NOTICE is hereby given that two months

after date I intend to apply to the Chief missioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described ands, situate in West Kootenay district: av river; thence following the shore of me river northeasterly to point of com

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the 5079, Group 1, thence west 40 chains; thence orth 80 chains to the Kootenay river: hence east 40 chains; thence south

Dated this 17th day of August, 1906.

ands and Works for permission to pur-West Kootenay district, and adjoining D. Stewart's pre-emption, starting 15 hains west from N. D. Stewart's northeast corner post, thence west 40 chains; nence north 40 chains; thence east 40 nains; thence south 40 chains to point of

Dated Sept. 22nd, 1906.

Sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, for permission to pur-chase the following described lands in West Kootenay District: Commencing at post marked "E.T.'s S.E. corner," on west shore of Kootenay lake, about fou miles south of Wilson creek, thence 20 chains west; thence 60 chains north; thence 20 chains east, more or less to lake; thence 80 chains south along shore line, to point

ERROL TRELEAVEN, Locator. S. E. OLIVER, Agent.

the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands in West Kootenay district: Commencing at a post marked "M.E.T.'s northwest post" and planted on the east line of Lot No. 3872, about one mile from Kootenay river on the south side, thence 80 chains south; thence 20 chains east; thence 30 chains north: thence 20 chains west, to point of

W. J. TOYE, Agent.
Dated this 22nd day of August, 1996.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chied Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following de-scribed land in West Kootenay district, commencing at a post marked "G. A. Brown's N. b. corner," said post being 40 chains north of southwest corner of lot 659a, and at southeast corner of lot 659a, thence 20 chains south; thence 40 chains west; thence 20 chains north; thence 40 chains east, to place of beginning, con-

G. A. BROWN. K. K. BJERKNESS, Agent.

Located this 15th day of August, 1906 NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for ermission to purchase the scribed dands: Commencing at a marked "H. H. F.'s S.W. corner," pla at the northwest corner of lot 6901, fel-towing the eastern boundary of lot 6900, and running 80 chains north; thence 80 chains east; thence 80 chains south, to the northeast corner of lot 6801; thence 80 of said lot 6901, to point of com ontaining 640 acres, more or less.

Dated the 26th day of July, 1906.

F. G. FAUQUIER, Agent.

H. H. FAUQUIER.

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days after date I, J. H. Taylor, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, B.C., for permission to purchase the following described lands, situate in the West Kootenay district and more particularly described as followes: On the west side of the Columbia river. opposite Makinson's pre-emption, starting at a post planted near the northwest corner of Gus. Adolph's pre-emption and on of Gus. Adolph's pre-emption and on hard Ludwig's south boundary, and ner of Gus. Adolph's pre-third and Gerhard Ludwig's south boundary, and marked "J. H. Taylor's N.E. corner, running thence west 20 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence east 20 chains to Gus Adolph's west boundary; thence north chains to point of commence

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon, the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works. for permission to purchase described lands in the Pend () Reilie rivervalley, West Kootenay district: (crimmencing at a post marked "W. A. Durcan's N.E. corner," situated on the 61.5t side of 7-Mile creek, on a small branch of the control of the same and adjoining John James' rre-emp-tion on the south, thence west 80 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence seast 80 chains; thence north 40 chains to place of commencement, containing 220 acres more

W. A. DUNCAN.

Located July 23rd, 1906. NOTICE is hereby given that it days after date I intend to apply to the Hon, the chief commissioner of lands and works for per-mission to purchase the following describ-West Kootenay district, province of British Columbia, commencing at a post marked I. Marshall's N. W. corner. said post being 20 chains south of A. A. Burton's purchase claim N. E. corner, east of Burton City, thence 40 chains south, thence 40 chains east, thence 40 chains. orth, thence 40 chains west to place of eginning, containing 160 acdes more or: beginning, containing 160 acdes more

per K. L. BURNET. Located this 28th day of July.

FOWLER NOW UNDER FIRE

VOL. 5

Promoter of Western Land Deal Has Shown Up at Last

Tells the Story of the Negotiations and Interviews with D. D. Mann and Sir Thomas Shaughnessy

Toronto, Oct. 12.-How George W. Fowler, M.P., and the other men with whom he was associated, obtained poswest formed the important feature of the evidence before the insurance commi sion this morning. George W. Fowler M. P., was called, and Shepley explained that the witness had been absent a great inconvenince to the investigation flicting such punishment as might b thought proper by the court. The summons had been issued on September 5 and served on September 10. Mr. Fowler made a lengthy reply, explaining that his private business was pressing. He did not think he would be called upon so early, but in any event he had sacrificed his private interests to get to Toronto as soon as possible. Then again he had been delayed from time to time the return trip.

Chairman MacTavish, of the comm sion, intimated that he would make no order at the present time. Mr. Fowler was instructed to remain

Dr. Oronhyatekha was again and allowed a seat in front of the com-missioners during his testimony. Shepley said it had ben stated by Hon.

G. E. Foster that 100 shares of Great West Land company's stock was invested in the witness' name. However, the doc tor replied that such a statement was oneous. McGillivray had asked him to attend a meeting of the company but ald not do so, not being a member. was then he had been told that he was shareholder. He had never attended

the meetings.
Shepley then asked about two payments received by Oronhyatekha in re spect of certain Northwest lands, these payments being \$1250 and \$2000 respec tively. Witness replied that he had not en informed of such receipts until he had returned from abroad in April, 1904 when Dr. Montague intimated that such payments had ben made from the Mon-tague syndicate. The witness said he tague syndicate. The witness said gave instructions that this amount go the Foresters' home. That year they had not thought it advisable to draw any ney from the Order for the home, there were private sums sent. He had never inquired into the \$1250 from the Union Trust company. "I was assured by Montague that these moneys were profits from my share in the Montague nd deal," said Dr. Oronhaytekha. The doctor desired to make a statement refuting the allegation that he was an exceedingly wealthy man. He had, he said, spent \$100,000 in improvements to Foresters' island. Last year he deeded the whole property over to the 1. O. F. He had a house on the island, as had also his son and daughter. After their deaths, the whole property becomes absolutely the property of the I. O. F.

"My income today is just my salary," said the doctor. "Everything outside of that goes to the home." He also said he had, perhaps, \$2000 worth of property reservation, but the latter could not

George W. Fowler, M. P., was called next. He was questioned as to his delay in obeying the summons to appear be-fore the commission. He said he had an important engagement in western Canada and had been unavoidably delayed. He admitted calling on sir Thomas Shaughnessy regarding the purchase of land in the Northwest, which was later bought at \$3.50 an acre. Fowr vigorously objected to the probing what he termed his private business out the commission decided that he yould have to make full explanation in

connection with the land deals.

Fowler said he was a barrister, having been a member of the house of com-mons since 1900. Telling of his land leals, he said it was some time in Octo 1902, that he and Pope in behalf of themselves and others had got options on lands from the C. P. R. for \$3.50 per

Shepley asked where the option was, but Fowler did not remember about it. Shepley wanted all papers in connection with the deal and correspondence with Griffin, land commissioner of the C. P. R. Shepley forced witness to take down number of memoranda regarding corondence about the lands. Write down map," said Shepley, as

hat article was mentioned, and Fowler Tell me the origin of the purchase of lands," said Shepley. Fowler entered a C. P. R. Fowler thought the transaction protest, but this was not heard by the had been fair and he advanced the arguommission. Then he told of Pope, Le-urgey. Bennett and himself being in together and seeing what they

thought were good opportunities to make money.

"We shared with the majority of mankind a desire to make money," remarking the overgraining as deal of money out of it all anyway. Fowler said if he had represented the schedule presented as the original one it would have been

ed Fowler, "we thought we had a perfectly legitimate enterprise."

He continued that it looked legal even for members of parliament. A gentlean, an official of the Hudson's Bay comsince these were cheapest. Accordingly hey went down to the C. P. R., finding

that they could get the lands they want-ed north of the Saskatchewan river for \$3.50 an acre. At that time they had not met Griffin, neither did they make any application for a contract or option. Then, of course, they thought it best to Then, of course, they thought it best to get as near the prospective Canadian Northern railyway as possible and they saw D. D. Mann shortly afterwards in Toronto. The latter told them the better way was to go up there and see the surveyor. However, a map was produc-ed and a route indicated, though not in their presence. They subsequently re-ceived the map, though they did not now who marked the route upon it. He knew of no suggestion at this meet-ing of any proffered help at the hands of

Mackenzie & Mann.
"Tell me of the arrangement with
Mackenzie & Mann," said Shepley.
Fowler, however, gave no direct an
swer, hinting that he knew of no ar angement.

ngement.
"Then we went to Montreal and sav the president of the C. P. R., sir Thomas Shaughnessy," said Fowler. They told Shaughnessy that they wanted to purhase C.P.R. lands and he referred the land commissioner Griffin.
"He said he would take in hand the

arrangement of the price." said Fowler. Shepley called this a "threat," but Fowler thought it better defined as "an They understood this was said with

pany in the transaction.

Shepley read the evidence of Foste the intimation they were to get the land at less than \$3.50 because of taking such a large block of land. Afterwards they and Stevenson to the effect that they re garded Fowler as the agent for the Tru ompany absolutely in the transaction Fowler persisted that their statement made a formal application for land, this being done in writing. Concerning Peucould not alter the fact and stuck to his lenial that he bore that relation to the hen's connection, Fowler said Pope rust company.
Chairman MacTavish ruled that th introduced him. The reply to their ap-plication was that the price of lands had een raised from \$3.50 to \$5. After that on would fail in its duty if they saw sir Thomas Shaughnessy again about the price, saying they did not see id not follow this money to its ultimat

Fowler persisted in his refusal and com why they should have been turned down lained with some indignation that he us Sir Thomas said that in a short time Griffin would be in Montreal and the derstood that in his absence the books of the bank had been examined and it had matter would then be discussed. Griffin was met in the fall or early winter, together with another official, named Deneen published all through the papers tha he had bought a trifling present for his family; this seemed to him outrageous nis. The interview was brief. Pope and witness indicated the lands wanted. Sir "We appear to have gone back to the witness indicated the lands when that application had been made when the lands were \$3.50 an acre and that was the price. Fowler he said. "If you had come here when subpo and given us the information to which ware entitled, we would not have gone to wanted the terms changed from six payments to ten payments, but sir Thor

gether. Each of these ten put up \$200

as preliminary expense. They were brought into the original syndicate dur-ing the time negotiations were being

made.
"We expected to dispose of this land before we had fully paid for it," re-

marked Fowler. When the first payment of \$20,000 was made by the ten, Peuchen

was away and Bennett and Lefurgey

each put up \$2000. They "financed" Peuchen's portion. Mackenzie and Mann

endorsed notes from Pope and witness. They "financed" for Peuchen because he

was away, but Mackenzie and Mann fin-anced for the other seven members, the

railroad men to get one-half interest He added, however, that Mackenzie and

Mann never paid the notes, simply endorsed them, the partners paying the money themselves. Fowler then told of

eing summoned to Toronto to meet pos-

sible purchasers for the western lands

and that prior to that they had paid

Shepley stated that if these payments

had been specified there must have been

contract, though Fowler could remem

After luncheon Mr. Fowler told of ne

gotiations for the sale of the land with the syndicate composed of Wilson and Fowler. He did not remember any deal-

ngs with McGillivray. Although the

property sold at a profit of \$1 per acre

ne did not tell the purchasers that he

and his partners had retained a portion.

Shepley pressed for an answer as to

porant of the other land was intended

or not, but Fowler said so far as he was

oncerned he had no intention in th

natter. He refused to differentiate be

ween the comparative value of lands

old and those retained. Fowler only

recalled one agreement between the syndicate and the C. P. R., and Shepley

produced a document to which was a ached a schedule of lands totallin

193,000 acres out of the original 200,000

acres purchased from the C. P. R. Then there followed a hot argument between

Fowler and Shepley regarding the pur

pose of the Pope-Fowler syndicate in keeping hidden from the schedule shown

to the purchasers some seven thousand

acres of land originally bought from the

about everything he owned.

whether the keeping the purchasers' i

about \$60,000 on the lands.

would not arrange terms. Witness knew "You knew perfectly well I would be here. The whole thing was a grand stanof no formal agreement. There were 300,000 acres out of which they had a right to select 200,000. He afterwards play so far as you were concerned.
want you, Mr. Shepley, to understand that
the end of this is not here in this combecame possessed of knowledge of the route of the Canadian Northern, and ission. There is a tribunal before which located a portion of the option, but there were still 200,000 acres left. Fowler stated that during their interview with truth with reference to this business will shown," replied Fowler. he C. P. R. president they felt under no "It will be found that with referen obligation to tell of the Canadian Nor to these investigations of the Foresters thern route. Fowler said when they

has been carried on because there we were called upon to make the first pay ment of \$20,000 others had been taken some consevative members of parliamne connected with this thing. That is why into the syndicate, such as George Par ou" (shaking his finger at Shepley) ker, of St. John, N. B., Samuel A. Mc oursuing this like a sleuth hound. Leod, of Sussex, N. B., Pardee and A. P. At this point chairman McTavish inter Pugsley, of the same place After these had been taken in there were ten alto-

improper but such had not been done

they had to figure, but could not say whether this was before or after the transfer of June 28. Personally, he knew nothing about the payment of any commission to officials of the C. P. R.

Fowler said there was no truth in

statement that he was agent of the Union Trust company in the purchase of the Kamloops Lumber company. He had taken over the Shields-Ryan proper-

for the same property. Later the price for the property, which was eventually sold to the Union Trust company, was

When asked regarding the propriety of his proceeding, Fowler said that he pu-he property before the purchaser at

certain price, the purchasers had it examined and were satisfied to take it a

that price. That this price was justified was shown by the fact that the property had since sold at a large profit.

had since sold at a large pront.

Fowler made another vigorous protest against being compelled to disclose private affairs and emphatically denied that he was the agent of the Trust com-

ty before the bargain was made

posed with the suggestion that it would be better to go back to the question before the commission, and Fowler resumed his argument why Shepley could not prethe questions. He expressed doubt as to whether the commission could punish him for refusing to answer under the circum-

must give the information and as Sheple, said he realized it was impossible fo ecepted to attend at Ottawa on 24 hou otice and give full information in regard to matters in connection with the Kam-loops, Shushwap and Okanagan companies. The commission then adjourned to meet in Montreal Monday at noon.

ORE HILL STAMP MILL BURNED

ire Occurred Early Wednesday Morning-Will be Rebuilt Immediately

(Special to The Dally News) ir, Oct. 12-Wednesday mornin Ymir, Oct. 12—Wednesday morning Clock the Ore Hill five stamp mill completely destroyed by fire. The plan was entirely new and had only been in operation six days when the calamity hap pened. It is thought that a spark from the engine ignited some shavings, which in turn caught to the mill. The loss is \$7000, with no insurance. Manager A. Westby is at present in Minneapolis and the news was telegraphed to him. A new mill will immediately be built and in the near : me ore will be teamed to Salmo for

Superintendent W. D. DeWitt was own last night and confirmed the repor mill would be erected forth with. Dr. G. G. Eitel, one of the prin ipal owners of the property, visited th ine recently and was well pleased with

, tinued all winter.

