camp are now being increased to the rate which is expected to be continued for months to come, namely, from 1800 tons daily to 2000 tons each 24 hours, and G. P. R. officials are straining every effort to supply the dump cars and the motive power to handle this increased tonnage between the mines and the smelters.

There are today five furnaces in blast at the company's smelter at Grand Forks, and tomorrow or Monday the sixth furnace will be placed in blast, giving the works the maximum capacity which they are capable of until further contemplated enlargements are made—some time in the coming year. The mine equipment is fully capable now, with the two 30-horse air compressors and two steam drills, of handling a daily tonnage up to 5000 tons.

As the smelter itself the improvements that have been made in the last few months have been many, so that the normal capacity, which has been to turn out blister copper at the rate of about a million pounds monthly, will be increased now to a capacity of close to a million and a half pounds monthly.

Besides the slag-hauling locomotives for taking off the hot slag from four of the six furnaces, the new additions to the smelter include the two new water jacket furnaces, manufactured, as were the others, by the Allis-Chalmers company of Chicago. Three new Connellville blowers have also been added, thus providing one blower for each new furnace, with one in reserve for emergencies. The flue dust chamber has also been enlarged by 250 feet.

In the electrical department the additions comprise one 25 horse power motor in the furnace room, for the purpose of operating the additional automatic furnace charging apparatus, of the type already in use at the smelter, and which were patented by the superintendent, A. E. W. Hodges; also three 100 horse power motors to operate the blowers. The transformer capacity has been added to the extent of 1100 horse power, affording a total of 1700 horse power transformer capacity. This is for use only for the power furnished by the Cascade Water, Power & Light Company, Limited, the Granby company having 1100 horse power developed in its own power house on the river bank below the smelter.

With these improvements the Granby smelter is now undoubtedly, with its stand of two copper converters, the largest copper smelter in the Dominion of Canada. As there seems to be no trouble in regard to the supply of coke, it is expected that the smelter will be able to operate indefinitely to its fullest capacity, requiring some increase in the working forces at both mines and smelter, where now close to 700 men are employed.

### ORE IN DEEP LEVELS

REPORTED STRIKE ON 1,000 LEVEL OF THE WHITE BEAR MINE.

ABOUT PROPERTY THAT DISPLAYS MARKED ACTIVITY JUST NOW.

The statement is made that the White Bear mine has broken into its main ore shoot on the 1000 level of the mine. Since the level in question was reached about a month ago development work has proceeded steadily, the main drift being carried a short distance and two crosscuts run for about 31 feet each. It was in the crosscut that the ore body under discussion was encountered.

The vein on the 1,000 level of the White Bear is declared to be of exceptional width, with the preponderance of ore low grade, as would be natural under such conditions. The low grade material is described as of excellent concentrating quality, and the company is now negotiating with the Elmore company in respect to the installation of a mill on the Elmore system. The company is also said to have under advisement a smelting system now in practice at an experimental plant near Tacoma, the feature of which is the Cation patent furnace. It is claimed for this system and furnace that the most refractory ores can be treated at \$2 per ton. No coal, coke or charcoal is used, the heat being furnished by a combination of super-heated steam, crude oil and oxygen brought together in complete combustion to any degree of heat required to reduce the particular ore undergoing treatment.

In event of concentration being selected as the method of utilizing the White Bear's low grade ores, the company has provided for a mill site and water supply, the latter being drawn from the Canadian Smelting company's flume near Trail and returned thereto after being utilized. It is asserted that the extensive ore body in the deep levels of the White Bear contains paystreaks of high grade ore, and that the principal of these was struck at the increased depth yesterday. Particulars as to the extent and values are not divulged, but it is understood that the company figures on breaking down ore of this grade for shipment as soon as the new hoisting plant is installed in the headworks now practically completed. The railway siding from the Spokane Falls & Northern is being rushed forward to completion to permit of this winding

machinery being delivered at the shaft-houses. The information respecting the developments in the deep levels will be generally received with gratification, inasmuch as the effect of the discoveries will add another considerable producer to the list of Rossland's shipping mines.