ARCHBISHOP BOND'S FUNERAL Montreal, Oct. 12-The funeral of the lat chbishop Bond took place today from Christ church cathedral, which was pack-ed to the doors, while outside was a large hrong unable to enter. The bishops in ttendance were Carmichael of Montreal and Toronto. In the congregation wer

GOTCH FAILED TO MAKE GOOD Seattle, Oct. 12.-The Gotch-Roller ment that when a piece of property was sold the vender did not require to tell about everything he owned. He said the vrestling match tonight went the limit ne hour, neither man securing a fall Gotch undertook to throw his opponen wice within an hour or forfeit the match

COMMISSION Shepley produced an option given by Fowler to the syndicate, together with a schedule of lands which was revised in ASKED FOR Union Trust company was interested un-til an assignment was made. Pope and he had bought out the other people whom

THE WEEKLY NEWS

McBride's Proposal Does Not Meet With Approval of Conference

the Union Trust company. He admitted that Ryan had given him two options, one at \$250,000 and another at \$200,000 Would Lead to Endless Difficulties-Tha B. C. Should Receive Special Consideration is Approved ut agreed upon between Ryan and himself at \$170,000. There was a second option on the property at \$225,000 which was shown to the Union Trust company.

Otawa, Oct. 12.-The crucial point i the negotiations of the provincial preniers' conference has evidently been eached. The resolutions reported up-n unanimously by the premiers were ose approved at the Quebec conferen ividual provinces might, in addition the general demand, put up special claims on their own account for any reason thought proper. This is certain bia wants special consideration and car put up a very good case. Ontario's pre mier, while he approves of a settlemen on the lines of the resolution, hinter that Ontario has claims outside the ma ters conference was convened to con sider, which he may press upon some other occasion. Premier Whitney is not as frank in his statement of the Ontario ase as he generally is when speaking o political opponents. There is politics as well as money in the game being played There has been a request by the British Columbia premier for a commission of hree, one appointed to hree, one appointed by the ne by the province and one by the co onial secretary, to determine the amount British Columbia should get over an above what it may get in the general set tlement. The idea has not been favorably considered. The difficulties that would arise were each province empow-ered to carry its special claims to arbitration would be so great and the end would be so indefinite that it is not at all likely that the premiers will approve the proposal. Whatever is done must be done with the unanimous approval of the conference and if the premiers of British Columbia and Ontario insist on main-taining their present attitude and con-tinue playing "lone hands" there is just

chance of ultimate failure.

The dominion ministers are non-com unicative and evidently are waitin until the premiers have agreed on all essential paints. If they do that there is very little doubt that an arrangement will be effected whereby the pro vinces will immediately receive two mil

lions more than they are now getting.

The other premiers are agreeable that
British Columbia shall have for ten years from \$50,000 to \$100,000 a year mor than other provinces, but premier Me Bride wants a sliding scale, commencing with one dollar per capita gradually re population reaches 2,500,000.

The taxes on commercial travelers will probably be recommended for repeal.

In regard to fisheries the dominion will probably obtain control on coasts and the international boundary, the provinces

The request for 20 cents allowance pe capita for administration of criminal tice is not likely to be entertained.

IS FORCED TO SELL OUT BANK OF ONTARIO DEFRAUDED O

\$700,000 BANK OF MONTREAL TO TAKE OVER LIABILITIES

(Special to The Daily News) nto, Oct. 12—The bank of On as been defrauded of \$700,000 by general manager McGill and forced to sell out to

the bank of Montreal or close its door (Associated Press Despatch) Toronto, Oct. 12-The troubles of the O

rie bank are due to the speculations eneral manager McGill in Wall Stree there he was known as a most indisci inate speculator. No other officials in the bank are thought to be implicated. The lirectors have known for some time tha all was not right, in fact, G. R. R. Cock-burn was brought back from a trip to Europe because of the discovery that all as not right. The exact extent of the efalcations are not known. McGill came o Toronto from Peterboro, where he wa nager of the local branch, succeeding

Holland as general manager.

There was no run on the bank today ne depositors withdrawing, but the were few in number. As the bank of Mon real has practically agreed to take ove ne Mabilities of the institution there is n anger of loss to any one except the share-olders. It is stated that the terms of the ank of Montreal's offer are to look aft liabilities to the public and to pay \$150.000 for goodwil, anything remaining after this is provided for, to be divided nong the shareholders.

as made an offer to the Ontario bank t ake over the liabilities and assets of tha concern. Its liabilities are over fourtee llion dollars and is assets over sevented

The following official statement was given ut at the bank of Montreal today: "The bank of Montreal has made an offe

and this offer is now under the consideration of the Ontario bank."

Bank directors were in session this morn

this arrangement between the two banks said to have been the heavy defalcaons on the part of certain officials of the ntario bank although nothing definite in regard to the amount is known,

Un to 3 o'clock this afternoon the Mor ness as usual, and there was no sign what

HAS HAD ENOUGH POWER COUNT WITTE SAYS HE WILL

NEVER RETURN TO OFFICE

HAS NO GREAT CONFIDENCE IN KOKOVSOFF. Paris, Oct. 12.-Count Witte - when

questioned today by the Associated Press in the matter of the St. Petersburg me the direction of Russian finances

I do not desire to speak ill of the em-peror, who is still my imperial master and to whom I owe everything, but he

have had enough. You cannot make that statement too emphatic."

Count Witte declared that the Bourse rumors attaching significance to his in-terview with baron Rothschild were baseless. This interview had nothing to do with financial negotiations. Witte is an old friend of the baron's and freely gave him his opinion of the financial situation. It is an open secret that count uation. It is an open secret that count Witte would have greater confidence in Russian finances if the ministry were in stronger hands. He declined to express his opinion of M. Rokovsoff, the present minister of finance, but smiled significantly when the correspondent of the Associated Press reminded him of a consultation held some time ago in which he characterized Kokovsoff as a great man for small affairs. Count Witte said he had no intention of visiting the United States at present. He is still undermedical treatment and his future plans have not been determined.

REVIEWS OPERATIONS OF DOMINION COPPER COMPANY

M. M. JOHNSON'S REPORT

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING HEL AT PHOENIX YESTERDAY

(Special to The Daily News)
Phoenix. Oct. 12—Following the recenvisit of Maurice M. Johnson of Salt Lake to the properties of the Dominion Copper company in the Beundary, Mr. Johnson, who is the consulting engineer of the com-pany, made the following report of his visit to the president of the company, Hon.

"I have just returned from a two weeks visit to the Dominion Copper company operations in British Columbia, and wish state that I made a thorough examine your visit to the properties in February last, we have confined ourselves more par-ticularly to the development of the Haw-hide and Idaho claims, and the results have

the ore between the 250 foot level and the 350 foot level, and about 50 feet above the the same as the upper ore, but in one of

profit of \$139,144.04.

extended to a distance of 476 feet. The first 200 feet of this is in ore at a depth of 67 feet under the surface. All our crosscuts and raises in the Idaho are showing ore, as is also the 100 foot level, from which point we are drifting north and south, and had ore in the face of both

drifts at the time of my departure.
"Our ore bins are nearly complet this point, and we are now using one ha of the bins for shipment to the smelter The hoisting frame of the Idaho shaft in about completed, and the engines transfer red from the Sunset mine are in position and ready for operation. The central compressor plant, foundation and building ar about completed and ready for the recep-tion of the machinery, which we have been promised would be on the way about

"At the Rawhide mine the work has been most satisfactory. All of the tunnel and open cuts have been blocked out and think the developing of the mine will show up a very large tonnage of ore. During the month of July the ore from the Raw hide mine gave us an average value of 1.44 per cent copper, which is about wha I figured this average would be when first went to the property. We are also finding in No. 3 tunnel of the Rawhide some very heavy sulphide ore of a charac ter that I have not heretofore seen.

"The lowest level which we have on the Rawhide will give up about 125 or 130 feet vertical depth on the ore, and as we are practically drifting from one side of the property to the other, it should give up at least 1000 feet of ore along the strike by cutting out several portions of waste, which seem to exist.

"The new work at the smelter for the

reduction of the furnace is going on

about ordered. I presume that it will be some time about the first of January be fore we get going.

"Concerning the Sunset mine; we are min ing about 100 tons per day and the or body is holding out satisfactorily in values

etc.
"We have now under advisement two proves to us that same would be valuable

and I have no doubt now that the min

and I have no doubt now that the mines will be capable of taking care of the increased tonnage as soon as the addition to the smelter is put into commission. The company should be able to extract its copper at a cost not to exceel eight cents per pound of copper produced."

Pursuant to the notice sent to shareholders the Dominion Copper company has held its annual general meeting of shareholders at the registered office of the company in British Columbia, which is Phoenix. The meeting was for the election of a board of seven directors and for such other business as might come before the meeting, being largely formal in character. Besides a few local shareholders, A. M. Whiteside of Greenwood, solicitor for the company, was present, Mr. Whiteside holding the proxies for 337 shareholders, holding the proxies for 337 shareholders, representing a majority of the stock.

The report of president Warner Miller and the financial statement and balance sheet for the year ending July 31, 1905, were read at the meeting and approved by the shareholders, the following being the list of directors elected for the ensuing year: Warner Miller, New York; Leopold Herrmann, New York; Samuel Newhouse, Salt Lake City; Arthur M. Wickwire, Boston; H. H. Melville, Boston; John M. Shaw, and Alvin Untermeyer, New York, Mr. Miller, Mr. Herrmann and Mr. New-

ALLEGES A CONSPIRACY

OPERATORS SAID TO BE ATTACKING CHECK-OFF SYSTEM

GENERAL WALK OUT IN DISTRICT NO. 18 MAY ENSUE

to the Ledger that the international and district officers of the U.M.W. of A. are he operators appears to be to attack the among the workness with a view of weak-ening the unions before next spring, the period at which all contracts expirer. Should any further attempts be made to carry this scheme into effect, the U.M. W. of A. will retaliate by calling all their-men out on strike in district No. 18, and in that event tie up all the coal trade of

measures. Self-preservation is the first law of nature and the unions will take such action as is deemed advisable to compat

Lethbridge Herald: — District president Sherman of the U.M.W. of A., informed the Herald that an agreement was signed yesterday, Wednesday, with the Taber mine, which recognizes the union check-off mine, which recognizes the union check-on and consents to an eight hour day not later than April 1st. The pay for coal at run of mine is at a basis of 2240 pounds to the ton; 50 cents a ton is paid, loading at-ter machines. Mr. Sherman says similar agreements will be signed by the other mines at Taber. All the agreements re-main in force until 1st Nov., 1907.

SITUATION AT ST. EUGENE (Special to The Daily News)

Moyle, Oct. 12-Your correspondent here inquired at headquarters concerning the effect of a continuance of the present strike in the Crow's Nest Pass would have on the operation of the St. Eugene mine and mill and was told that, if the Trail smelter were to close down entirely for a long period, the mine and mill here would go on working as at present, at their full capacity, as there are numerous smelters in Butte and other cities of the United States that would be only too glad to get the St. Eugene ore to mix with their ow owing to its nature. He was told also that the ore could easily be sent to Belgium at a profit and that so long as the present

The Rossland Miner reports that management of the Trail smelter has no-tified the Le Rol Mining company that it would not receive any more Le Rol ore after Saturday until further notice. The Le Rol people state that they will for a considerable time send the output of the mine to Northport. A supply of coal has been obtained from the coast in Washington, and this will give the fuel necessar to operate the sampler, so that the ore can be sampled as fast as it is received. The Centre Star will continue to carry

the course of development, will be sent to Trail and stored there until a supply of coke can be procured and then it will

introduction of the furnace is going on as fast as we can possibly make it go at this time. A portion of our trestle and ore bins are up. The excavations for the furnace, stack and flue are completed and all our plans for sampling mill, conveyed and elevators finished, and all of the material The Trail smelter, it is said, will cease

PURCHASE OF MAPLE LEAF

Franklin Camp Property Taken Over by New York Capitalists

Price to be Paid is \$125,000 and First
Payment of \$5,000 Has Already Been
Received by Geo. A. McLeod

(Special to The Daily News)
Grand Forks, Oct. 12.—The Maple Leaf claim in Franklin camp up the North Fork of the Kettle river has been transferred to the hands of New York capitalists at the excellent figure of \$125,000. This property was owned by the Fee brothers, who some months ago made a strike of unusually fine copper ore. It was shortly afterwards bonded to Geo. A. McLeod, of this city, for a large sum, and a first payment of \$300 was made on the deal. Mr. McLeod prosecuted development work vigorously, and by a series of open cuts and other development exposed one of the richest surface showings of chalcopyrite ore ever seen in southern British Columbia. Much of the ore ran from ten to twenty per cent copper, and, though in the comparatively short space of time since work was begun, it has not been possible to demonstrate the depth or width of the body, it is plain that an excellent deposit is present.

it is plain that an excellent deposit is present.

W. C. Thomas, of the Boundary Falls smelter, became interested with Mr. McLeod and through his instrumentily the negotiations which have been pending for sometime were closed in New York early this week and the bond turned over. The first payment of \$5000 has been made, and word has been received by Mr. McLeod that M. M. Johnson, the well known mining engineer of the Dominion Copper Co. has started from New York for this city. He will at once proceed to Franklin camp and thoroughly examine the Maple Leaf with a view of determining plans of development work which presumably will be on a vigorou and extensive scale.

The Maple Leaf is situated between

which presumably will be on a vigorous and extensive scale.

The Mapis Leaf is situated between Gloucester and Franklin creeks, and about a mile and a half above the Mc-Kinley mine. Mr. McLeod is receiving congratulations on the success of the negotiations.

A. B. Mackenzie, of Rossland, secretary of the McKinley Mines, Lid., was here on Wednesday, consulting with superintendent McPhez of the McKinley. Work for the season is about over, and some 4000 feet of diamond drilling has been accomplished, the condition of the property being highly encouraging. Mining engineer Stadler, of Butte, is now completing the maps and surveys of the development work, and plaus for future work will shortly be considered. H. Wallin came down yesterday bringing good samples of ore from the White Bear and Lucky Jack group. Forty or fifty feet of shaft work has been done, besides open cuts, and the properties look very promising.

PHILHARMONIC CONCERT

There was a fair house at the Philhar-monic concert last night under the aus-pices of the 20,000 club and that organiza-tion may net some \$70 or so profit. The audience was much taken by the two clever audience was much taken by the two days instrumentalists, Raymond Lehr, cornetist, and Karl Riedelsberger, the violinist. The former is a mere youth but his execution is admirable and the clearness with which he brought out his notes on his

cution is admirable and the clearness with which he brought out his notes on his instrument was wonderful, especially in the triple tonguing in which Lohr was much admired. There was an occasional defect in the roundness, not the accuracy of his notes but even these slight blemishes were hardly noticeable.

The repertoire of Riedelsberger was shown to be extremely catholic, Everything from the wild Russian music, almost folklied, to the classics, to the mouraful hinor harmonies of the darkies, 'way down south, to the popular hymn tunes seemed to be equally familiar to this musician, and equally well played. Perhaps his best effort was a Bohemian cradle song. Mr. Riedelsberger prefaced most of his music with apposite reparks as to its origin or an explanation of its use or meaning. These were well received by a sympathetic audience. There were two trios betwen the violin, cornet and plano, the latter played by Miss Ruby King, and those who heard them will always want to hear them again. hem will always want to hear them again.

them will always want to hear them again. The combination is somewhat unusual, but was well managed.

Miss Fanny Ferguson, the only yocalist in the party, sang several well known and several particularly difficult arias and was encored. Miss Ferguson has one of the distinguishing marks of a great vocalist—her enunciation is marred by few flaws and is more than ordinarly distinct.

C. P. R. WHEAT RECEIPTS Winnipeg, Oct. 12—The total wheat receipts on the C.P.R. up to date this season amount to 18,863,000 bushels and 1,123,000 bushels of other grains. Yesterday's receipts were: Wheat, 485,000 bushels; other grains, 37,000 bushels. On the corresponding day last year 650,000 bushels of wheat and 48,000 bushels of other grains were marketed. The total amount of grain received up to this time last year was 12,marketed. The total amount of grain re-ceived up to this time last year was 12,-690,000 bushels of wheat and 623,000 bushers

CONSUMPTION OF COPPER

MUROPEAN MANUFACTURERS DE-MANDS SHOW LARGE INCREASE

PRICE MAY GO HIGHER AND WILL REMAIN HIGH

The all absorbing feature of the copper situation last year and late in 1904, says the Wall Street Journal, was the enormous the Wall Street Journal, was the entrinded volume of shipments made to China, most-ly for speculative purposes, as it later de-veloped. Thus far this year exports of the metal to the orient have been very light.

While actual figures of copper consump tion by the European manufacturers are unobtainable, it is well known that the foreign users of the metal have greatly increased their productive capacity and are consuming millions of pounds in excess of their takings of a year ago. Naturally the United States has furnished the greatest quantities.

A glance at the export figures would not immediately reveal the fact that shipments of copper to our best customers abroad are far above quantities last year, but nevertheless such is the condition. In the first eight months of 1905 a total of 382,875,040 pounds was sent from the United States, of which nearly 25 per cent, or \$4,786,240 pounds, found its way to China. In the corresponding period of this year

from Jan. 1 to Aug. 1-a decrease of 68,229,360 pounds to 314,735,680 pounds was noted in the total shipments, but the shipments to China dropped from the record leyel of 1905 to 3,613,f20 pounds. Thus it is observed that Europe's proportionate tak-ings of our copper exports this year have enlarged and increased con sumption of the metal abroad becomes ap-

The total taken by Germany, Holland and France up to the first of September was 235,392,640 pounds—an increase of 28,940,800 pounds. Our other European customers, however, have taken 18,719,680 pounds less than a year ago. An excess of 17,407,040 pounds is noted, however, in the total ta-ken by Europe. Aside from this increase there must be taken into consideration the 100,000,000 or more pounds of copper sent to China in the 18 months of activity in that quarter, much of which found its way eventually to France and England, while a considerable quantity was reshipped to the United States.

The general belief among large selling interests is that manufacturers using the greatest amounts of copper have pretty well supplied their needs against orders ked for the next three months. However, the foreign drain upon our stocks, small as they are, continues, and withou the unforeseen happens there seems to be nothing in sight but maintenance of strong prices for several months.

urchases have been made into the new February copper.

A number of the Lake producers are known to be out of the market and the only supplies one of these has for October is one carload. One of the large refineria million pounds daily, is disposing of it copper as rapidly as the metal is ready for consumption. This is said to be the con-dition throughout the entire trade. A representative of a large metal selling

The enormous increase in copper consump tion all over the world is, I believe, the direct result to a large extent of the pronounced growth of electric railroad sys-tems which in turn call for much larger uantities of trolley wire than heretofore As a natural sequence manufacturers in t all lines using copper have been foreed to increase the productive capacity both in the United States and abroad. I esimate the increase in this year's consumpion of copper in the United States alone at fully 20 per cent, while production will not have increased even the normal annual percentage. Mines all over the world are naturally enlarging their production, but the increased output will not be sufficient to eare for the world's needs. "China is producing barely enough cop-

per for home uses, and this under governent control, whereas the country untoubtedly contains some of the richest and best copper mines in the world. It will not be long, in my mind, before more will be heard from South American coungreat extent to the world's copper require-

The president of a large Michigan copper producing company says: "When consum-ers of copper buy their requirements so far ahead as they are now doing, it is an market. Manufacturing interests are atempting to obtain copper for delivery as ar distant as February. I would call the market active just now, judging from inmilries I have received. These are many. ind call, in some instances, for as much as 500,000 pounds. There is no copper to be obtained under 19 cents a pound for any

"The foreign market is also active. Electrolytic, however, is much more extensiveyl used than Lake, as foreigners are not willing to pay a quarter of a cent or more above the electrolytic price, except in certain instances. Another citation of strength in the metal may be found in the fact that a large consuming interest, always buying from a certain large producer, has been obliged to go to outside selling people to obtain quantities of Lake copper, owing to a scarcity of electrolytic."

Amalgamated Copper interests are new

strongly of the opinion that there will be ack to the copper industry for the are they of the permanency of the present period of prosperity that the they are disinclined to make contracts calling for delivery in the far future. A representative ompany explains that it does not care to risk congesting its books with orders that it might not be able to execute ccording to contract.
A close investigation of the copper situa-

tion shows that the growth of copper consumption over the last 12 months, has been much more rapid than the increase in production. Not only are old customers ing from 20 to 30 per cent, but new sources of consumption, which must be taken care

of, have been created.

Commenting on the outlook, an Amalgamated interest said: "There will be no pronounced increase in copper production this year and this is known to the trade. | stated. You will find any one suitable for your requirements. R. K., Hedley, B. C.—It will be neces-Prices of copper are going up, under the sary to analyze your rock to answer the influence of a legitimate demand, and it questions you put. The fee for this will

would not surprise me to see 20 cent copper be \$10.00. Your sample will be kept awaiting a reply.

W. M., Slocan, B.C.—The soft blackish W. M., Slocan, B.C.—The soft blackish awaiting a reply. sold all the copper it wished to sell or delivery in the current year. Naturally

earnings are on the increase." No sales of copper are being made under upon the replies to inquiries made by al e leading producers and selling agents New York Citp. The United Metals Selling company has contracted fo liveries to be made as far ahead as Feb the year are comparatively small.

OF INTEREST TO MINERS

MINERAL VEINS

While the inter spaces between any divisional planes in rocks may serve as receptacles of mineral depositions, the largest and most continuous veins have for the most part been formed in the lines of fault. These may be traced sometimes nearly in a straight line many miles across a country, and as far downward as mining operations have been able to descend. Sometimes veins are themselves faulted and crossed by other veins like ordinary faults also, they are apt to split up at their termin-

The intersection of mineral veins at not always at once betray which is the older series. If a vein has really been shifted by another, it must of course be older than the latter. But the evidence of displacement may be deceptive. Instances are known where a vein has apparently been shifted by a dyke or an other vein, but when more careful scrut iny has been given to it, that the vein crosses the dyke.

In mineral districts different series or systems of mineral veins can generally e traced one crossing another belonging to different periods and not infrequently filled with different ores and gangue It has long been familiar to mining men that where a vein trave.ses var.o.s kinds of country rock it is often richer in or when crossing or touching some rocks than others. In Cornwall there are some veins that yield tin where they pass through granite, but where the same vein traverses slate it yields copper.

verse is the case. Chemical analysis has revealed the presence of minute quantities of metallic ores dispersed through the substance of the rocks surrounding mineral veins. By isolating some of the more frequent silicates found as rock constituents, (such as augite, hornblende and mica), iron, heavy metals are present in the silicates of the crystalline rocks of all geological periods. Stratified rocks all, when subjected to delicate analysis, reveal the presence in them of the metals and nonmetallic substances that constitute mineral veins. Clay-slates, for example, have been found to contain copper, zinc.

lead, nickel, etc. It his been noticed that the country rock through which mineral veins run ra often considerably decomposed. This is often observable in granite. Moreover in most mineral veins there occur layers of clay, earth or other softer friable, learny, substances, to which various mining names are given. In a great mary cases the remarkable minerals oc-cur in these parts of the vein in which these soft earths abound. The veins evidently serve as channels for the cir-culation of water both upwards and downwards and to this circulation the lecay of some bands into mere clay and earth, and the recrystallization of par of their ingredients into rare and inter esting minerals are to be ascribed. It is observable also that the upper part of pyritic mineral veins as they approach the surface of the ground are more or less decomposed from the infi ration of water, hematite and limonite being especially predominant.

CORRESPONDENCE. R. L. T. G., Fort Steele, B.C.—Through some unfortunate mistake yo and sample were not received in time for a reply to be given in last issue. The rock you submit belongs to the schistose family. We fail to find any indications of tellurium present in it, though there may be. It would require an analysis to determine whether any was present or not. At the same time it would not justify you in going to that expense as tellurium itself has no commercia value, its value laying in the precie metals it associates with. Your sample will be kept ten days to see if you would like an examination made. F. P. C., Kaslo, B. C.—Your sample

certainly carries greater part of it is galena. H. T. A., Nelson, B. C.—Your sample is largely composed of limestone, outsides of which have ben weathered, and stained brown by the oxidization of the iron pyrites present in the sample It may contain a little gold and silver. G. E. N., Sandon, B. C.—Your sample is chiefly composed of talc. and may

there is considerable galena (fine grain) intermixed with it. J. H., Medicine Hat, Alta.—Your No. 1 and 2 samples are a micacious schist and will probably carry a little gold. No. 3 is a variety of granite and tain no commercial value. No. 4 is apparently an ordinary clay-earth. You had better send us further particular

about this latter. K. C. B., Foxwarren, Man.-Your letter has ben delayed in delivery, being inrectly addressed. It is pleasing to note that people in your part of the country are taking an interest in this column, and we shall always be pleased to answer your questions and give you any assistance you may require. As we do not allow advertisements in any form in this column the list of books has been sent direct to you. These you can get yesterday, when the wind blew 55 miles and direct from the publisher, or they can be hour, an ugly pile of broken brick and obtained for you in Nelson at the prices, splintered timbers is all that remains of a

This is a mineral that will pay you to prospect further for. It should be obtained as pure as possible or if may be concentrated. The value of this mineral is determined by its freeness from im-

D. B. H., Nelson.—The greenish you submit is apparently a chlorite, with iron pyrites running through it. The is so small though that it is im possible to correctly state.

F. N., Lardo, B. C.—It is impossible to state whether your pyrrhotite carries nickel or not, without having an assay J. W. U., Phoenix, B.C.-No. 1 is a dry

or basic ore with copper pyrites, assay for gold-silver-copper. No. 2 is pyrrhotite with copper pyrites, assay for the same metals. No. 3 is diorite with iron pyrites. This may contain a little gold.

O. F., Salmo, B.C.—We fail to find free gold present in your No. 1 sample. It is galena and oxides together with some estone. Assay for gold, silver and lead. No. 2 from the contact is a silicious a large percentage of clay or talc pres-

J. P., Ymir, B.C.—This rock is a variety of actinolite, and may contain a

COMMISSION'S REPORT ON SYSTEMS IN AUSTRALIA.

RECOMMENDS ADOPTION BY THE COMMONWEALTH

the government of Australia a year ago last February to investigate the work-ings of the old-age pension systems in operation in Victoria, New South Wales and New Zealand, has made a favorable report and unanimously recommends that the commonwealth of Australia adopt a similar system. In New South Wales there are now 22,000 pensioners Some of the veins which are poor in ore in slate become rich as they cross dykes; and the cost of administration is about there are also instances where the re- \$100,000. In Victoria there are 11,452 pensioners receiving \$1,025,000 per annum, and the cost of administration is \$8,500. In New Zealand there are 11,770 stables to keep the peace and not to inpensioners, receiving \$1,625,000 per annum, and the cost of administration is The strikers, however, began to force \$8,500. In New Zealand there are 11.770 \$20,000. In New South Wales the maximum pension is \$2.50 a week or \$3.75 for a married couple. It is reducible by nickel, copper, arsenic, etc., have been found in appreciable quantity, and the conclusion has been drawn that the heavy mately are property in the capital value of property exceeding \$750. In Victoria the maximum pension is \$2 per week, reducmaximum pension is \$2 per week, reducded by the amount of all independent income over 50 cents a week, and by 12
cents a week for every \$50 of property
cents a week for every \$50 of property
sort. He had not taken part in the
struggle, but had driven seven or eight
struggle, but had driven seven or eight
withelmsdorf, from the emperor Frederick, who stood sponsor for it. During the ence in the proportion of persons over 65 years of age receiving pensions in the different colonies. In Victoria the pensioners are 17 per cent of the population over 65 and in New South Wales they are nearly 44. The commission recommends for the Commonwealth of Australia a law providing a miximum pension of \$2.50 from the age of 65, or, in the payments to be made fortnightly through the post office. There is to be a general commissioner of pensions, with deputy in each state and a registrar in government offered its services and sent pach district. Magistrates will hear applications either in open or seceret seserers would not accept any intervention. sion, taking evidence under oath, and deserving cases are recommended to the commissioner. The husband, wife or child may be compelled to contribute toward the pension. No pension is to be granted which will make the aggregate derived from other sources, and for every \$50 of value of property over \$250. Any \$50 of value of property over \$250. Any property owned by a pensioner at death will be placed in the hands of a government officer, who will take from it the amount paid in pensions before satisfying other claims. All pensions are for feitable if the recipient proves to be of disreputable or intemperate habits, and commission recommends that a penalty be imposed for supplying an old age pensioner with intoxicating liquor. In the testimony taken by the commission it appeared that frauds were some times practiced upon the government by the concealment of property or disowning of relationship, and some witnes held that the effect of the system was to

CONTRACTOR QUITS TAMMANY

John B. McDonald Will Support Hughes

discourage thrift and self help.

New York, Oct. 10-John B. McDonald the contractor, who built the subway in New York, and who for 40 years has been a member of the general committee of Tammany hall today sent a letter to Timothy L. Woodruff, chairman of the state republican committee, enclosing a check for \$1000 for the republican campaign excarry fair values in silver and lead, as penses and announcing his determination to support Charles T. Hughes for gover-nor. It developed at the meeting of the Tammany general committee today that Mr. McDonald resigned his membership in

WINNIPEG'S NEXT MAYOR. Winnipeg, Oct. 10.—J. H. Ashdown the well known hardware man, asked it he would run for mayor replied: "If I am assured it is the general wish of the people that I should run for mayor I will do so. I do not want the position, but believe it is my duty to offer myself if requested to do so. The question will be decided in a few days."

STORMY WIND IN TORONTO Toronto, Oct. 10-As a result of a storm yesterday, when the wind blew 55 miles an

Murder Charges Deferred Until After Finding of Coroner's Jury

Log Jam Was Broken Yesterday by Non Union Men, Strikers O.fering no Resistance Militia Patrolled River

(Special to The Daily News) Ottawa, Oct. 10.-Accused of murde and attempted murder, in connection ore, somewhat akin to quartzite. No. 3 with the deaths of Thomas Belanger and is a clay-limestone, or a hematite, with Francois Thireault, who were killed, and other strikers who were wounded in branches of the work. Among its 150 buildings there is a place virtually for every with poliemen and detectives, Alexander and Albert MacLaren, proprietors of nearly one-third of her immates being of PENSIONS FOR THE AGED

or and Albert MacLaren, proprietors of the Buckingham saw and pulp mills, mayor Vallee, superintendent of the work; chief of police Klernan, bailiff J. C. Cummings James Flames J. C. Cummings, James Kiernan, brother of the chief; James Cameron and Philomene Fournier, non-union employees, were arrested Tuesday night on war-rants sworn before magistrates St. Julien of Hull. The informations were laid by J. Mignon, cousin of Thireault, one through drink or fast living, 'may come of the dead men. The arrest of the seven men marked the climax of a series of sensational in-

> ings of the day in the strike-ridden town. They appeared before magistrate St. Julien today, but the omission of nec-essary dates from the warrants of all but that of chief Kiernan, involved postponement of proceedings for a few days, Albert MacLaren, president of the James MacLaren company, speaking of the conflict of Monday between strikers constables, and non-union men operating their sawmills, at Buckingham, said that at the mill, they were warned by the contheir way through and the constables proceeded to arrest some of the strikers, who resisted arrest, and fired upon the

cidents which characterized the proceed-

In connection with his own presence

any firearms in his possession during the struggle. He had given his revolver

to a guard, who was not armed.