### SNAP FOR THE CITY

MUNICIPALITY CAN NOW TAX INSURANCE COMPANIES AS TRADERS.

LONG DEBATE AT CITY COUNCIL RESPECTING LICENSE BYLAW.

The city council is wrestling with amendments of an important nature to the Trades License bylaw, and if they are advised correctly the corporation will be decidedly the gainer when the new ordinance is in effect. The principal feature of the amendments is the addition of a clause taxing all insurance companies other than fire insurance companies. Under this amendment every insurance company having an agent in Rossland will be required to contribute a half-cent every six months to the city treasury. There are enough life insurance agents in the city to make these semi-annual contributions assume a handsome total, without figuring on the accident and plate glass protection concerns.

It is asserted that the power to thus assess insurance companies is vested in corporations under recent amendments, and if this is the case the fire insurance companies should certainly be included. Then the city would indeed have a snug revenue from this source. It is distinctly pointed out that the agents of companies are not made liable for the tax specified, but that the companies themselves are to pay it. The whole proposition is an innovation, and will probably be heard from when an effort is made to enforce its regulations.

Another amendment is the cutting down of the auctioneer's license from \$50 semi-annually to \$10. Under these conditions an auctioneer might be able to exist in the community. Long and animated was the debate last night as to the license on peddlers and hawkers. It was pointed out that some peddlers were worthy of more consideration than others. For instance, some aldermen are of opinion that the man who brings to the doors of citizens vegetables raised near the city is somewhat of a convenience and should not be taxed on a scale that would put him out of business. On the other hand, all the aldermen desired the "kibosh" applied with every peddler, but this seemed to have been rejected, probably on the ground that it smacked of class legislation.

The Trades License bylaw was advanced past the second reading and will be put into effect by the end of the month. It was the only matter of any interest brought up at the fourth meeting of the city council held last night, except the passage of an account of \$12 for volunteers who helped at Saturday's fire.

### PINCHES ROSSLAND

HOW EAST KOOTENAY OIL LANDS DISBARMENT EFFECTS CITY.

DEVELOPMENT OF CONCENTRATION RESTRICTED—OPEN THE OIL LAND.

The question of successful concentration of the silicious ores of the Rossland camp has reached the stage where no further doubt as to the efficiency of at least two processes enters into the problem, and the goal now to be sought in connection with concentration is that of reducing milling costs to the point where the scope of milling will include the lowest possible grade of ore. The matter of labor charges enters into the calculation upon the scale on which concentration is applied, the per ton costs for labor decreasing as the tonnage handled increases. Something of a substantial nature is to be accomplished by having machinery to be used exclusively in concentrators placed on the free list. Power is already comparatively cheap, but some further saving may be made in this direction if the demand for power increases largely. As both systems of concentration now established locally employ oil to a greater or less extent, reductions in the cost of oil will very materially affect the situation, and this avenue seems to afford the easiest channel for immediate reductions in costs.

Canadian oil refiners have as yet failed to supply the desired quality of the product used in concentrating—oil of high viscosity, low specific gravity, high flash point and low price. It is the first three essential features that Canadian oils tested to date lack. Pending further developments in connection with a Canadian source of supply the consumers of this class of oil

must depend upon Pennsylvania refiners and submit to the high charges for transport and the duty of five cents per gallon and twenty cents per package. The duty may be obviated if the steps now under way come to fruition. But the excessive transport charges must be borne with because the product cannot be hauled almost across the continent without its initial cost being enhanced largely by freight tolls. If a supply could be secured nearer home—in the Kootenays for preference—the troubles of milling enterprises employing oil would be smoothed out immediately. And this supply is available. The East Kootenay coal and oil lands now barred to legitimate exploration and development contain what is claimed to be the identical quality of oil desired for concentration, and the product could be laid down in Rossland or elsewhere throughout the Kootenays at a figure that would make glad the hearts of the consumers of the commodity who are now faced with long oil charges on the imported article. Thus it is that the government in withholding from prospectors and development companies legitimate rights in a rich district of the province is not only working a hardship on the men directly interested in the coal-and-oil locations and on the innumerable industries and interests that would benefit through enhanced activity in East Kootenay or any other section of the province, but the development of the industry constituting the backbone of the country is retarded at a juncture when every disability should be removed. British Columbia has suffered from time to time from the bad effects of ill-judged administration, but the East Kootenay coal and oil lands disbarment is easily among the most aggravated instances of restrictions in all lines of industry following an unprecedented and astounding disregard of honest and equity as between a government and a people.

the local representative of W. M. Newton of London, who owns some of the buildings damaged in last week's fire.