The dominion department of labor offered its services some time ago to assist in settling the strike at Buckingham, but the MacLarens refused the offer. It is also said that the Quebec

Buckingham, Que., Oct. 10.-The Mac Laren Lumber company today succeeded in breaking the log jam with nonunion men, the previous attempt to do which, was followed by the rioting in which two men were killed and 16 wounded. The strikers offered no resistance, the banks of the river being patrolled by militia. Half of the Ottom. trolled by militia. Half of the Ottawa militia were sent home tonight and the

It is feared that trouble will again break out when they leave. The agree ment was reached that no further ar on arrests already made until the core ner's jury returns a verdict. The in-quest will be resumed tomorrow.

The funeral of the two men killed

oulanger and Thireault, takes place to orrow morning.

CHRIST'S LAW SUPREME COLONY OF CHRISTIAN SOCIALIST IN GERMANY

WHERE THE GOLDEN RULE AND NOT RIVLE OF GOLD IS FOLLOWED

There is a community in the world wher he Golden Rule and not the rule of gol literally followed says Dr. W. D. P. Bliss. This colony, says the writer, wh 's engaged in presenting the claims Christian Socialism, "even seems to vio wisdom, and yet beyond all question now and has been ever since its start now nearly 40 years ago, an assured success." It is located on the outskirts o Bielefeld, in Westphalia, Germany, and its As to the character of the people who mak up this community we read in the New York Independent:
"If one should undertake to establish

colony and should begin by inviting to i the unfortunate, the incapable, the illit erate, the poor, the destitute, the inebriate the debauchee, feeble minded, the idiotic th eplieptic, the paralytic-if he should do this without capital and without backing or financial responsibility, he might be fol-lowing the literal teachings of Christ, he could not be accused of following the first principle of ordinary prudence. Yet this is what was done and is being done, day after three storey brick building at the corner day, month after month, year after year of Grace and College streets. The building was nearing completion and belonged to George Morin. The loss is estimated at about \$3000.

In 1867 the start was made by establishin home for deaconesses was planted closely by to train workers. The first was called Dbenezer. "The Stone of Help"; the second Sarepta, "The Place of Purifying Metal." "The names are important because they meant for the colony a christening grace of faith, of reliance upon God, of old fash ioned bible trust." Two years later pas-tor von Bodelschwingh and his wife, both raised in the aristocratic circles of Berlin, came to take charge. They called the colony Bethel, "The House of God." The extent to which the colony has grown is in-

dicated as follows:
"Today, instead of one building, there are over 150. In place of epileptics alone, Bethel now receives every class of unfortunates. Its branches and ramification spread all over Germany and even across the sea to other continents and other shores. The main branches of the colony are, however, five—the Home of Epileptics, or Bethel proper; Sarepta, the mother house for training nurses; Nazareth, the brotherhood for training deacons; Wilhelmdorf, the colony for vagrants and the un-employed; the Workmen's Home associa-tion, an organization for providing homes

Germany.

"But these are by no means the only this class. It has two orphanages, called the Good Shepherd, and Kinderheim, "The Children's Home." For inebriates there is the Friedrichshutte, 'Frederick's Cot, named for the late German emperor, and opened just after his demise. One remarkable spot on the colony grounds is the Eickhof, where wealthy voluntary patithrough drink or fast living, may come and, among equals of their own class and surrounded by physical comforts, be compelled nevertheless to labor with their own hands, and be taught by experience own hands, and be taught by experience the nobility of service. Bethel is there-fore for the poor rioh as well as for en-riching the poor. All classes, all ages, all sexes, have their place. One remarkable house in Bethel welcomes those who can fine no opening elsewhere, because they have been convicted of embezzlement or have been convicted of embezzlement

of dishonesty of some kind.

The colonists "work and pray and sing, and pray and sing and work." says Dr. Bliss. "The whole atmosphere of the place schwingh would say Bethel could not live. Almost all that Bethel uses Bethel makes-houses, furniture, clothing, food. One fea ture of the colony-the provision for the unemployed—" is solving the problem of the vagrant and tramp." The pastor made a training colony to teach men how to work and to make money instead of beg-

work and to make morey instead of Seg-ging it. To quote:
"By this personal touch, and with lov-ing care, Bodelschwingh leads—he does not drive—his tramps to work. It is real work, him.

Alexander MacLaren, vice-president of the company, stated that he did not have any firearms in his possession during been placed by a labor bureau in connection. tion with the colony. More recently the results have not been quite so favorable, mainly because the most employable men have already been placed, and those who now come to the colony are the residue and less employable. Still, the 33 colonies in Germany shelter nightly some 3700 men and are steadily qualifying men for work. done by its members, who receive little or no pay, being assured of a home and care when sick. The royal house of Prus sia and the wealthy of Germany give ald

OUTLOOK IN THE LARDEAU. Sutherland, of Ferguson, Se

Good Times Ahead. Sam A. Sutherland, of the gener ercantile firm of McKinnon & Suther land, came in last night from Ferguson returning to the Lardeau to make a flying trip to Kalen island and Prince Rupert, the Pacific terminus of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway. Chatting with a representative of The Daily News at the hotel Hume, Mr. Sutherland stated that business was picking up at Ferguson and predicted a good winter there. "The Silver Cup is employing a crew of 50 men, and from reports that come in rom the mine it is looking exceedingly well. Shipments are being maint lined with regularity, and unless the s r ke of is prolonged, so as to prevent the smel-

ters receiving ore, the outlook for a larger crew is bright. "At the Union Jack group, belonging to Thomson, Kirk and others, an additional 1000-foot contract has been let to extend the main tunnel which is ip some seven or eight hundred feet. This tunnel crosscut a number of good veins of shipping ore and the owners are exceedingly hopeful of encountering others as the work proceeds.

"While I have not been over to Camborne for some time, I hear good reports every day from that camp. The Eva 10stamp mill is steadily crushing, the Mammoth, a high grade silver-lead mine is sacking ore and several other proper-ties are being steadily developed. There is also talk of resumption of work on the Beatrice on a large scale, including the installation of a tramway and con-

"Over at Beaton "Dad" Thompson "Over at Beaton Dan Inompson has re-surveyed the townsite, partitioning out into 5 and 10 acre blocks. Of my own knowledge I have no hesitation in saying that the land is eminently suitable for fruit culture and quite a number

Altogether Mr. Sutherland explimself as well pleased with the nimself as well pleased who have the only cloud on the horizon bein the possibility of a cessation of minir development due to the temporary cloud the control of the contr ing down of the Kootenay smelte lack of a continuous coke supply.

LABOR MORE PLENTIFUL

MARVESTERS NOW AVAILABLE FOR RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION

PROGRESS ON GRAND TRUNK PA-CIPIC STILL HAMPERED

Winnipeg, Oct. 10-J. D. McArthur, the veteran railway contractor, who has in charge some of the largest construction contracts in the west, has returned to the city, after making a trip of inspection over the work in progress in various seclions. Mr. McArthur stated that construction was proceeding fairly well in spite of the great difficulty which is met with in obtaining men. "Just at present the labor situation for

he contractors," said Mr. McArthur, "is being somewhat relieved owing to the men being somewhat relieved owing to the men coming back from the harvest fields. At the time harvesting operations were inprogress it was impossible to obtain a sufficient number of men at any price and nearly every gang was being run in much reduced numbers. While greater progress would have been made were it not for the the company of trade, wriging upon them the desirable work of the control of trade, wriging upon them the desirable work of the control of trade. The circular says in part: extreme stringency of the labor market we have progressed with the work fairly well and by the time winter is at hand, a good season's work will have been done. From now on a full force of men on all the construction gangs will be employed, and our contractors are securing additional laborers at every point where threshing op-erations are becoming lax. A considerable portion of the work will be done during the winter, particularly in the rocky sec-

the winter, particularly in the rocky sec-tions, where no interruption will take place on account of the cold weather.

Collingwood Schreiber, consulting engi-neer for the dominion government and chief engineer for the western division of the G.T.P. for the government, has ar-rived in the city, accompanied by Hugh D. Lumsden, chief engineer of the eastern division from Winnipeg to Moncton. Mr. Schreiber is authority for the statement Schreiber is authority for the statement that the work of construction as a whole has been considerably hampered by the

great difficulty in securing labor.

The opportunities for the laboring man all over the North American continent are greater now than they ever have been in the past, and it is because of the great demand in the east and south that labor cannot be obtained in the west. The work cannot be obtained in the west. The work is progressing rapidly from Portage ia Prairie to Edmonton, a distance of 730 miles; and of this amount probably about 250 miles will be graded. If the contractors are successful in obtaining sufficient labor for next season's work the steel might probably be laid into Edmonton before next winter. All of the rock excavation can be proceeded with during the winter months and the work of securing ties and distributing them along the line will be in

no way interrupted.

No definite decision has yet been reached by either the government or the officials of the G.T.P. as to where the road will trayerse the Rocky moustains. A number of surveying parties are at present in the various passes but no decision has been various passes, but no decision has been reached as to the best and most feasible to adopt. Information is being obtained concerning all passes and explorations have consequently, been made over the Pine Peace river and Yellowhead passes. The

London, Oct. 10.-At Newmarket the Czarevitch's stakes for three-year-olds and upwards, two miles and a quarter, were won by Mintagon, with Biblani second, and Roy Dream third, 24 horses tarted.

Chehalis, Wash., Oct. 10 .- An attemp Chehalis, Wash., Oct. 10.—An attempt to assassinate judge Yoder, a well known attorney, by blowing his house up with dynamite was male last night. The dynamite fore a hole about eight feet land and three feet wide in the floor along under the bedstead where the judge and his wif. Nore sleeping, and the couple were thrown to the floor by the shock. Although painfully bruised, neither received any serious injuries. The lawyer had received several threatening letters during the trial of a divorce case, but paid no attention to them.

Halifax, N. S., Oct. 10.-A doubl drowning accident occurred yesterday at Point Tupper on the strait of Canso, the victims being W. A. Anderson, night operator for the I. C. R. at Point Tupoperator for the I. C. R. at Point Tupper, and Fred Perrier, a friend, son of
car inspector Perrier. The young men
started to sail across the strait when a
squall struck the boat, capsizing it, and
both occupants went to the bottom.

A strang coincidence is that Anderson won the boat as a prize last week in
a lottery the number of his tidest being a lottery, the number of his ticket being

Chicago, Oct. 10.-Miss Florence Mc-

Chicago, Oct. 10.—Miss Florence McDonald, 26 years of age, a member of the chorus in the Blue Moon company now playing at a down town theatre, was killed early today by falling out of a feurth story window in the Windsor-Clifton hotel. She plunged into an air shaft and her body struck the heavy plate glass roofing of the rotunda on the second floor. She was removed to the hospital where she died about an hour afterwards.

The only witness to the accident was a Miss Debohnar, a member of the same theatrical company. Miss Debohnar said that Miss McDonald had come to her room with the intention of eating a light juncheon and that while sitting on the window sill had lost her balance. Miss McDonald was known on the stage as "Florence Raymond." Her home was in Brooklyn, N. Y.

TO BOOM FREE TRADE

NEW POLITICAL ORGANIZATION IN MONTREAL

WIDE EXTENSION OF IMPERIAL PREFERENCE IDEA

Montreal, Oct. 10.-The Witness says: political organization, whose influence its promoters hope will be far-reaching, s being formed in this city to promote free trade within the empire, or the nearest approach to such conditions as may be consistent with revenue require ats. While the plans of the proposed free trade party are being kept quiet sufficient has been learned to warrant the statement that those who are spec-ially interested in the undertaking are meeting with much encouragement

It is expected that when the proposal shall have gained sufficient headway command public recognition a general meeting will be held and the details will be completed for launching the new organization as a factor in Canadian trade

The circular says in part:
"It is believed by the projectors of this movement that the great bulk even of the measurectures established in Can-ada can successfully maintain themselves in competition with the imports from all other British countries, and that every facility should be afforded for the transfer without loss to other indus-tries of any capital or labor now employed in any lines that may be unable to permanently maintain themselves competition with British imports.

"The movement will contemplate also the retention in British countries which already levy them of duties on imports from all foreign countries; and in Brit-ish countries in which no such duties are levied it will call for the imposition of eign countries, but from which imports from all other British countries shall re-main free.

It will be open to the members of the

proposed organization to advocate either protective duties on foreign imports, or only revenue duties, but even in the lat-ter case the making of a radical distinc-tion between the rate levied against British countries and the rate against for-eign countries will be sought.

avowedly protective duties against Brit-ish countries, or who object to at least a revenue tariff in all British countries on imports from foreign countries."

NEW RELIGIOUS SERVICE. (New York Independent)

(New York Independent)

It was not a baptism—it was a consecration service over a chief, which took
place in the St. James Methodist church
in Chicago the other day. The father
of the child is a member of the Book
binders' union, and president Wright,
of the Allied Printing Trades Council,
and officials of eighteen labor unions,
attended. The parents presented the
child and the pastor of the church made
an address and then a Presbyterian. an address, and then a Presbyterian minister said:

"Do, you of your own free will and with a full knowledge of the solemnity of the act dedicate the life of your child,

TELEGRAMS OF THE DAY

WINNER OF CZAREVITCH STAKES
AT NEWMARKET.

TRAGIC DEATH OF YOUNG ACTRESS
IN CHICAGO.

Lender Oct. 10, AA New Actres a valued worker in the cause of organized labor?"

"We do."

"Will you endeavor, with the grace of God, to direct the education of this child, so that he may best serve the cause of organized labor?"

"We will."

"Will you promise that, to the full extent of your ability and to the limit of your resources, you will give this child the opportunities which will make him a valued worker in the cause of organized labor?" ned worker in the cause of organiz

"We will."
Then turning to president Wright, the

minister said:
"Will you accept the cause of organized labor? Will you be consor for the child and aid and ashim until he reaches the age when may properly take upon himself the

parents?"
"I will," replied Mr. Wright. Then a consecration prayer was offered by chancellor Tobial, of the Chicago aw School, and the father made an address, and Jane Addams spoke, and Miss Eva Shorts, sister of the man who is Eva Shorts, sister of the man who is signing the Panama Canal, gave the occasion her blessing.

Now what do we think of it? It was a re-

perfectly proper and right. It was a re-igious service, in a church, for a religious purpose. "By the grace of God," the parents promised to bring up their child for what they belived to be a deeply righteous end—the benefit of a great ass of men. Even so have religious ervices been held in churches for other ighteous ends—for missionaries, for eachers, for graduating students, for urses, for soldiers, for those engaging in a hundred causes that help those that need care or uplifting. It was not a travesty, but a serious consecration service, which very properly connects the church with one of the most important movements for human advancement.

AMERICAN BOY IN FUNDS. Spokane, Oct. 10.—W. O. Jones, secretary of the American Boy Mining company, whose property is located near Sandon, B. C., in the Slocan district, states: "We have sold the right to use our number 4 tunnel to the Last Chance Mining company and the sum received pays about all our debts; we can now use the assessments to continue development of the mine. Six men were put to an upraise from number 5 to number 4 tunnel." work last week and we are now making

GOLD-BRICKED THE FARMER Calgary, Oct. 10-A man named Murphy. was arrested here today, charged with swindling a Dakota farmer, named Parsons, out of \$306. It is believed that a gang

of bunco men has been discovered

AINSWORTH MINE SO

Krao Purchased by Capitalists for Sun \$100,000

Important Mining Deal Consum terday-E. Zwicky Appointed Con Engineer by New Owner

(Special to The Daily New

Ainsworth, Oct. 8.-The Kra practically the first of the more ent mines of Ainsworth to be has been sold outright to But tana, parties, headed by Messr and Hand, extensive operators section. The sale on a basis of was consumated today, and the i that has lately shown, probably chanomenal silver ore uncove British Columbia, passes to a c of American capitalists every w pared to give the mine all it is j in receiving in the way of develor The mine, under the managen the former owners A. D. Wheeler, force of only five men, yielded of over \$3,500 during Septembe

of over \$3,500 during Septembe sixty tons of ore now enroute Hall mines smelter should show higher profit for the few days o ber that work has been carried Located by Mr. Wheeler in 18 property was worked under the partnership of Wheeler, Giegeri McCune for a period of several year partnership of Wheeler, Giegeri McCune for a period of several y a time when transportation w burning question of the Kootena, the first silver-lead shipment eve from British Columbia to the States was made by this compan the Krao mine in 1886, the ore packed on the shoulders of mer miles to Kootenay lake, and thene to Bonner's Ferry by Dr. Hendry Surprise, the original tug or lau the lake. From there to Helena difficult job, thirty-four mile wagon road, with a river to cross necessitated the building of a fit of ferry the ore across, and an sive freight rate to Montana, mathough silver was \$1.15 per oun result in dollars unsatisfactory; was demonstrated that 150 oun could be obtained in the mine, a shipment probably led to the invition of Kootenay's resources.

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silver ore in appearance eve in the camp.

This body has been drifted on thirty feet, and not a day has since work began therein that silver, argentite and massive nativer has not been in evidence. Mr. Ver has not been in evidence.

er having now probably, the most collection of excessively rich silve ever obtained from any mine.

The reputation of the mine had generally known in Butte and know of the recent development having ed there, Carl Hand, formerly me of the Payne mine at Sandon, an at present is operating mines near returned with associates, and for days has been giving the mine the effit of as thorough an investigate was possible and the result tode pears in the purchase of the clathe highest price any Kotenay lake has as yet been sold for.

The property was taken over o ever obtained from any mine.

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The property was taken over of urday night and E. Zwicky, of the bler-Carlboo, placed in charge as sulting engineer.

The sale of this mine means reward to Mr. Wheeler for his ing to the ship" through all viciss and further means that American is again entering into this field, an means that the development of this is acting as an incentive to the eral advancement of Ainsworth.

acting as an incentive to the eral advancement of Ainsworth.
A peculiar feature of this mine tory is that, under the old opt 1894, Scott McDonald, the first me of the Payne mine, was in charge. Is followed by the financing of the ent deal through Carl Hand, a manager of the Payne, and the over of the supervision of the min by W. E. Zwicky, who succeede Hand as another manager of the

Hand as another manager of the W. C. Lewis, the purchaser Krao mine, accompanied by Carl. came down yesterday from Ains and were seen by a representat The Daily News in reference to the chasses. chase of the Krao. Mr. Lewis con the story at once and said that

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TO BOOM FREE TRADE

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It is expected that when the proposal shall have gained sufficient headway to command public recognition a genera neeting will be held and the details will ganization as a factor in Canadian trade

Mr. Arch. McGoun, K.C., who is taking an active part in the work of organiza-tion, is issuing a circular to prominent ousiness men and members of the board of trade, wrging upon them the desir ability of forming a free trade party.

The circular says in part: "It is believed by the projectors of this movement that the great bulk even of the manufactures established in Canada can successfully maintain themselves in competition with the imports from all other British countries, and that every facility should be afforded for the ransfer without loss to other indusries of any capital or labor now employed in any lines that may be unable to permanently maintain themselves in competition with British imports.

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No members will be admitted who either desire to retain intentionally and avowedly protective duties against Brit-ish countries, or who object to at least revenue tariff in all British countries n imports from foreign countries."

NEW RELIGIOUS SERVICE

(New York Independent) It was not a baptism—it was a conse-tration service over a chim, which took ace in the St. James Methodist church Chicago the other day. The father f the child is a member of the Book pinders' union, and president Wright, of the Allied Printing Trades Council, and officials of eighteen labor unions, attended. The parents presented the child and the pastor of the church made an address, and then a Presbyterian

"Do, you of your own free will and with a full knowledge of the solemnity of the act dedicate the life of your child, to the cause of organized labor?' "We do."

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Krao Purchased by Butte Capitalists for Sum of \$100,000

Important Mining Deal Consummated Yesterday. E. Zwicky Appointed Consulti é Engineer by New Owners

(Special to The Daily News)

Ainsworth, Oct. 8.-The Krao mine practically the first of the more prominent mines of Ainsworth to be located, has been sold outright to Butte, Montana, parties, headed by Messrs. Lewis and Hand, extensive operators in their section. The sale on a basis of \$100,000 was consumated today, and the property that has lately shown, probably the most phenomenal silver ore uncovered in British Columbia, passes to a company of American capitalists every way prepared to give the mine all it is justified n receiving in the way of development The mine, under the management of the former owner, A. D. Wheeler, with a force of only five men, yielded a profit over \$3,500 during September, and sixty tons of ore now enroute to the Hall mines smelter should show a much higher profit for the few days of October that work has been carried on.
Located by Mr. Wheeler in 1884, the property was worked under the former artnership of Wheeler, Giegerich and sccupe for a period of several years, at a time when transportation was the burning question of the Kootenays, and silver-lead shipment ever made from British Columbia to the United States was made by this company from the Krao mine in 1886, the ore being packed on the shoulders of men three iles to Kootenay lake, and thence taker to Bonner's Ferry by Dr. Hendryx's old Surprise, the original tug or launch of the lake. From there to Helena was a difficult job, thirty-four miles of a wagon road, with a river to cross which necessitated the building of a flat-boat to ferry the ore across, and an excesive freight rate to Montana, made (although silver was \$1.15 per ounce) the result in dollars unsatisfactory; but it was demonstrated that 150 ounce ore could be obtained in the mine, and this shipment probably led to the investiga-

tion of Kootenay's resources.

The property was shortly afterwards handed to other parties and the shaft n exploration was sunk to its present depth of 150 feet and 250 feet of drifts opened, but the imposition of duty on lead entering the United States, and the rapid fall in silver values during the ife of the bond, resulted in the deal falling thicugh.

From 1891 up to the past year the mine was unworked. About 1894 the title became vested entirely in Mr. Wheeler, who last year began quarrying ut the surface ore and, aided by the composition of the product being desirable for smelting, thus securing a length treatment rate, he was able to operat at a profit. In August last, he installed oiler and pump and unwatered the shaft and began underground mining Sixty tons were shipped from the south drift within twenty days and then while awaiting the return of sacks, prospect was pushed off toward the foot wall from the north drift and a remarkable body of extremely high grade ore was entered at once. From this body a splendid profit has been steadily mainrior to the transfer, produced the richest silver ore in appearance ever seen

This body has been drifted on about irty feet, and not a day has passed therein that ruby work began ver, argentite and massive native siler has not been in evidence. Mr. Wheelhaving now probably, the most varied ection of excessively rich silver ores er obtained from any mine.

reputation of the mine had been agrally known in Butte and knowledge recent development having reach-re. Carl Hand, formerly manager the Payne mine at Sandon, and who with associates, and for four ys has been giving the mine the benas thorough an investigation as ossible and the result today apn the purchase of the claim at est price any Kotenay lake mine yet been sold for.

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er means that American capita tering into this field, and also at the development of this mine as an incentive to the gen ent of Ainsworth liar feature of this mine's histhat, under the old option of McDonald, the first manager yne mine, was in charge. This d by the financing of the preshrough Carl Hand, a later of the Payne, and the taking e supervision of the mine nov

Lewis, the purchaser of the accompanied by Carl Hand yesterday from Ainsworth Calcutta, Oct. 10-By attaining an alseen by a representative of titude of 23,150 feet in the Nunkun range News in reference to the purof the Himalayas, Mrs. Bullock Workman e Krao. Mr. Lewis confirmed now holds the world's record for high at once and said that operaild immediately start upon that

another manager of the Payne.

property. Mr. Lewis is leaving this morning for Butte, via Spokane, and is taking with him a huge chunk of Krao ore, which has been taken from the new strike and which, he avers, runs over 8,000 ounces to the ton. Native silver is to be seen throughout and, indeed. Mr. Lewis declares there is nothing in Cobalt to equal it. Mr. Lewis is an old Montana mining man, but this happens to he his first visit to this country and he declares it will not be his last. He is not alone in the purchase of the mine, Mr. Hand and a number of

Butte associates are in on the deal, Carl Hand stated that he was mo than satisfied with the appearance of the property. He would immediately set to work by building the necessary extra accommodations on the property to admit of the extension of the development now to be done. A hoist of some 40 to 50 horse power will be erected immediately and a shaft sunk for another 200 feet below its present level. This, he thinks, should not occupy more than four months, as the ground is not difficult and by February next the mine should be shipping on a good scale. In the meantime about 10 or 15 men will be kept on development work under the direct charge of a foreman, but with Mr. Zwicky of the Rambler-Cariboo di-

ecting operations.

As to the Highlander tunnel which is calculated to pierce the Krao vein on a continuation to the northward off the Krao property at a depth of 1,200 feet or more, both Messrs. Hand and Lewis declared that this would probably prove of great assistance to the Krao, as indeed to all the contiguous country, by affording a means of not only proving the ore body at depth but also of draining the whole country side.

Mr. Lewis' phenomenally rich chunk
of ore was obtained on Saturday from

TO WORK GALENA FARM

Carl H. Hand, of Butte, who has just reported favorably on the Krao for Butte capitalists, stated last night to a Daily News reporter that an eastern company would be formed this fall for the purpose of taking over the old Galena Farm of Silverton. The ore body is a concentrating vein, running in lead, silver and zinc and the first thing done would be

THIRTY MILLION POUNDS

STIMATED COPPER OUTPUT OF BOUNDARY THIS YEAR.

OMINION COPPER CO.'S CAPACITY TO BE FURTHER INCREASED.

W. C. Thomas, smelter superintenden f the Dominion Copper Co., Greenwood predicts that the output of copper in the Soundary district this year should be ver 30,000:000 pounds.

He says: "As is well known, the Boundary ores are of extremely low s such that the ore can be mined at remarkably low cost, principally by quarrying. The ores contain about 26 pounds of copper to the ton of rock, and gold and silver values average about \$1.50 per ton. A smelter recovery of from 21 to 23 pounds of copper is secured and practically all the gold and silver values. Low mining costs, and the fact that these ores are largely self-fluxing, admit of economical smelting, and the fact that the ores are self-fluxing nables the smelter treatment of a large

onnage per furnace. The Granby Co. has demonstrated, without question, that copper mining in the Boundary is a very profitable operation, even on a low copper market. It is figured that even with copper selling at 13 cents per pound (a price not likely for some time to come) there is a profit of at feast \$1 per ton in treating the

"The Dominion Copper Co. has been n operation under the present manage nent for nine months, but we have our mines well developed, with ore blocked out for more than ten years at the rate f 1300 tons per day, a good smelting plant which we are now materiaaly en arging, and \$750,000 cash available for

he treasury.

"With one new furnace our output will e increased 700 tons per day, which will give us a total capacity of 1300 tons per

day, or an absolute average of 1200 tons allowing for shut downs.

"This new furnace will be the largest that has been shipped into the Boundary country, being 225 inches by '46 inches, with a death of 19 feet between floor. with a depth of 18 feet between floors It is equipped with the Giroux hot top blast and will be fed automatically by side dump cars. This furnace will effec saving in labor and fuel of about \$100 per day, which is a matter of \$36,000 per year, or one-third of a cent per pound on our proposed increased output.
"With our new furnace we should be able to produce from 8,000,000 to 8,500,-

olo pounds of copper per annum.

"At present, the smelter and mines are being operated by steam power. We will shortly be operating entirely with electric power, at a saving in power costs of about \$100,000 per annum. "With the installation of our new fur

nace we expect to produce copper at a cost of not over 8 cents per pound, f.o.b. Boundary.

"We do not intend, however, to be satisfied with a production of 8,500,000 cur mines.

pounds of copper per annum. Our mines are capable of producing the equal of any company in the Boundary, and, as any company in the Boundary, and, as we have recently purchased additional property at our smelter site, there is every reason to anticipate that our ca-pacity will be still further increased." WOMAN'S GREAT CLIMB

Provincial Premiers Present Resolution, to Sir Wilfrid Laurier

Premier McBride Intimates That He Will Contend fo: Special Consideration for British Columbia

(Special to The Daily News)
Ottawa, Oct. 10.—The provincial ministers presented to sir Wilfrid Laurier and his colleagues today the resolutions which they had adopted in favor of in-creasing the scale of provincial subsidies. These correspond to the lines of the resolutions passed at Quebec four years ago, which called for an increase of the grant that each province is given to cover the cost of legislation and an allowance of 20 cents per head, and tha the per capita allowance of 80 cents be

ensus.
Premier McBride, British Columbia joined with the other provinces in ap-proval of the principle of increased sub-sidies, but holds himself free to call attention to special considerations which entitle British Columbia in his estimation to an even larger grant than the

based upon the actual population of the

provinces as revealed in the succeeding

sideration by a committee of the dominion cabinet, which will meet the provincial delegates tomorrow. It is re garded as practically certain that the dominion authorities will meet the request of the provinces, at least, to a cer tain extent. After disposing of the sub-sidies question, the conference will proseed to the consideration of other que ions of mutual interest. W. S. Calvert, the liberal whip, stated

today that negotiations were under way whereby the dominion would take over all railway control from the provinces. The provinces want an understanding with the central authorities that the chartering and control of railways lying wholly within a single province shall be left to the respective legislatures. On the other hand, the minister of railways takes the ground that it would be far better to have all the railways under do-

ninion authority.

Before a treaty can be made with the United States for the preservation of the scenic grandeur of Niagara Falls it must be determined whether the dominion cr he Ontario cabinet is entitled to contro this and other water powers. Navigable rivers are supposed to belong to the dodinion and unnavigable streams to the provinces, but it is a question as to which owns the unnavigable stretches of which owns the ulmarganic streams of the otherwise navigable waters, and the chances are that the present conference will agree upon a reference to the courts for a judicial interpretation of this part of the British North America Act.