### FIELD PRODUCTS.

The Yields of Canadian Farms in Three Census Years.

The census department has issued a bulletin showing field products of Canada as given by the census of 1882, 1890 and 1900 respectively. The totals were:

### ATTACK ON CAPITAL

DOMINICAN REBELS MAKE DETERMINED EFFORT FOR VICTORY.

THEY ALSO ASK RECOGNITION FROM THE UNITED STATES.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—The revolutionists of San Domingo today applied to the state department for recognition by the United States. The application was presented to the state department by J. M. Jordan, who represented himself as the provisional agent of the revolutionists, of which Gen. Jimenez is the head.

### AROUND THE CITY

(From Wednesday's Daily.) W. Wylie Johnston of Vancouver is in the city in connection with the interests of the Western Assurance company.

Thomas S. Gilmour was unanimously re-elected secretary-treasurer of the Curling club on Monday night. Mr. Gilmour held the office for the past five years.

The police investigated several saloons late last night in search of gambling alleged to be under way. No traces of games were discovered after a thorough examination of the places visited.

The managers of the hockey club held an important meeting last night to decide to change the name of the organization from the "Victoria Club" to the "Rossland Club." The club colors in future will be blue and white instead of black and white. The club will go in with the Knights of the Golden Horseshoe on the concert and dance eventuating on the 17th inst. A general meeting of the club will be held on Thursday night at 8 o'clock in the Hotel Allan.

William Davis, M. E., returns to Nelson this morning, having concluded the business which brought him to Rossland. He is operating the Hunter V. mine in Ymir camp, and attaining marked success in connection with the property. The product is an excellent lime rock carrying high values and can be handled at the smelters at exceptionally low figures, owing to the fluxing qualities of its lime constituents. The company is putting in a tramway between the mine and railroad, which will be completed about the 1st of December. It is expected that large and continuous shipping operations will be in effect.

The charter of the Rossland Power company is now undergoing the process of being legally advertised. The charter provides for the section in lot 367, group I, together with the right of way between the main line of the Canadian Pacific and the mill site. The company is empowered to mill ores near Trail and to transport and supply water to additional plants to be established wherever desirable. The construction of pipe lines from Murphy, Rock and Stoney creeks is provided for, and the water required by the concern are described as follows: Six hundred and fifty inches from Murphy creek, 100 inches from Rock creek and 200 inches from Stoney creek. The estimated cost of the undertaking and works is placed at \$100,000, which is actually subscribed before the company commences construction. A time limit of 30 days from November 5 is stipulated as the limit for commencing work on the undertaking and one year for its completion.

### PERSONAL

W. De V. LeMaistre, formerly a resident of Rossland but now of Revelstoke, where he has been practicing law for upwards of a year, left for home last night after a brief sojourn here visiting his numerous friends. Mr. LeMaistre has prospered greatly since moving to Revelstoke. Last summer he made a successful sale of a large timber area on the Duncan river, from which he cleared a handsome sum. He has decided to go to Edmonton in the near future, where he will practice law in partnership with W. S. Deacon, also an ex-Rosslander. The names of the new firm will be Deacon and LeMaistre.

Henry Lye, appraiser for the insurance companies interested in last week's fire, arrived in the city last night to undertake the work of valuing the losses.

W. A. Akehurst of Vancouver is in the city today. Herbert M. Fullerton of Nelson was in the city yesterday on business. Edward Baillie of Poplar Creek was in Rossland yesterday. Mr. Baillie is

the local representative of W. M. Newton of London, who owns some of the buildings damaged in last week's fire.