Premier Roblin is practically certain to avail himself of the apportunity this conference affords of pressing for an extension of the Manitoba boundaries so as to give that province an area more nearly corresponding with those of Alberta and Saskatchewan. Both Ontario and Saskatchewan have asked that their claims to an outlet in Hudson's Bay be taken into consideration when the do-minion is cutting up the southern por-tion of what is now the provisional dis-

The dominion, before granting the rovincial demand, will certainly demand that the encroachments of provincial legislation on the federal domain shall cease. Instances of this kind of recent years have been the enactment of taxes payable by commercial travelers resident outside of the province in which this rate is imposed.

In view of the acknowledged desir ability of what is known as technical ducation, and the failure of the provin cial authorities to do anything for the establishment of the system in Canada t is said that the federal ministers may announce their willingness to assist in the opening of technical schools as a of training up workmen for Car adian industries.

CRANBROOK'S LUMBER INDUSTRY North Star and Standard Lumber Com panies' New Enterprises

(Special to The Daily News)
Cranbrook, Oct. 8—The North Star Lumper company has secured an excellent site or mill, trackway, yard, log pond, and offices from the townsite company, and al-ready L. N. Mansfield the local manager or the firm, has a crew of men engag for the firm, has a crew of their ellegater in clearing away the brush and small timber a few hundred yards back of the St. Eugene hospital. On this site will be erected the building to accommodate the entire plant now in operation some three miles out on the Marysville branch, around which the limits have been cut too far which the hims have been to the more convenient logging of the limits tributary to the new concern, Mr. Mansfield has esablished a camp some two and a half

out the levels of the road over which he will haul his logs when the snow and ice permit of maximum loads.

A dam will be thrown across the creek and a ten foot head of water secured, and and a ten foot head of water sectred, and into this backed up water the logs will be dumped from the skids. From the pond the logs will be carried by jack-chain and ladder to the saws. The carriage will be provided with a ten inch gunshot feed. From the saws the material will go to the live rolls and with a right angle conveyor be carried to the edgers and trimmers. The mber will go direct from the trimmers

niles further up Hospital creek, and above

he site of the new concern. He has laid

carried alongside the mill building. The company is already erecting a new mill a little east of Jaffray to work up the timber on the limits belonging. on the limits belonging to the firm in that locality. The Cranbrook and Jaffray mills will be used exclusively in supplying the rough lumber for the big Elko establishment.

The new Cranbrook mill will be equippe have, easily, a capacity of from fifty to sixty thousand feet of lumber in each working day of ten hours. Between the

working day of ten hours. Between the mill and the bush crews some 75 or 80 men will be employed and close on \$5500 a month expended in wages, a substantial addition to the payroll of the c ity.

Mr. Mansfield will, as far as possible, give a preference to married men with families who seek employment with him, as the city schools are quite convenient to the mill premises and educational facilities are naturally sought by men of this class.

The Standard Lumber company also in-

tend to build a large new mill at a point half a mile below the brewery, and close

by where the wagon road to Fort Steele crosses the C.P.R. tracks.

With the big planing plant of the King Lumber company and the two concerns mentioned in operation, the lumber busi-ness will have advanced to a point of im-

ON HINDU IMMIGRATION

INTERESTING STATEMENT OF MR N D. DARU

DEPRECATES ANY RECOURSE TO AR TIFICIAL RESTRICTIONS

Nanabhai D. Daru, who is in the Koote ays at present visiting its mines on behalf of the government of India, speaking ast evening to a representative of The Dally News as to the Hindu immigration wards them by the western press and an to time as to their character, by reputable

going to impose artificial restrictions upon the people of Hindustan, why should no these people in turn impose artificial re-strictions upon colonials? If the people of India cannot be assimilated here, if they are not fit by religion, by caste or race to mingle with colonials, why should not hose colonies leave it to nature to decide t would be a case then of the survival of the fittest. But if there is to be artificia estrictions why should not that artificial estriction be applied both ways. I don't say that it will, and I don't want to be further, that the national congress of In-

dia will take up the matter.
"The natonal congress of India is no the small thing that many people think it where, even in the north, are strongly in sympathy with its alms. And that reminds me that some of your papers have said that the class of Hindus which are coming to this province are principally those from which the Indian government recruits its ative army. That is true enough; but when the paper, I think it was the Van-couver World, goes on to declare those people to be quarrelsome, it states that which is not a fact. They may be litt-gious, but they are orderly and not quarelsome. If these people are ill treated ere they will write back to their villages whence they came and will tell their lends and the result may be that there ill be grave trouble sown between the in-"I notice the papers are claiming them a'l findus: I suppose to distinguish them from ndians, but very few of them are Hindus findulsm is a religion, not a race. The Some of them are called Sikhs from their religion, which is neither Hindu nor Mu-hammedan. Some are Pathans, a Muhamnedan people, akin alike to the Sikhs and a better word to describe them would be Punjabl, as they all come from Punjab, the most northerly of all Indian provinces, excepting Kashmir. I am a Hindu, but I come from Gujerat, and am therefore a Gujerati, and speak that language. But for all that my people are Aryan, as we immigrated from the north about 260 years

ago and adopted the language of our new ountry.
"Now, these people are not small men. They compare very favorably with Euro-They compare very favorably with Euro-peans, even with those Europeans of large stature. The country is out of the tropic and the snows of the Himalayas are close by, though snow does not fall much in the plains south of those mountains because of the dryness of the atmosphere in the winter months. Therefore the men that come here are physically fit to stand the climate. They are not rice eaters, but wheat eaters like yourselves. Nor is caste uch a drawback as some of the papers would make out. Caste is a Hindu insti-tution, existing in a modified manner, through long centuries of contact with the Muhammedans and the Sikhs. The men tho come here are Sikhs or Muham Pathans. They are farmers and soldiers all and should be welcomed. Whether they will ever drop their own peculiar tenets and become as you are, I cannot say; I do not think it likely. But I don't think recourse should be had to artificial re-striction and I greatly deprecate ignornt abuse of a race who were the rulers o ndia before the English appeared. Eng tice and that is what my countrymen expect from this country as they have ex-pected it and got it in the past from Great Britain."

FOWLER HEARD FROM Toronto, Oct. 10-At this morning's session of the insurance inquiry, Shepley, government counsel, after reading a telegram from G. W. Fowler, M.P., whose ame is mixed up with that of Fos other conservative members of parliamen in western land deals, that he would appear before the commission on Friday, said he was considering the advisability of to the cars for immediate conveyance to the planing mill at Elko. The present spur used by the sash and door company, will

Shortage of Fuel Caused by Strike at Fernie is Serious

Smelters May be Forced to Curtail Operations Restricting for Time Being Output of the Mines

The only note of trouble in the mining situation is the threatened seriousness of the coal strike, indirectly affecting the output by closing the smelters for lack of coke. The Crow's Nest Pass Coal company's mines are closed down and from this source there is nothing avail-able and the mines of the International Coal & Coke company, though rapidly Coal & Coke company, though rapidly coming to the front, are not equal to the demand. At present there is sufficient fuel in reserve to run the local smelter for some time and to keep a part of the Granby plant in blast. Trail seems to be the most adversely affected and Northport will not open as soon as expected, which was about the middle of the month. Turing the previous trouble the month. During the previous trouble at Fernie the Great Northern brought in some coke from Duluth but the long the local product.

the local product.

The situation is all the more to be deplored because of the manner in which every portion of the district, almost without exception, had begun to improve. In the Boundary the smelters are doubling their capacity and more mines are ling their capacity and more mines are being operated than at any time in the history of that camp. Rossland, also, is looking very much better. Not only have the richer discoveries on the Le Roi No. 2 proved permanent but the good copper values, five per cent, found on the 1600 foot level of the War Eagle shows that the almost accentral statement of that the almost accepted statement of the ones of that camp, that they lost their copper values (not their gold) as depth was gained and became more silt-ceous and consequently more intractable, is no longer to be acknowledged as true. Indeed the size of the veins at depth on the related mines of the War Eagle, Iron Mask, Centre Star and Le Roi seem to go towards establishing the truth of the opinion of the well known mining engineer, Bernard Macdonald, that there is a great ore body underlying the super-ficial deposits or intrusions on those pro-

perties.

Similarly the apparently lethargic dry beit, in the Slocan, is once again be-ginning to ship and to open up its properties, and Ainsworth, because of properties, and Ainsworth, because of the proving of its ores at depth by the projected Highlander deep level cross-cut, is receiving considerable attention. Milling also is being proved a lucra-tive venture, especially when the pro-perty is not over capitalized. Some fig-ures, published elsewhere in these col-umns in reference to the La Plata mine, whose success is largely due to its affiwhose success is largely due to its effi-cient mill, are likely to make the min-ing and investing world turn its atten-tion to this means of treating the low grade and concentrating ores which are to be found in abundance all over the Slocan. This improvement in mining has been somewhat laggard in the silver-lead districts and it will be further retarded unless there is some arrangement made with regard to the present coal

strike situation. The output of the various mines and the receipts at the several sme past week and year to date in detail,

BOUNDARY SHIPMENTS

Mother Lode Sunset Mountain Rose Other mines .. Total ... ROSSLAND SHIPMENTS Centre Star Le Ro No. 2 Le Roi No. 2. milled ... 5.805 SLOCAN-KOOTENAY SHIPMENTS Ymir, milled La Plata La Plata, milled Arlington, Erie Second Relief Queen Ottawa Silver Cup Payne Bosun 21,435 Total ... GRANBY RECEIPTS

17.199 658,367 B. C. COPPER CO.'S RECEIPTS . 1,740

DOMINION COPPER CO.'S RECEIPTS HALL MINES SMELTER RECEIPTS NELSON, B.C. 1,515 1,098 480 459 433 pro La Plata

3,603

BOUNDARY FALLS, B.C. TRAIL SMELTER RECEIPTS TRAIL, B.C. 19,556

.. 370 29,896

NELSON AT NEW WESTMINSTER Columbian's Comment on Fruit Exhibit
From This District

MARYSVILLE, B.C.

MARYSVILLE SMELTER RECEIPTS

While not the largest and perhaps not one that immediately attracts the atention by the neatness of arrangement and the clean and whole of the articles displayed.

The feature is the fruit and for this the claim is made that it is even better than it looks. It has all been gathered from within ten miles of Nelson and is an exwhich the district may well be proud. For the apples it is claimed that they are of better flavor and firmer than those produced in the lower lands. As proof of the claim that they are more firm, there are plates of transparent Duchess apples. These are early fall apples and most of them in other locations have gone bad. But the apples shown in the Nelson district exhibit are as clear and firm as one could wish. The reason given is the climate. The apples have never been in climate. The apples have never been in cold storage, but they are in excellent shape. The whole exhibit was gathered and arranged by James McPhee and John

apple with 1-3 "Sept. 19 3-4 20" in good sized letters. These are in green, the natural green of the apple, while all around the rest of the apple is a rich red. The lettering is the result of the efforts of Miss Maggie McPhee, daughter of James McPhee, who cut the letters out in paper the rest of the apple is a rich red. The lettering is the result of the efforts of Miss Maggie McPhee, daughter of James McPhee, who cut the letters out in paper and before the apple commemned to ripen, placed them on the apple. The parts covered by the paper remained green but the rest ripened. The result is therefore the green lettering on a red ground. The apple was one of the number prepared for the district competition at the Nelson fair at which Nelson won the \$100 given by the C.P.R. for the best collection of fruit. C.P.R. for the best collection of fruit.

The stall is very prettily designed under a tenting of green and white stripes. The back is decorated with wheat and boughs of cedar and red berries. This rests on a shelf laden with large pumpkins and other vegetables chosen and placed very effectively the backgrouping absent solves. tively in harmonizing shades of colors. On a sloping slab beneath are more vegetables of varied kinds, among which splendid potatoes catch the eye, turnips, carrots, mangolds, corn, cauliflower and several varieties of very fine looking beans in pod. in the regulation groups of five on each. Luscious plums, and Damsons of a dozen or so different varieties as well as good ooking pears, carrying out the general decorative plan, with its simplicity of out-line very pleasingly. A distinct decorative feature of this display is to be found in the artistic manner in which the fruit and vegetables are arranged with an especial view to harmony of colors and regu-

NO FUEL SHORTAGE.

Marysville Smelter Will Not be Incon-

Week Year Marysville, Oct. 6.—Marysville, unlike other smelter towns, will not be hampered by a shortage of coal and coke, 76,482 seeing the possibility of such a trouble 15,745 as the Fernie strike, made it a point to have a sufficient supply on hand to supply their wants for some time, and a shut down is not expected by the management unless the strike extends into the new year.

This news is of great importance to

the district as in the event of the smel-ter company not having the supply on hand, it would mean the closing down of operations at the company's mines near Kimberley, besides their plant here, which it is needless to say would work hardship on Kimberley as well as

a hardship on Kimberiey as well as Marysville.

W. F. M. Ricketts, representing the Dominion Consolidated Mining emopany, with headquarters at Spokane, is here to make arrangements for the hiring of men and the buying of winter supplies to do development work on a large scale on their promising properties, a few miles above Marysville. pany with their numerous sub-contrac-tors, are employing all the men they can secure, getting out timber for their

mill at Wardner. Workmen are at present in good demand, and the outlook for winter's work at good wages is ex-TOO MANY BRANCH BANKS. Montreal, Oct. 10.—E. S. Clouston, general manager of the Bank of Montreal, who has just returned from a trip who has just returned from a trip through the west states that senator Forget was quite right when he expressed the opinion that there are too many branch banks in the Canadian northwest. He also says that land values may be alleright, but speculation is too prevalent and he feared the results

sults. STRIKE ON BONDHOLDER (Special to The Daily News)
Slocan, Oct. 10.—A good strike of six
inches of ore is reported on the Bondholder, situated near the Ottawa. The Messrs, McMillan, O'Neil and Mc-

NEW GOLD

Prospectors Return With Rich Quartz From Yellowhead Pass

They Also Lucated Good Placer Ground and Bed of Anthracite Coal of **Excellent Quality**

Edmonton, Oct. 10-Spittle Bros., Jim

Edmonton, Oct. 19—Spittle Bros., Jam and Bill, who have been prospecting in the Yellowhead pass country, on the B.C. side, returned to the city last night after four months spent in the hills. They bring with them some of the richest samples of gold quartz ever seen in the city, and se July and going over to Tete Juan Cache prospected the country below that point toward Fort George. The quartz samples yet there is no doubt that the rock will run yery high. They state they located two claims on a quartz lead 40 feet wide. They also located 1000 feet of placer ground are sheets as large as 12 by 14 inches.
They located two claims which they believe to be of immense value. In the Athabasca district on the Alberta side, they found anthracite coal of an excellent quality, of which they also brought samples.