### FORMALLY SALUTED

Flag of New Republic Is Honored by the U. S. Cruiser.

Commissioners From Bolivar Turned Down at Isthmus.

PANAMA, Nov. 17.—The U. S. flagship Marblehead, in Panama bay, saluted the flag of the new republic of Panama at 8 o'clock this morning with 21 guns. The French consul at Panama has notified the junta that he will open official relations with the government of Panama, saying Foreign Minister Delcasse had informed him that France will formally recognize the new republic later.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—From the foremasthead of the steamer City of Washington, which arrived today from Colon, flew the flag of the republic of Panama, and on board were the special commissioners sent by the new republic to the United States. The commissioners are Manuel E. Marcor and Frederico Boyd, and with them are Carlos Arosemena, secretary, and Archibald Boyd, attaché. The City of Washington was in the centre of the board at Colon and received on trouble at Colon a number of women and children because of the general fear of a clash between the insurrectionists and the Colombian troops. There were 500 of these troops in Colon who demanded transportation by rail to Panama, but the railway authorities refused to take them. They marched down to the railway terminal and were stopped by U. S. marines from the U. S. cruiser Nashville. The marines had run flat cars laden with cotton bales in from the depot and filled the windows with bales of cotton, and other bales formed barricades which were manned by marines. After some parley the troops went down on the pier to the British royal military store to embark for Cartagena. The commanding officers of the troops had in the meantime gone to Panama and they were without commanders. Colonel Black, with the marines, taking advantage of the fact that the troops had all passed down the pier, changed the cotton bale barricades until they blocked the pier and refused to allow the troops to come back to shore. A fund of \$8000 was collected and the troops were sent passage prepaid by the steamer Atrato to the port of Cartagena. For two days, November 4th and 5th, great excitement prevailed in the city, and many foreign residents sought shelter with their families on the City of Washington. The commissioners on their arrival here did not know their exact status and declined to talk till they had received the latest news from Washington. They could not say whether they would go direct to Washington or not. Dr. Manuel Echeverry of New York met the commissioners at quarantine.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—M. Jusserand, the French ambassador, today formally received M. Bunau-Villars at the French embassy as minister extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the republic of Panama.

COLON, Nov. 17.—The Panama commission boarded the Mayflower at nine o'clock this morning and held a short conference with the Colombians, who only represent the department of Bolivar and the government of that department, and who have no credentials from Bogota. The Colombians asked the Panamanians if they would return to the republic of Colombia, assuring them concessions and considerations on the passage of a canal treaty. The Panamanians replied that they would not return to the republic of Colombia, and declared the assurance came too late as Panama's position was so advantageous and strong that they could not see any reason for changing. The Colombians will return to Savannah this afternoon on the British steamer Trent. They will not leave until 3 p. m. when they will be transferred to the Trent.

COLON, Nov. 17.—Eleven irreconcilables of the common class were arrested on the streets of Colon today and shipped on the Trent to Cartagena without being given time to go home for their clothing or to say farewell to their families.

PANAMA, Nov. 17.—At 8:30 this morning the United States flagship Marblehead hoisted the flag of the republic of Panama and saluted it with 21 guns. The Tres Noviembre, a gunboat of Panama, displaying the American flag, answered the salute. The shore batteries also fired a salute of 21 guns, which the Marblehead answered.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 17.—United States Ambassador McCormick, acting on instructions from the state department, today formally notified the foreign office here of the recognition of the republic of Panama by the United States. Foreign Minister Lamsdorff replied that Russia would take no action until the czar's return to St. Petersburg.

DISTRESSED EXPLORERS. DUNDEE, Nov. 17.—Whalers returning from the north report that they found the Erickson expedition in a terrible condition on Saunders' Island, Cornt Moke, the artist of the expedition, was very ill. The explorers were inhabiting an old tattered tent, and their food was almost exhausted, except for a liberal supply of eggs from the island. They had only one gun, and had abandoned their boat and one sledge at the northern part of Melville bay.

The whalers left with their supplies and materials to build a new boat, but it is hoped they have not attempted to return, as in the terrible weather they would be almost certain to perish.

MANY WERE PRESENT. LONDON, Nov. 17.—The Metropolitan tabernacle was crowded with members of the Salvation Army tonight at a service held to sympathize with Commander Booth-Tucker of the American branch of the army in the recent tragic death of his wife. Commander Booth-Tucker and General Wm. Booth made addresses.

VESSELS GO DOWN. A Victoria Tug and Sealing Schooner Under Water. VICTORIA, Nov. 17.—The tug Mystery, owned by Captain McKenzie of Vancouver, struck on Sanding rocks this morning and foundered, while her crew were attempting to beach her. She lies in 51 feet of water, and will be saved. Her engineers kept steam on her in an effort to beach her, but the fires were put out by the water. The sealing schooner C. D. Reed, which stranded at Kyquait, founderd and was endeavoring to get her to a beach.

A RAPID VOYAGE. Steamship Texan Sails From Tacoma to Philadelphia. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 17.—The steamship Texan arrived here after a record run from Tacoma, Wash., having made the trip to the Delaware breakwater without stopping for coal or water in fifty-six days and four hours. The Texan steamed 13,988 miles, and brought a cargo of sugar and general merchandise.

TO SELL HIS HORSES. Foxhall Keene to Part With His Entire English Stable. LONDON, Nov. 17.—It is positively stated that Foxhall Keene, the authority that Keene's entire English stable, with the exception of Cap and Bells and a few yearlings, will be sold without reserve at Tattersall's on December 7th. No reason is given for the sale, which includes entries for the Derby and other classic races.

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COLON, Nov. 17.—The Panama commission boarded the Mayflower at nine o'clock this morning and held a short conference with the Colombians, who only represent the department of Bolivar and the government of that department, and who have no credentials from Bogota. The Colombians asked the Panamanians if they would return to the republic of Colombia, assuring them concessions and considerations on the passage of a canal treaty. The Panamanians replied that they would not return to the republic of Colombia, and declared the assurance came too late as Panama's position was so advantageous and strong that they could not see any reason for changing. The Colombians will return to Savannah this afternoon on the British steamer Trent. They will not leave until 3 p. m. when they will be transferred to the Trent.

COLON, Nov. 17.—Eleven irreconcilables of the common class were arrested on the streets of Colon today and shipped on the Trent to Cartagena without being given time to go home for their clothing or to say farewell to their families.

PANAMA, Nov. 17.—At 8:30 this morning the United States flagship Marblehead hoisted the flag of the republic of Panama and saluted it with 21 guns. The Tres Noviembre, a gunboat of Panama, displaying the American flag, answered the salute. The shore batteries also fired a salute of 21 guns, which the Marblehead answered.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 17.—United States Ambassador McCormick, acting on instructions from the state department, today formally notified the foreign office here of the recognition of the republic of Panama by the United States. Foreign Minister Lamsdorff replied that Russia would take no action until the czar's return to St. Petersburg.

DISTRESSED EXPLORERS. DUNDEE, Nov. 17.—Whalers returning from the north report that they found the Erickson expedition in a terrible condition on Saunders' Island, Cornt Moke, the artist of the expedition, was very ill. The explorers were inhabiting an old tattered tent, and their food was almost exhausted, except for a liberal supply of eggs from the island. They had only one gun, and had abandoned their boat and one sledge at the northern part of Melville bay.

The whalers left with their supplies and materials to build a new boat, but it is hoped they have not attempted to return, as in the terrible weather they would be almost certain to perish.

MANY WERE PRESENT. LONDON, Nov. 17.—The Metropolitan tabernacle was crowded with members of the Salvation Army tonight at a service held to sympathize with Commander Booth-Tucker of the American branch of the army in the recent tragic death of his wife. Commander Booth-Tucker and General Wm. Booth made addresses.

### Fifty Years the Standard

IMPROVE THE FLAVOR AND ADD TO THE HEALTHFULNESS OF THE FOOD.