J. W. Cornwall who came in from the coart, the other days for a wine made the north the other day after having made the trip down as far as Great Slave lake, brings the news of an agitation by the route now is via the Landing, up the Little Slave river, across Slave lake to the Hudson's Bay post at the northern end and thence overland \$5 miles by a first class wagon road to Port River crossing, where the Hudson's Bay steamer Graham plys as far up as Fort St. John. The trouble at the present time is that Little Slave river is not navigable and this link in the chain is broken. The Northern Light built at Athabasca Landing last winter, at a cost of \$10,000, is tied up by low water between the mouth of Little Slave, and the point where the Moose river empties. Capt. Barber has been working all summer throwing out limestone and wing daming, to get his boat up to Lesser Slave lake, but is now tied up for the winter and does not expect to get up till high water next difficulty in reaching the Peace river country. Mr. Cornwall reports that there has been quite a number of land hunters, with represent considerable parties, prospecting the country and they are unanimously fa-vorably impressed but ra her hesitate about starting in when they know that the link of navigation is broken by the bad places LA PLATA'S PROGRESS

to Have Been Highly Profitable The La Plata mine is making a new record for itself since the starting up the new concentrator early in the summ of this year. For the month of Septem trates to the Hall Mines smelter, averaging about 60 to 70 ounces in silver and 25 per cent lead, and il per cent zinc. From these a net return has been made of about \$44 a ton. The clean ore shipped netted about the same, The gross profit on the ore for September was \$17,000. The cost of mining with about 60 men employed, was about \$8000. Hence the profit was between \$8000 and \$9000. It is understood that September is by no means an exceptional month and that this rate has been maintained since the inauguration of the new concentrator. The profit earning capacity of the mine is therefore in the neighborhood of \$100,000 per annum. This should be considerably increased just as soon as the hood of \$100,000 per annum. This should be considerably increased just as soon as the machine drill compressor plant is running, increasing the output and lessening the cost per ton mined. The nominal capitalization of the old company was \$1,800,000, but it is stated that the money actually invested by the new company was \$130,000 cash. The profits earned on this basis have, therefore, been on a percentage of 77 on the capital employed. On the basis of the present price of the shares, 20 cents, the profits have been at the rate of 28 the profits have been at the rate of 28 per cent. As the La Plata is but one of many of the newly operating Slocan properties, some idea can be gained from these figures as to the progress that is lately being made, and the justification of these capitalists who are recently investing in the Kootenay mining country

Certificates of work have been issued on the Durango to E. H. Stanley; on the Shamrock to J. Hubbard; on the Queen Victoria fractional to M. Egan; on the Dulish and Dulish Extension and Sunset,

Carnefac Stock Food IS THE BEST

On the Shelf

of every home in Canada there should be found a bottle of Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, for Coughs, Colds and all irritations of the throat, lungs and air passages. It is easy to take, gives instant relief and cures permanently.

Generation after Generation

have pronounced Shiloh to be the safest, have pronounced Shinon to be the salest, surest, quickest and best family cuse for Colds and Coughs. Nothing has ever been found to take its place in the home. Try Shiloh and be cured, or say you were not and get your money back. Isn't this fair? Mrs. E. James, of Hibbing, Minn., says: in There is no cure like Shiloh for Cougha, Colds, Croup. Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Bronchitis or Whooping Cough. My oldest son was almost choked. The doctors could not relieve him. He used two bottles of Shiloh and was completely cured. It has no equal.

APPEAL WAS DISMISSED

JONES MUST PAY FINE FOR DE-

FINAL OUTCOME OF INTERESTING

of cases occupied the attention of his honor judge Clements at the county court sittings which commenced Wed-Chief interest was in that of Rex vs. Jones, which was an appeal from the conviction by police magis-trate Cochrane last May Mr. Jones was charged with undervaluation for customs duty of a team of horses, the information being that a fradulent invoice was passed through. The horses were valued at \$150, and collector of customs, R. R. Gilpin subsequently affixed the value at

In the trial before the magistrate the defendant was convicted and fined \$100 with costs. Jones appealed and the case was set for hearing at the July sitting of the county court. At that time, and on a subsequent occasion, the case was adjourned. When the case opened J. A. Macdonald, of Rossland, and D. Whiteside, appeared for the appellant, and E. Miller for the crown. Mr. Miller brought forward a preliminary objection to the effect that notice of grounds for the appeal had not been served in proper time, and the appeal was therefore dead. For two hours counsel on both sides argued this technical point, which was one of unusual nicety and interest. The matter may be briefly stated as follows. The former practice was that, in an appeal case, notice of appeal should be served on respondent within ten days of conviction. By an amendment to the criminal code in July, 1905, it was provided that, in addition to such notice, the appellant should further "at least five days before the hearing of such appeal, serve upon the respondent or his solicitor a notice setting forth the grounds of such

appeal."
When the case came up at the July court adjournment took place without adjudication on the issues it volved. At this time the necessary notice had not been served, and in fact was not served until September 25. Mr. Mandonald urgued, supporting his contention by lengthy citing of authorities, that there was a vital difference between inc day set for hearing, and the hearing itself. He maintained that the real interpretation of "hearing" meant the time when the s involved were actually gone into, and that therefore the appellant had conformed both to the spirit and the let-

Mr. Miller argued that the statute certainly meant the day set for hearing, to wit: July 3rd, and that, if that had not been a hearing, then there could e been no adjournment. After thorleaning was towards the view taken by counsel for the crown, but that he would decide to hear the case subject to the ob-

jection taken by Mr. Miller.

A. E. McAulay, customs officer at Carson, was the first witness called by the crown, and was re-examined at some length by Mr. Macdonald. He testified that Jones had entered the horses at \$150. He himself had not fixed any valuation on the team. Jones subsequently told him he was in trouble with Mr. Gilpin about the and would like to make a post entry. Witness referred him to Mr. Gil-

R. R. Gilpin, sworn, identified the entry forms. He had looked at the horses when the veterinary surgeon examined them and isidered them worth \$300. He teld Jones he could consider them seized for under-valuation, and gave the appellant a short time to deposit the \$300. Jones, however though told the team was now the property the line again. Jones had not told him that the horses were vicious and therefore

not worth \$300. told him he was in trouble and wished him to take the matter up with Gilpin, fur ther stating that he, Jones, had passed the horses through at an undervaluation, as others had been doing so. Mr. Macdonald cross - xamination tried to show that Mr. Clute's memory was not so good as he though! out failed to affect his testimony

Dr. Tau blyn gave evidence that he had examined and passed the horses, and hought they were worth \$325. On crossthe team would not be worth so much. ing that the horses were not so unmanageable and vicious as claimed by the defence.

B. Lequime, called by Mr. Macdonald, Kootenay Central railway.

ler and Mr. Whiteside. The small horse Miller and Mr. Whiteside. The small horse was vicious and untrustworthy, and he would not have such a horse. The big horse might be worth \$125 here. He thought they were 15 years old. They were not sound, and one seemed inclined to be broken winded. On cross-examination Mr. Leaving admitted that of the occasion a

ken winded. On cross-examination and the cocasion a tree had been thrown across the back and an ind the legs of the horse with the result that he-kicked vigorously. He had the core wild and vicious. een told they were wild and vicious. Horses if sound, trustworthy and from 1250 to 1350 pounds in weight, could hardly be purchased at less than \$500 for a team. Mat. Miller testified that he had had 30 wat. Mailer resumed that he had had Myears' experience with horses. It took three men to hitch up the team in question. Would judge the team to be 10 or 12 years old. If the big horse had been in the habit of running away he would put his value at \$100 on the other side of the line. He thought a first class team should be got for \$325 on the other side. His ex-perience with horses of this type was that hey caused more damage than they were

W. Steele, who had driven and worked the team thought the little horse wild and had himself been kicked by him. Couldn't leave the horses without tying as they would run away. Witness, in common with other witnesses, was occasionally embargiven by himself in the police magistrate's court. He did nat know whether he had

er drew a line over."
W. J. Jones was on the stand for some time. He testified as to the vicious and langerous disposition of the smaller horse ation. He had signed the entry forms in blank to be filled in by Young, the broker, while he took the horses on to Grand while he took the horses on to Grand Forks to be inspected, Mr. Clute's statement that he, Jones, had confessed to undervaluing them, was not true. He had taken them across the line to avoid having them seized by the customs. The horses were now at Riverside, Wash.

The judge here said that as witness had dealt in horses extensively it was asking the court to believe a good deal when appellant expected him to believe that he had bought these horses at fight, withr's word that they were all right and aid \$325. His honor added that surely hour or two next morning examining the eam, especially as he had been four days nunting for a team. Witness said he was in a hurry for a team and thought Henderon, the vendor, looked like a man whose word on the matter wauld hold.

This closed the case for the defence. Mr Macdonald, in addressing the court for the appellant, said that the information charged the passing of a fraudulent in-voice, and the crown must prove fraud. At me length counsel pointed out that the estion hinged on the "fair market value" of the team. The crown had produced no vidence to show that value, while on th uch as to constitute \$150 a fair value. man, the crown's star witness, had imself admitted seeng the horses run way once, and kick their harness off On the judge pointing out that \$325 had been paid for the team, counsel replied that it was not a question of purchase price, but plainly of the market value of such horses at the time they were imported. Mr. Clute's evidence showed that I ould not recall the exact words of hi conversation with Jones, and Jones housel declares that he did not tell Mr. Clute that he had undervalued them. 15r Clute was equally positive on the other. All the vidence went to show that the value of fraud? If a the appellant's reputation was to be taken from him on such evidence

tained and the decision of the police magis trate reversed.
On Mr. Miller rising to reply, the judge remarked that it was unnecessary. "Both. eal," said his honor. Continuing, th dge said he placed little reliance on the team, and it was assuming that the cour was credulous, indeed, to believe that after Jones had hunted four days for a team that he should buy one in the manner ! represented. There was no evidence from the time they were bought to the time they were entered at the customs. The court must exercise a little commo sense in such a matter. It was evide that when Mr. Lequime examined them rope had been flung round the legs at back of one horse, and under such circum stances it might be difficult to do any init with the horse. I am compelled to relieve that Jones entered them for \$150, knowing

them to be of higher value."-On the technical objection his honor be-fleved that the statute meant the five days' notice to be served before the "day set for lismiss the appeal with costs on both its merits, and on the preliminary objection.

ONE OF THE GARDEN SPOTS

Some Rambling Comments-Fruit Grow ing-Grapes Ripened at Fort Steele Editor, The Daily News: Put it this way, Mr. Editor, and even. Nelson's pubic school scholars should have no difficulty in locating the Columbia-Kootenay valley, which was probably the way our member expressed it—the mistake being made by the wise Winnipeg reporter. Mostly every pupil in our British Columbia schools knows that two of our greatest rivers—the Columbia and W. Wise nan had driven the team; they | the Kootenay-come very close together at the headwaters of the Columbia, the a nervous horse," and it depended how Columbia or Windermere lakes; and were handled. He was some time on that thus they practically form one continuous valley in East Kootenay, very properly called by Mr. Galliher the Columbia-Kootenay valley; to be still bet-ter known in future as the valley of the

I do not think Mr. Galliher could have belittled in any way the fruit-growing industry of his home district in West Kootenay (the reporter is again to blame here), but he probably remarked that the fruit-growing interests of the province, comparatively small now, would be greatly augmented after the building of the railways through the Similkam: en and the Columbia-Kotenay valleys. Obviously it was the reporter who blundered in making our member say that "the V. V. & E. are already con-structing through the Similkameen valley what is known as the Kootenay Central railway." That reporter certainly needs to pay a little more attention both needs to pay a little more attention both to geography of and current events in out that the present hotels were congested our province. But, sir, I hardly know how to under-

stand the remark of your reporter when he says that this blunder (of the Win-nipeg writer) "will probably square the Fort Steele men and make them better satisfied with their climate." Let me say for that reporter's edification that the people of Fort Steele have little or no reason to be dissatisfied with the climate of the valley; that it is an almost ideally perfect one as regards salubrity and equability both winter and summer —and you know the health asset in a climate is one of prime importance. rassingly confronted with the evidence That as regards the cultivation of the soil for grains, garden stuffs, root crops given by himself in the police magistrates over the did not know whether he had said they "were as good a team as a man ever drow a line over."

or fruits our climate is surpassed by that of few other valleys in the province. It is not so tropically hot in summer as certain shut in valleys to the west, of a lower altitude, and we may not be so successful as these localities in the cultivation of semi-tropical fruits: but the variety of fruits that can be successfully grown is sufficiently extensive to make it increase as it becomes better known and more widely tested.

Our fruit industry is of little importance now commercially, but the success already obtained points to greater things in the future.

Rossland, Oct. II.—News reached here today that Le Roi No. 2 had declared an interim dividend of two shillings a share, payable on October 8th. This makes a total of eight shillings per share, paid by this company this year. There are 12,000 shares of the capital stock issued and the dividend amounts fo about \$60,000. not be so successful as these localities Let me indicate in a few words what

this has been. All varieties of bush and low fruits are grown in perfection; cherries and plums have succeeded well; crab apples yield profusely, and the best of the larger varieties of apples have all done well, but greater experience is needed in this line. But note this specially-grapes of the Concord variety have this year grown and ripened in the open air in the writer's garden at Fort Steele. So, sir, what one person can do many others can likewise do under similar conditions. Tomatoes have producripened on the vines. Garden corn has matured very satisfactorily, and with proper seed and careful cultivation should be a sure crop. It has even been matured at Fernie, and the altitude there is fully 800 feet more than at Fort Steele. Potatoes have this year been a most abundant and excellent crop, while the quality is in every respect equal to those of the famous Bonaparte valley. In fact nothing is needed but intelligent cultivation of the soil and better transportation facilities to make this wide valley one of the garden spots of our province And that better transportation can b furnished only by the Kootenay Central railfay, which notwithstanding the pessimistic views unwisely expressed in a to be one of the great wealth procertainties of the future. Fort Steele, October 10, 1906.

FREIGHT RATES AGAIN

VEXED QUESTION ONCE MORE BE-FORE BOARD OF TRADE

GROSS DISCRIMINATION IN FAVOR OF VANCOUVER EXPOSED

eting of the board of trade was chiefly o sir Thomas Shaughnessy, re freight he establish a tourist hotel in the Nelson district without further delay.

lent. S. M. Brydges, secretary, H. Good ve, J. Johnstone: J. L. Buchan, H. E. Beeston, H. Byers, P. Lamont, G. Nunn, W. H. Jones, W. G. Gillett, F. Phillips and D. Proudfoot. With regard to the banquet and enter

inment of the Spokane chamber of com erce it was reported that while all the counts had not as yet been settled, the mounts due would be liquidated. A letter was read from J. G. Gordon,

A committee of two, J. L. Buchan and J. M. Lay, were appointed to report at the next meeting.

A letter was read from the Halifax board of trade protesting against the proposed change of landing the winter mails alter-nately at Halifax and St. John, claiming that this would cause a delay of eight t twenty-four hours for the whole of Can-

H. Byers thought the Halifax board of

de was correct in its attitude. P. Lamont agreed. The attitude of the Hall ax board of trade was then endorsed by resolution.
Otto Phillip of Berlin, writing from Ottawa, asked that the board of trade recommerd some responsible Nelson buyers who would purchase German goods. The

letter was filed. A letter was read asking for certain statistical information regarding Nelson, for a new board of trade register, entitled the Commercial Handbook of Canada. Referred to mayor Gillett.

A schedule was read giving various freight rates. This was handed in by A.
Mardonald of Winnipeg. George Nunn read one rate as illustrative. This showed as far as Fernie was regarded, that it ancouver, the difference ranging from 6 c ts to 30 cents a hundred in favor of Vancouver, on first class to fifth class freights, George Nunn moved that a copy

nosed to do. Also that the matter be sub-

F. Starkey thought the services of an expert should be engaged for the purpose of compiling a full table of the carying

wholesalers. Sir. Thomas Shaughnessy should be written to instead of referring the matter to the junior officials of the C.P.R. referred to by Mr. Nunn. Peters had promised to look into the mat-ter but had gone fishing instead.

G. Nunn moved, and H. Byers secon that the whole matter be referred to the tion of a case to be submitted to the C.P.H or to take such other steps as they might deem necessary. This was carrired. 'J. Johnstone then brought up the ques-Thomas Shaughnessy were approached at the present time he might see the force of establishing such an hotel in the Nels district in the immediate future! He said Thomas immediately.