A PHILADELPHIA FIRE. Several Plants Burned and Many People Left Idle.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 17.—Fire today practically destroyed the five-story brick building at 117-129 North Fourth street, occupied by the Philadelphia Strawboard company and several other plants. The loss on the building is estimated at \$150,000 and contents \$435,000. The fire is supposed to have been caused by spontaneous combustion. Five hundred persons are thrown out of employment.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—The United States senate today, in executive session confirmed the nominations of John C. Foster of Vermont, as consular agent at Ottawa, and F. L. Cottrich of New York, as consul at Caliao, Peru.

THE RAZOR STEEL, SECRET TEMPER CROSS-CUT SAW

We take pleasure in offering to the public a saw manufactured of the finest quality of steel, and a temper which toughens and refines the steel, gives a keener cutting edge and holds it longer than any process known. A saw to cut first "must hold a keen cutting edge." This secret process and temper is known and used only by ourselves. These saws are elliptic round thin back, requiring less set than any saw, low made, perfect taper from tooth to back. Now, we ask you, when you go to buy a saw, to ask for the Maple Leaf, Razor Steel, Secret Temper Saw, and if you are told that some other saw is just as good ask your merchant to let you take them both home and try them and keep the one you like best. Silver steel is no longer a guarantee of quality, as some of the poorest steel made is now branded silver steel. We have the sole right for the "Razor Steel Brand."

It does not pay to buy a saw for one dollar less, and lose 25 cents per day in labor. Your saw must hold a keen edge to do a large day's work. Thousands of these saws are shipped to the United States, and sold at a higher price than the best American saws. Manufactured only by SHURLY & DIEDRICH, Galt, Ontario.

More money is being made at present than at any time in past history by investments in stocks of the better class. We can furnish all western stocks at the lowest price obtainable for cash or on monthly payments. We also have valuable mining properties for sale.

J. L. Whitney & Co.

Shares Bought and Sold Strictly on Commission.

Personal Attention to Interests of Clients living out of City.

Cable Address "WHITEHALL" Rossland. Codes Bedford McNeill, Clough.

Wallace Building, Rossland, B. C.

### ROSSLAND BE

Per Year

Now Looming

Review of Mining Op

Shipment

The feeling through camp at the present is decidedly buoyant. Mining progressing most activity. A number of the existing shafts is bound to be a great and extensive activity. A number of shafts in promoting the activity expected. The first will see the first sign, while the ear more rapid progress rection.

Meanwhile there are that must be kept so far as it lies in the community as a whole the effort to secure duty on oil and ed for concentrators. erment in its attitude producers of the Sio a favorable disposition ing industry of the is not too much to gold-copper industry camp will receive e and relief along the deemed to afford th to the community a wagon road must be given such wide pr it is brought up on legislature in the cation for an appro building the membe will already have a nitude of the propos pared to take action the proposition. The sion of the leasing a water should have and in other direct extension of milling, silicious and iron o look is excellent for ty.

The past week with change in the opera mines of the camp. A tained, and if there at all it was in the d ly enlarged forces.

of October payrolls \$100,000 disbursed in

The interest manifi of vexed proble with the profitable grade ores has taken tical form. The Ko ore to Denver for e poses during the wee has forwarded a two to England, where a able extraction of molybdenum contents ed under the direct Ditzsch, the compar forwarded to Spokane the Hendryx process.

At the concentrat been made and pre tained in the case of plant. Operations w steadily, and the v connection with the are being worked ou company now has a nage of high grade o for shipment, and i first consignment w to one or other, or p various smelters pu the Rossland camp. gress is being made. Power company's pla out saying that exp used in the complet buildings may be ad practicable before the rives. Up to now th been light, and much finally has vanished the past few days.

It is now practic Rossland's next larg the White Bear. Ex used in the complet line, and the hoisting machinery is undera route from the manu as the plant is instal it is understood, will ments, and the prod go to the Northpor

THE OUT

Shipments from the for the week ending for the year to date a

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Includes Le Roi, Centre Star, War Eagle, etc.

Le Roi... Centre Star... War Eagle... The Ros... Jumbo... Spitzee... K. L. (milled)... Kootenay... Grant... Iron Horse... Velvet... White Bear... O. K... Homestake

Totals