F. Starkey agreed.
P. Lamont thought that such an hotel would injure the Nelson hotels.

LE ROI NO. 2 DIVIDEND

♦ The previous dividends amounted ◆ to \$595,440, and adding the last
one it gives at total of \$655,440. There are good sized reserves of
high grade ore in the mine and
the outlook is that it will yield its stockholders a good many more

********* A. J. Miller, an old time resident lelson, and for many years steward of th and painful illness. The deceased was native of England and in his early days

Quality in Spoons, Knives and Forks

IGHEST quality and lowes price are combined in Plated Silverware from Diamond Hall'sown

Special attention is called to the following prices for heavy quality in a richly plain pattern that reminds one of old-time family sterling ware.

Tea Spoons + \$3.00 doz. Dessert Forks or Spoons - - 5.00 doz. Dessert Knives - 4,50 doz. We send upon request free of charge our large illustrated catalogue.

Ryrie Bros Limited Toronto, Ont.

ROYAL CROWN SOAP WRAPPERS

M. J. HENRY'S NURSERIES AND SEED HOUSES

Large stock of HOME-GROWN Fruit and Ornamental Trees now matured for

and Ornamental Trees now matured for the fall trade.

No expense, loss or delay of fumiga-tion or inspection.

Headquarters for Pacific Coast grown Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds in season.
BEE SUPPLIES, Spray Pumps, Whale

Oil Soap, Greenhouse Plants, Cut Flowers, Bulbs for Fall Planting.

We do husiness on our own grounds—no rent to pay and are prepared to meet all competi Catalogue free.

iter Road, Vancouver, B., C.

dry. The colors will be preserved and the surface unharmed. Common soaps fade the colors and injure the surface. Sunlight Soap cleans, freshens and preserves oilcloths and linoleums. Sunlight Soap washes clothes white without injury to the most delicate fabrics, or to the harids, for it cortains nothing that can injure either clothes or hands. Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way (follow directions)." Equally good with hard or soft water. LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, Toron

served in the 11th Hussars. One of his APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER most prized belongings was a medal his grandfather gained by serving in the navy at the battle of Trafalgar, He was an old member of the A. F. & A.M., and the I.O.O.F. To know Mr. Miller was to like him, and his death, while not unexpected, will be regretted by many filends. Much sympathy will be expressed for his widow and six children, who are now left fatherless. During his last illness deceased was the recipient of a very handsome testimonial in the shape of a purse from the members of the Volena club, by whom he said to Nacolco Holland. members of the Nelson club, by whom he was greatly respected. The funeral will son.

HUNTER V. TRAMWAY ter V. tramway arrived today from St. Louis. Men will be put to work im-mediately to get the tram in running

TIMBER NOTICES

ter date we intend to apply to the Hon Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands; ituate in West Kootenay district; Commencing at a post marked "E. E. Mumms' S.W. corner post," and planted about 17 miles northwest of Edgewood and about 3-4 of a mile west of Inonoakia creek, on the Lick Cabin Trail; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 90 chains to

E. E. MUMMS. T, MAKINSON, Agent. Located Sept. 18, 1906.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief ommissioner of Lands and Works for a pecial license to cut and carry away timfrom the following described lands: Commencing at a post marked "Reuben Munns N.E. corner post," and planted about 17 miles northwest of Edgewood, Munns' application for a special license to cut and carry away timber; thence west 8) chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains to point of beginning, containing 640 acres,

nore or less.
REUBEN MUNNS. T. MAKINSON, Agent. Located Sept. 18, 1906.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a speical license to cut and carry away tim-ber from the following described lands: Commencing at a post marked "Maddle Munns' S. E. corner post," and planted about 17 miles northwest of Edgewood, and about three-quarters of a mile west nonoaklin creek, on the Lick Cabin Trail, thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to the west boundary of E. E. Munns' application for a special license to cut and carry away timber; thence following the said west boundary of E. E. Munns' application to cut and carry away timber, south

> MADDIE MUNNS. T. MAKINSON, Agent.

LAND REGISTRY ACT TAKE NOTICE than an applicat; n ha Deed from Robert A. Renwick, deputy assessor of the district of Nelson, to Agnes Docksteader, bearing date of 13th day of January, A.D., 1996, of all and singular hose certain parcel or tract of land and oremises situate, lying and being in the Yelson City, in the province of British olumbia, more particularly described and known as; Lots 6, 7, and 8, Block 21, Nelson City (Map 486) being a sub-division of Lot 182. Group 1, Kootenay District, You and each of you are required to contest this claim of the tax purchaser within fourteen days from the date of the

NOTICE is hereby given that two menths after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands, situate in West Koofenay district: Commencing at the southwest corner of Lot 4882, thence south 60 chains; thence west 40 chains, more or less, to the Koofenay river; thence following the shore of same river northeasterly to point of commencement, comprising 160 acres, more of less. within four-teen days from the date of the service of this notice upon you, and in default of a cayeat or certificate of its pendens being filed within such a period, you will be forever estoppied and debarred from setting up any claim to or in respect of said land, and I shall register Agnes. Docksteader as owner thereof.
Dated at the Land Registry Office, Nelson, Province of British Columbia, this 6th day of March, A.D., 1906. Sixty days after date I intend to ap-ply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to pur-chase the following described lands situate

H. F. MACLEOD

N. D. Stewart's pre-emption, starting 15 chains west from N. D. Stewart's north-east corner post, thence west 40 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence east 40 chains; thence south 40 chains to point of Dated Sept. 22nd, 1906. Sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, for permission to pur-chase the following described lands in west shore of Kootenay lake, about four miles south of Wilson creek, thence 20 chains west; thence 30 chains north; thence 20 chains east, more or less to lake; thence 30 chains south along shore line, to point

ERROL TRELEAVEN, Locator, S. E. OLIVER, Agent.

N. D. STEWART

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days from date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands, situate on the lower Arrow lake: Commencing at a post planted about 10 chains east of Sand creek, marked "W.R.H.'s N.E. corner," thence 20 chains sough; thence 20 chains west; thence 20 chains north; thence 20 chains east to point of commencement, containing 40 acres, more or less; said land adjoining Paul Auder's pre-emption on the north

Located Oct. 5, 1906.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon.

Chief commissioner of Lands and Works
at Victoria, for permission to purchase
the following described lands situate in

Fire Valley, West Kootenay district, joining L. C. Morrison's ranch, starting at a
post marked "L. C. Morrison's N. W. exintend to apply at the expiration of W days from the first publication of this notice to the Board of bicense Commission-ers for the Ymir License District, for a transfer of my hotel license to sell intoxithence 40 chains north; thence 20 chains

cating liquors under the provisions of the Statute in that behalf, in the premises known and described as the "Kootenay

Dated the 5th day of October, 1906.

5th October, 1906.

LAND NOTICES

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after

M. MORGAN, Agent.
Poplar Creek, B.C., Sept. 20, 1906.

following described lands in West Koot-enay district: Commencing at a post planted ten chains east of the southwest corner of Let 6890, Group 1, thence south 30 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 20 chains; thence east 30 chains, to place of beginning.

Dated this 17th day of August, 1806.

ALFRED BUNKER.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands in West Kootenay district: Commencing at a post marked "M.E.T.'s northwest post" and planted on the east line of Lot No. 3872, about one mile from Kootenay river on the south side, thence 30 chains south; thence 20 chains east; thence 30 chains north; thence 20 chains east; thence 50 chains north; thence 20 chains west, to point of beginning.

M. E. TANLOI.

W. J. TOYE, Agent.

Dated this 22nd day of August, 1906.

A. FYFE.

place of commencement.

J. H. SMITH

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days from date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands situate on the west side of lower Arrow lake: Commencof the Board of License Commissioners of the Ymir License Ditriet will be held at the Provincial Constable's Office at Nel-son, B.C., on-Wednesday, the 7th Novemreek, marked "P.A.'s S.E. corner," thence east to point of commencement.
PAUL AUDERS.
W. R. HOBBS, Agent.
Located Oct. 5th, 1906.

ber, 1966, at II o'clock in the forenoon to consider the application of J. H. Smith for the transfer of the license of the Koot-enay Falls Hotel at Slocan Junction afore-said, to Napaleon Mallette and Peter NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands, situated in West Koote-W. H. BULLOCK-WEBSTER, Chief Li-cense Commissioner, Amir License cense Commissioner, Amir License District. Chief Constable's Office, Nelson, B.C., NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days after date I, J. H. Taylor, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, B.C., for permission to purchase the fellowing described lands, situate in the West Kootenay district and more particularly deserbed as follows: On the west side of the Columbia river, opposite Makinson's pre-emption, starting at a post planted near the northwest corner of Gus. Adolph's pre-emption and on Gerhard Ludwig's south boundary, and marked "J. H. Taylor's N.R. corner," running thence west 20 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence east 20 chains to Gus Adolph's west boundary; thence north 40 chains to point of commencement.

Located this 30th day of August, 1998.

NOTICE is hereby sixual that M. days at the east; thence 30 chains south; thence

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land in West Kootenay district. commencing at a post marked "G. A. Brown's N. U. corner," said post being 40 chains north of southwest corner of lot 501A, and at southeast corner of lot thence 21 chains south; thence 40 chains west; thence 20 chains north; thence 40 chains east to place of hesinging con-NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land: Commencing at a post marked "C. Padley's Southwest corner post," placed at the southwast corner of C. Fitzsimmons' land, thence 20 chains north; thence 40 chains, east; thence 20 chains south; thence 40 chains west along the north bank of the Lardo river, to the place of commencement.

Sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, for permission to pur-chase the following described lands in West Kootenay District: Commencing at NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, for permission to purchase the Moving of the Hon. West Kootenay District: Commencing at a post marked "A. M. Pingle's S.E. post," thence 40 chains port to S.E. corner of following described lands in West Kootenay District: Commencing at a post marked "A. M. Pingle's S.E. post," thence 40 chains port to S.E. corner of following described lands in West Kootenay District: Commencing at a post marked "A. M. Pingle's S.E. post," thence 40 chains post to S.E. corner of following described lands in West Kootenay District: Commencing at a post marked "A. M. Pingle's S.E. post," a post marked "A. M. Pingle's S.E. post," thence 40 chains some of the second control of the se Kootenay lake; thence 40 chains west; thence 40 chains south; thence 40 chains

A. M. PINGLE, Locator. S. E. OLIVER, Agent. Sept. 12, 1906.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Honthe Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands in West Kootenay district: Commencing at a post planted at the southwest corner of Lot 5078. Group I, thence west 40 chains; thence north 80 chains to the Kootenay river; thence east 40 chains; thence south 80 chains, to place of beginning.

Dated this 17th day of August, 1908.

M. C. MONAGHAN.

ter date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands in the West Kotenay district; Commencing at a post marked "C. M. Gaylord's N.E. corner," at the northeast corner of Frank Corte's old pre-emption claim, near Brooklyn creek, and about two miles back from the southwest shore of Lower Arrow lake, thence west so chains, more or less, to the boundary line between said pre-emption and lot 831; thence south 80 chains, more or less, to the boundary line of said lot, and old neverther than the said lot, and old neverther than the said lot, and old neverther two said lot, and old neverther than the said lot said lot. boundary line of said lot and old pre-emption; thence east 80 chains, more or less. pre-emption; thence north 80 chains, more or less to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

Dated Oct. 10, 1906.

C. M. GAYLORD. RALPH SLYE, Agent VOL. 5

FROM CUBA TO BAHAMA

Terrible Devastation Cat ed by Wednesday's Hurricane

Many Lives Lost on Land and Sea and calculable Damage Done to Property all Along Its Path

Washington, Oct. 19.—The tropi hurricane which swept from Cuba to Bahamas now appears to be raging w full force about 200 miles out in Atlantic. Its only shore effect tonic being a falling barometer and a 25 m blowing off the South Caro

New York, Oct. 19.—A special cal gram from Havana to the Evening To

gram says:
"Over 100 are dead today from
worst cyclone that has every visited to
city. The whole American fleet v
menaced and the cruiser Brooklyn to rom her moorings and thrown upon

"Minety-four of the fatalities are of fined to natives while 16 foreign redents are reported killed. More than 1 tents in camp Columbia have been blo to atoms, houses unroofed and of trooper probably fatally hurt.

"Fortunately the storm gave every body about half an hour's warning a when the blast arrived the marinesshore had sought shelter in the working. All but the Brooklyn rode out to storm. These ships include the Minapolis. Texas, Denver and Prairie.

"When the tempest reached its help buildings were shaken as with an ear quake, street cars were washed for their tracks, windows were blown like paper, and roofs and doors sweaway.

"Several of the smaller frame how were blown from their foundations a were wrenked. These were situated the poorer districts and were the car of so many deaths among the natives. "It is estimated that the loss of I and damage would have been greathed it not been for the timely warm given by father Leve at Gunoita. He a noted weather observer of Berlin o lege. He telephoned to Columbia car at 7, 30 o'clock, one hour before at 5 torm descended, that a cyclone we coming and his warning was immedia coming and his warning was in

Washington, Oct. 19.—Secretary of t navy Bonaparte has been unofficial notified that the cruiser Brooklyn

Havana, Oct. 19.—A storm of unpredented severity accompanied by a trential downpour of rain, swept ov. Havana and Pinar del Rio province Wednesday night and resulted in deaths in this city and the serious deaths in this city and the serious, jury of a dozen or more persons. T damage is estimated at \$2,000,000. T dead are all Cubans of the poorer cla The United States cruiser Brookl dragged her anchor until her ste grounded in the mud off La Regla. S ort off this morning without injury.

got off this morning without injury. The storm caused havoc and confusi among the shipping interests. Mabuildings were badly damaged and nely all the trees in the city and subur were uprooted. The two thousand Ameican soldiers and marines at camp C lumbla were put to great inconvenien Nearly all the four hundred tents in t camp were blown down, but there w little actual damage. Harry Fordit teamster, with the 28th infantry fro Sioux City, sustained probably fatal i juries. He was crushed by a tree whitell through the barracks in which was sleeping. Fred Suttle, of Fo Snelling, had his head seriously injurand Thomas Sonalt, of Reading, P sustained serious injuries to his back. One hundred and fifty tobacco barns the Alquizar district have been de troyed. The recently planted tobac crop has been seriously damaged. Se ious damage is reported from Guira setton, the centre of the banana and pla growing industry. The shops are set to have been practically destroyed. Many small farmers have lost the all and are in great distress.

Many small rarriers have lock
all and are in great distress.

Matanzas city was practically un
jured, only a few houses there susta
ed damage. No loss of life has been i
ported from outside Havana, but fi
persons were injured at Nuenz.

ported from outside Havana, but a persons were injured at Nuenz.

In Havana city the buildings of tuniversity of Havana sustained damas amounting to many thousands of dlars. The light wooden structures of the sea baths at Vededo were badwrecked. The great unoccupied by building covering the old united reroad wharf near La Regla was demished. The principal loss of life occured in a tenement house in Inquisit street occupied by many poor familia. The projecting upper portion collaps first and then three floors fell. Eight the inhabitants were killed and others injured. The other fatalities sulted from falling signs and cornic contact with live wires or drowning. During the height of the storm the was great alarm among the guests of Inglaterra and other hotels. Doo windows and skylights were blown